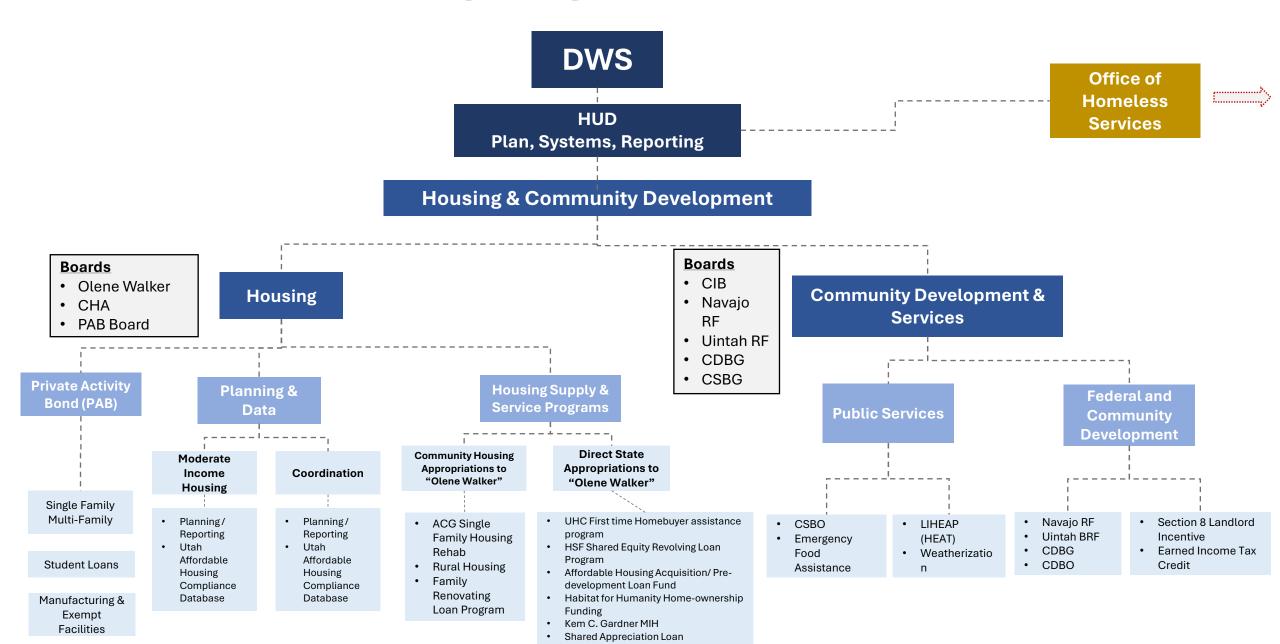
What problem are we trying to solve?

