Chairman Cusack, Chairman Hinds and distinguished members of the Committee, on behalf of our member organizations, I am testifying in support of S.10, An Act Providing for Climate Change Adaptation Infrastructure Investments in The Commonwealth, Governor Baker’s proposal to fund community-based initiatives to facilitate climate change adaptation.

MACDC commends Secretary Kathleen Theoharides and her staff at the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) for developing and implementing the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) program and the MA Climate Clearinghouse. Both efforts support municipalities in planning and preparing community-based solutions that add resiliency and safeguard residents and local resources and infrastructure from the impacts of climate change. Our members are becoming increasing involved in these efforts themselves. Whether they are coastal CDCs like Neighborhood of Affordable Housing in East Boston or inland ones like Hilltown CDC in Western Mass, our members understand that low-income populations are often the most vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise, extreme heat, severe weather, and other climate change impacts. CDCs are working both to build resiliency into their properties and their communities and to prepare to support disaster response efforts when there is a crisis.

We also have been working with the Administration and Secretary Mike Kennealy to meet the outstanding demand for housing opportunities in the red-hot Greater Boston market as well as the need for better housing opportunities in weaker markets in rural communities and many of our Gateway Cities. Our members build and preserve more than 1,500 homes each year and currently own more than 18,000 affordable rental homes across the state. Our members have a deep commitment to ensuring that everyone has a safe home that they can afford in a community where they can thrive.

To meet these shared values, MACDC is supporting S.10 and suggesting perfecting amendments to increase the underlying deeds excise fees by another 50 percent to fund
and accelerate production of affordable housing across the Commonwealth and to ensure a higher level of support for low-income residents in our communities. We also support establishing local options to generate targeted fees to support affordable housing, as proposed by several bills before the committee today.

MACDC’s Four-Step Agenda To Meet Commonwealth’s Housing Needs

MACDC and its members believe that now is the time for the Massachusetts Legislature to act on housing, and in early January we outlined a comprehensive four-step agenda to meet our Commonwealth’s housing needs:

• Fix our zoning and land use laws, so we can expand housing opportunities;
• Protect tenants facing eviction and displacement;
• Secure new revenue to fund affordable housing; and
• Restore abandoned and poor-quality housing in weak housing markets.

Governor Baker’s proposed legislation (S.10) would dedicate new funds to local “climate resiliency” efforts. Since Massachusetts’ current deeds excise fee is less than half the fee in neighboring states and, in some cases, only one-third, we have joined with other advocates and policy makers to argue that now is the time to double the fee so we can address our climate resiliency preparedness and to alleviate our statewide housing crisis.

The deeds excise fee has remained at the same level since 1969. Based on data apparent in the Governor’s proposal, as well as data provided by the Suffolk County Registry of Deeds, doubling the fee would raise approximately $350 million per year in new revenue. Even if we double the fee from the current level of $4.56 per $1,000 to $9.12 per $1,000, Massachusetts would still have a lower fee than most neighboring states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate per $1000</th>
<th>$400,000 home sale</th>
<th>Split</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>Half paid by seller and half paid by buyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>$10.52</td>
<td>$4,208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA Proposal</td>
<td>$9.12 (double)</td>
<td>$3,648</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>$4.60</td>
<td>$1,840</td>
<td>All paid by seller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>$4.40</td>
<td>$1,760</td>
<td>Half paid by seller and half paid by buyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The need for new housing revenue is clear. Compared to the 40 percent dedicated to health care, only one percent of the state’s operating budget goes towards housing, even though poor housing quality is one of the key social factors undermining good health.

In April 2019, The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston’s New England Policy Center issued a report, “The Growing Shortage of Affordable Housing for the Extremely Low Income in Massachusetts,” which indicates that the housing supply for the poor in Massachusetts is inadequate – only 48.6 housing units for every 100 extremely low-income household – and shrinking. This represents approximately two units fewer than we had at the start of the decade. By 2035 Massachusetts will need between $843 million and $1.03 billion annually to preserve existing subsidized housing as well as to increase our inventory to keep up with projected population growth.

While the legislature did approve a $1.8 billion affordable housing bond bill last year – for which we are deeply grateful – the annual bond cap for housing is just $238 million in FY 2020, far below the level needed to address our housing needs. At this rate, it will take 7.5 years to spend down the full affordable housing bond bill. In fact, while the Governor’s FY 2020 Capital Budget provides long overdue, albeit small increases in funding for public housing, it cuts funding for private affordable housing production and preservation. We cannot afford to tread water, never mind go backwards, on our investment in new affordable housing.

Proposed Use of $350 Million in New Revenue

- **Climate Resiliency**: We have formed a solid alliance with environmental advocates, who support Governor Baker’s climate resiliency initiative, and support doubling the deeds excise fee. We believe that 50 percent of the new revenue should go toward these Climate Resiliency efforts as proposed by the Governor. We have a shared understanding that high-quality affordable housing is a key component of climate resiliency.

- **Affordable Housing**: We believe the other 50 percent of new revenue should be used for affordable housing programs, and we respectfully recommend that 60 percent of the new funding go towards the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and 40 percent toward the Housing Preservation and Stabilization Trust Fund to augment the funding needs of the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program and to undergird our support for Massachusetts’ extremely low-income households.

MACDC also would support incorporating provisions that allow municipalities to pass local real estate transfer fees (e.g. H.2552, H.1769/S.773). This additional tool to raise revenue empowers communities to meet local needs for affordable housing.

Our Coalition stands united. As housing advocates, we recognize the need to protect our communities and our homes from climate change, sea level rise, and extreme heat. As environmental advocates we recognize that we must protect the people who live in those
communities from displacement, excessive rent burdens, and housing instability. And as residents of this Commonwealth, we recognize that the future of our economy, our communities, and our children depends on our willingness to take bold action now.

Economic challenges loom large for many families and businesses in every corner of the state. MACDC members work to help prepare families and small businesses to meet these trials where they are. We believe the dedicated funding proposed for this program is an important equitable investment in the Commonwealth’s citizens and communities that is consistent with other efforts by the Baker-Polito Administration.

Additional resources for community-based implementation of climate change adaptation practices and sustainable funding for affordable housing production to expand housing opportunities will complement equitable community economic development and neighborhood stabilization efforts across the Commonwealth. We are committed to working with your Committee, the Legislature, and the Baker Administration to realize these shared goals and to work collaboratively to narrow this opportunity divide.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Kriesberg and David A. Bryant