

1 [Planning Code - Housing Preservation and Production]

2

3 **Ordinance amending the San Francisco Planning Code by: 1) adding Article 5 to**
4 **implement San Francisco's housing preservation and production policies and goals;**
5 **and 2) making environmental findings, Planning Code Section 302 findings, and**
6 **findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning**
7 **Code Section 101.1.**

8 NOTE: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*;
9 deletions are ~~*strike-through italics Times New Roman*~~.
10 Board amendment additions are double-underlined;
Board amendment deletions are ~~strike through normal~~.

11 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

12 Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco
13 hereby finds and determines that:

14 (a) Environmental Findings. The Planning Department has determined that the actions
15 contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act
16 (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with
17 the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____ and is incorporated herein by
18 reference.

19 (b) Section 302 Findings. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board finds that
20 the proposed ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the
21 reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. _____, which reasons are
22 incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth. A copy of Planning Commission
23 Resolution No. _____ is on file with the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____.

24 (c) General Plan and Planning Code Section 101.1 Findings. At a duly noticed public
25 hearing held on _____, 2012, the Planning Commission in Resolution No.

Supervisors Olague, Kim, Campos, Mar
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1 _____ found that the proposed Planning Code amendments contained in this
2 ordinance were consistent with the San Francisco General Plan and with Planning Code
3 Section 101.1(b). The Board finds that the proposed Planning Code amendments contained in
4 this ordinance are consistent with the San Francisco General Plan and with Planning Code
5 Section 101.1(b) for the reasons set forth in said Resolution.

6
7 Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Article 5, to
8 read as follows:

9 **ARTICLE 5**

10 **HOUSING PRESERVATION AND PRODUCTION**

11 **SEC. 501. Findings.**

12 *A. In Section 65580 of the California Government Code, the State Legislature declared that:*

13 *(1) the availability of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every Californian is of vital*
14 *statewide importance and a priority of the highest order, (2) attainment of the State's housing goal*
15 *requires the cooperative participation of government and the private sector to expand housing*
16 *opportunities and accommodate housing needs at all economic levels, (3) the provision of housing*
17 *affordable to low- and moderate-income households requires the cooperation of all levels of*
18 *government, (4) local and state governments have a responsibility to use the powers vested in them to*
19 *facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing*
20 *needs of all economic segments of the community, (5) in carrying out this responsibility, each local*
21 *government also has the responsibility to consider, among other things, community goals set forth in*
22 *the general plan, and (6) each local government has a responsibility to cooperate with the state in*
23 *addressing regional housing needs.*

24 *B. The State of California has enacted several laws to implement the State's housing goals.*

25 *Among these is a requirement that a local jurisdiction have a Housing Element as part of its General*

1 Plan that, among other things, contains an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing
2 needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled
3 programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing that meets the existing and
4 projected needs of all economic segments of the community. (Gov. Code Section 65583 et seq.)

5 C. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65584, the Association of Bay Area Governments
6 (ABAG), in coordination with the California State Department of Housing and Community
7 Development (HCD), determines the Bay Area's regional housing need based on regional trends,
8 projected job growth, and existing needs. ABAG has calculated San Francisco's fair share of the
9 regional housing need for January 2007 through 2014 – the implementation period for the current
10 Housing Element -- as 31,190 units, or about 4,160 units per year.

11 D. The regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) determination includes production targets
12 addressing housing needs of a range of household income categories. ABAG has projected that at least
13 39% of new housing demands will be from low and very low income households (households earning
14 under 80% of area median income), and another 22% should be affordable to households of moderate
15 means (earning between 80% and 120% of area median income). Market-rate housing is considered
16 housing that is generally available to households making at or above 120% of median income. Because
17 the median income in San Francisco is lower than the regional median income, the Mayor's Office of
18 Housing publishes a local AMI standard.

19 E. In 1996, San Francisco enacted a Jobs-Housing Linkage Program in an effort to increase the
20 amount of affordable housing being built in the City. In 2002, San Francisco enacted an inclusionary
21 housing ordinance in a further attempt to increase the supply of affordable housing. Nonetheless,
22 although over 4,920 new affordable housing units were added to the City's housing stock between 2000
23 and 2008, the City did not meet its fair share of the regional housing needs production targets,
24 especially for low and moderate income housing.