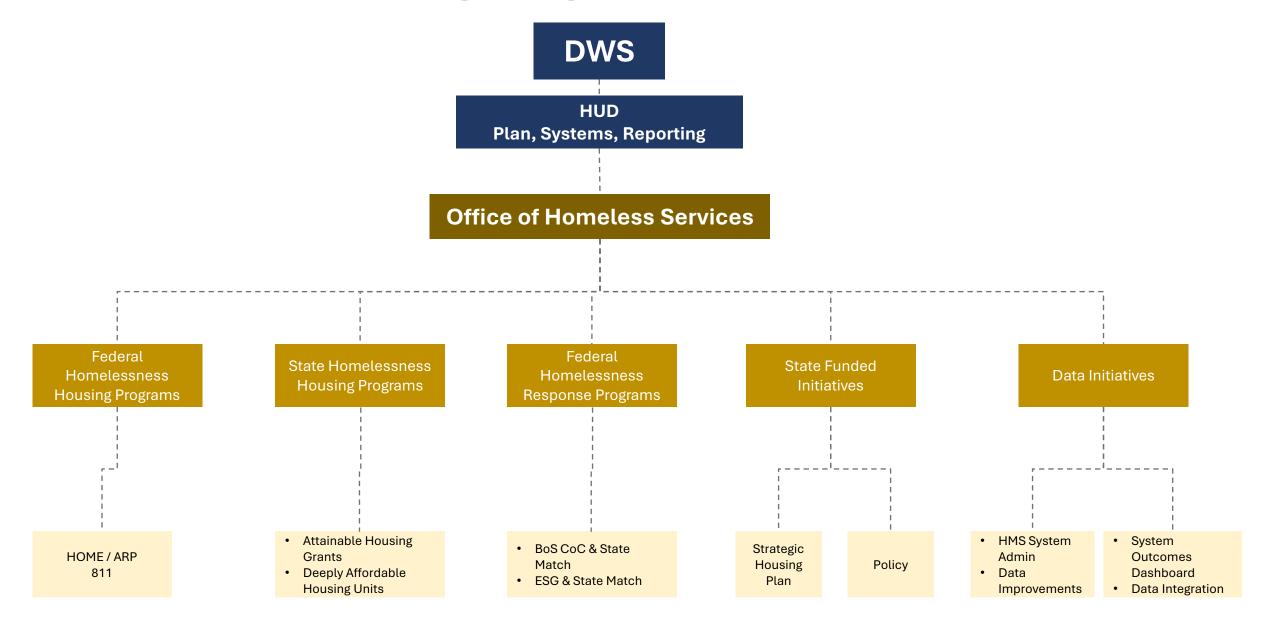
- ✓ More than 40 housing programs and policies are scattered across the executive branch, split among four state agencies (DWS, GOEO, UDOT, GOPB), a public corporation (UHC), and an MPO (e.g. WFRC).
- ✓ This fragmented web of bureaucracy makes it difficult for lawmakers to see whether policies are working—and just as hard for executive agencies to coordinate, share data, analyze performance, communicate results, and respond quickly.
- ✓ Who's in charge of housing policy?
 - The Governor's Housing Advisor?
 - The DWS Executive Director? HCD?
 - The Commission on Housing Affordability Chairs?
 - → No single point of authority and no clear line of accountability.

HCR 14 tasked us with one goal: make housing policy simpler, smarter, and more coordinated—by cutting duplication and eliminating bureaucratic overlap.

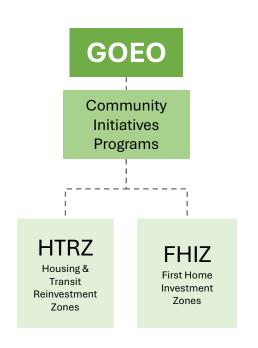
Current "Housing Org Chart"

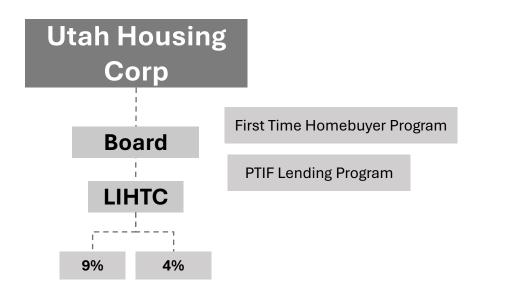


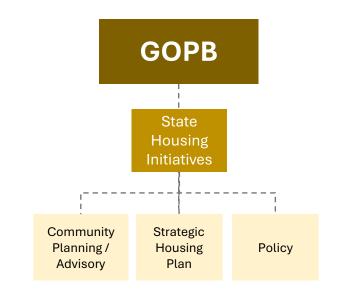
Current "Housing Org Chart" (cont'd)



Current "Housing Org Chart" (cont'd)

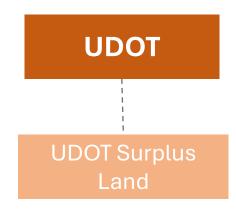






Governor's Housing Advisor





Overlooked housing policy questions

- 1. Is the Moderate Income Housing Plan working?
- 2. Are Stationary Plans effective?
- 3. Is HTRZ being used? FHIZ? HOPZ?
- 4. What are the demand metrics around the First Time Homebuyer Program?
- 5. Is the PTIF finance tool being used? What risks does it pose?
- 6. How is the state housing plan going to integrate with existing policies?
- 7. Does UDOT have the resources to carry-out the surplus land policy? Is there oversight?
- 8. Is UHC coordinating effectively with the Olene Walker Housing Fund?
- 9. Are we leveraging UHC's capabilities across UDOT surplus land?

Policymakers can't design the right policies until we're asking the right questions—we can't ask the right questions until we understand the system

What is the solution?

1. Consolidate housing policy administration under GOEO, maintains federal programs under DWS

- 1. Brings all housing-related programs, policies, and entities under one umbrella (GOEO)
- 2. Establishes a Governor-appointed, Senate-confirmed Deputy Director for Housing.

