

## 1 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32

2 INTRODUCED BY E. BOLDMAN

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4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF  
5 MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND ECONOMIC  
6 REDEVELOPMENT.

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8 WHEREAS, access to safe, affordable, workforce housing for both renters and homeowners is  
9 essential to Montana's social and economic welfare; and

10 WHEREAS, homeownership has been an essential element of the American Dream for decades; and

11 WHEREAS, documented social benefits of homeownership include increased charitable activity,  
12 greater civic participation, neighborhood attachment, lower incidences of teen pregnancy, higher high school  
13 graduation rates, better physical and psychological health, and significant increases in wealth and in reported  
14 life satisfaction, self-esteem, and happiness; and

15 WHEREAS, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a surge in demand for real estate,  
16 frequently coming from out-of-state buyers, which has sent prices sharply upward for houses sold in the  
17 summer and fall of 2020; and

18 WHEREAS, workforce housing is an increasingly difficult problem for many Montana communities. With  
19 relatively few workforce homes available for working families, and with much of the existing workforce inventory  
20 aging and in need of rehabilitation, many working families are being priced out of housing markets; and

21 WHEREAS, according to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, the median cost of a home in  
22 Montana has increased by 25% since 2014, and, on average, housing costs make up 22% of household  
23 expenses. In Montana, 24% of renter households qualify as extremely low income, and there is currently a  
24 shortage of approximately 17,420 rental homes that are affordable and available for extremely low-income  
25 renters; and

26 WHEREAS, rent in Montana has increased more than 5% a year over the past 3 years; and

27 WHEREAS, Montana's homeownership rate has steadily decreased from 70% to 66% over the past  
28 decade, and the current Native American homeownership rate in Montana is less than 50%; and

1           WHEREAS, families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing are considered cost-burdened  
2 and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care; and

3           WHEREAS, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness estimates that 1,405 Montanans  
4 experience homelessness on any given day, and of them, 134 are families, 198 are veterans, 119 are  
5 unaccompanied young adults, and 200 are individuals experiencing chronic homelessness; and

6           WHEREAS, workforce housing remains an urgent priority issue in Montana and poses a problem not  
7 only for first-time home buyers and renters, but also for employers looking for qualified employees; and

8           WHEREAS, using a combination of public data, data provided by local sources, research from the  
9 literature, information on other states, as well as data on Montana, the study will assess the landscape of  
10 federal and state direct and indirect funding efforts for increasing the quantity and quality of available workforce  
11 homes in Montana and comparable states.

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13 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF  
14 THE STATE OF MONTANA:

15           That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee or statutory  
16 committee, pursuant to section 5-5-217, MCA, or direct sufficient staff resources to:

17           (1) examine the current availability of workforce housing in metropolitan and rural areas of the state;

18           (2) identify existing federal, state, and local subsidies, grants, and other incentives and programs  
19 available to increase the availability of workforce housing, the extent to which the subsidies, grants, and other  
20 incentives and programs are utilized, and the successfulness of their usage in increasing the availability of  
21 workforce housing;

22           (3) examine the challenges facing those in need of workforce housing, including financial, social, and  
23 logistic challenges;

24           (4) assess the ability of local governments to leverage existing laws and resources, including  
25 partnering with nonprofit and for-profit entities, to increase the availability of workforce housing;

26           (5) examine the best practices of other states in increasing the availability of workforce housing;

27           (6) examine any unique challenges faced by local governments across the state resulting from  
28 differences in economic prosperity and considering the differences between the metropolitan and rural areas of

1 the state;

2 (7) evaluate the potential benefits, cost savings, and improved affordability from utilizing energy  
3 efficiency standards in housing; and

4 (8) assess the feasibility and cost savings from partnerships between public utilities and private  
5 businesses in replacing aging housing in existing programs with newer modular and mobile home units.

6 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the study include input from appropriate stakeholders, including but  
7 not limited to the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor and Industry, local entities, and other  
8 stakeholders as appropriate.

9 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if the study is assigned to staff, any findings or conclusions be  
10 presented to and reviewed by an appropriate committee designated by the Legislative Council.

11 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all aspects of the study, including presentation and review  
12 requirements, be concluded prior to September 15, 2022.

13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions,  
14 comments, or recommendations of the appropriate committee, be reported to the 68th Legislature.

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