2. Transfers Responsibilities

- 1. GOEO → HTRZ, FHIZ, and infrastructure programs stay at GOEO
- 2. DWS → Moving Housing and Community Development over to GOEO
- 3. GOPB → Housing and growth analytics move to GOEO
- 4. UDOT → Housing-related infrastructure and surplus land programs coordinated with GOEO
- 5. UHC → Remains independent but formally coordinated with the new Deputy Director

3. Eliminates Redundant Structures

1. Repeals: Commission on Housing Affordability (CHA)

4. Strengthens Oversight and Coordination

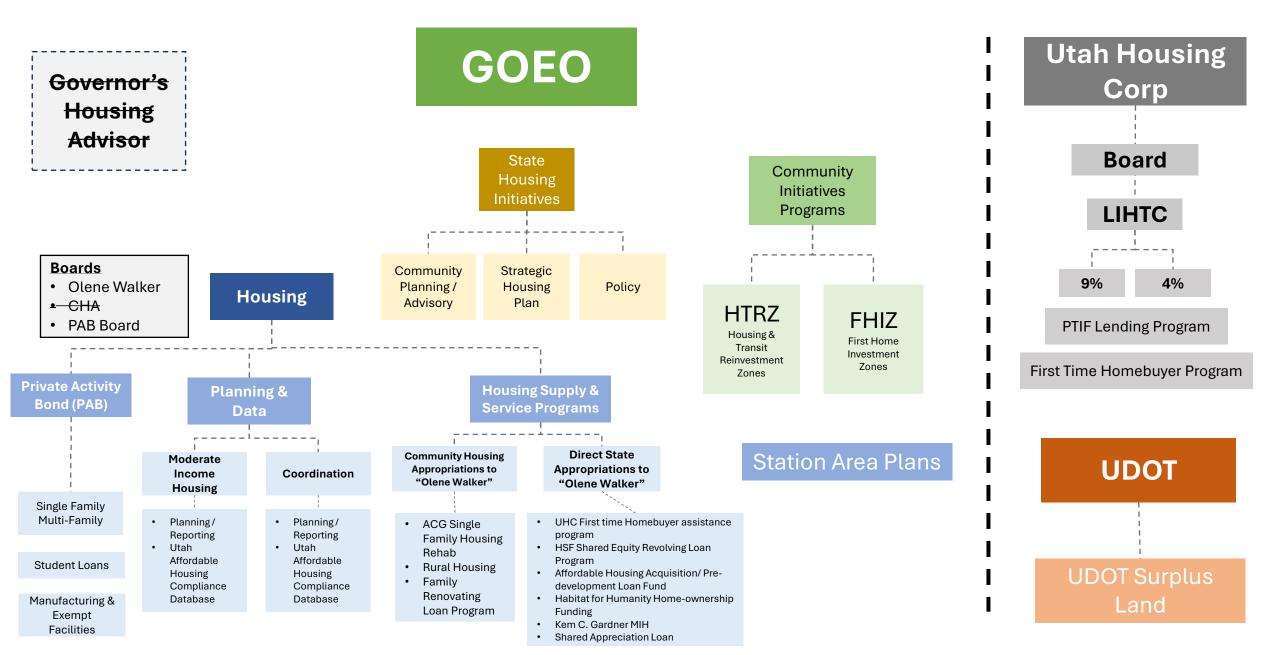
- 1. Requires annual written report and presentation to the Economic Development & Workforce Services and Political Subdivisions Interim Committees
- 2. Mandates quarterly coordination meetings between the Deputy Director and UHC

5. Ensure Deputy Director representation

- 1. Utah Housing Corporation Board of Trustees
- 2. Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board
- 3. Private Activity Bond Review Board

Consolidate, simplify, and streamline

Proposed "Housing Org Chart" (cont'd)



What are the benefits of this strategic realignment?

Legislators will have:

- A <u>clearer line of sight</u> into how housing policy is administered
- Simpler, more transparent program structure
- Clearer data to assess what's working and what's not
- Greater accountability and oversight
- More responsive and nimble housing policy administration
- A <u>culture of innovation and solutions</u>, not bureaucracy

Clear visibility allows lawmakers to identify effective policies, eliminate redundancies, and focus resources where they make the greatest impact