1 F. Housing affordability continues to be a major concern as San Francisco has one of the least
2 affordable housing markets in the nation. Under the heading "Why is Housing an Issue," Part II:
3 Objectives & Policies of the Housing Element's introduction says:

4 "Based on the growing population, and smart growth goals of providing housing in central
5 areas like San Francisco, near jobs and transit, the State Department of Housing and Community
6 Development (HCD), with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), estimates that San
7 Francisco must plan for the capacity for roughly 31,000 new units, 60% of which should be suitable for
8 housing for the extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households, in the 2007-2014
9 Housing Element period to meet its share of the region's projected housing demand."

10 Objective 1 of the San Francisco Housing Element states that the City should "identify and
11 make available for development adequate sites to meet the City's housing needs, especially permanently
12 affordable housing." Objective 7 states that San Francisco's projected affordable housing needs far
13 outpace the capacity for the City to secure subsidies for new affordable units. Therefore, the City needs
14 to look for creative ways to facilitate affordable housing development.

15 G. San Francisco has an older housing stock, with 75% of all units over 50 years old. This is
16 the largest concentration of older housing stock in California. Most of this older housing stock is in
17 sound condition. The Housing Element recognizes that this existing housing is an important cultural
18 and housing asset and that conserving and improving it is critical to San Francisco's long-term housing
19 strategy. Existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible residential units, and
20 conserving it reduces the need for resources to build new housing. In 2008, a Planning Commission
21 policy requiring a public hearing prior to the approval of any permit that would remove existing
22 housing through merger, demolition, or conversion was enacted into law.

23 H. In January 2012, the San Francisco Budget and Legislative Analyst published a
24 Performance Audit of San Francisco's Affordable Housing Policies and Programs, which was prepared
25 at the request of the Board of Supervisors. Table 1 of the Performance Audit shows that between 1999

1 and 2006, San Francisco met 153.4% of its production goal for market-rate housing, 82.8% of its goal
2 for very low income housing, 52.4% of its goal for low income housing, and 12.9% of its goal for
3 moderate income housing. In Table 2 of the Performance Audit, San Francisco's housing production
4 goals for 2007-2014 are: 10.6% of all new housing for extremely low income households, 10.6% for
5 very low income households, 17.7% for low income households, 21.7% for moderate income
6 households, and 39.5% for market rate housing.

7 I. Among other things, the Performance Audit concluded that the Planning Commission does
8 not receive a sufficiently comprehensive evaluation of the City's achievement of its housing goals and
9 that the Board of Supervisors does not receive consistent information on the overall impact of the City's
10 housing policies on the development of affordable housing in San Francisco. Among other things, the
11 Budget and Legislative Analyst recommended that: (1) Planning Department staff reports to the
12 Planning Commission include data on the expected unit type and income level of any proposed projects
13 or area plans under review, including how such units would address the City's fair share of the
14 Regional Housing Need, (2) the Planning Department resume providing the Commission with a
15 Quarterly Housing Production Report, and (3) the Planning Department include in the annual Housing
16 Inventory an evaluation of (a) how residential projects entitled in the preceding calendar year
17 contributed to the City's housing goals for each income level and to the Housing Element's policies and
18 objectives, (b) how entitled housing projects met inclusionary housing or affordable housing fee
19 requirements, and their expected impact on achieving the City's housing goals for each income level,
20 (c) whether entitled housing projects advanced various Area Plan goals and objectives, and(d) the
21 current and projected status of housing development in the City compared to the City's housing goals.

22
23 **SEC. 502. Affordable Housing Requirements.** This Chapter does not intend to modify or
24 supersede San Francisco's affordable housing requirements for certain development projects that are
25 contained in other Article 4 of this Code:

1
2 **SEC. 503. Affordable Housing and Senior Housing Special Use Districts.** This Chapter does
3 not intend to modify or supersede the sections in Article 2 of this Code that establish affordable housing
4 and senior housing development projects for specific properties.

5
6 **SEC. 504** (formerly Section 317). **LOSS OF DWELLING UNITS THROUGH MERGER,**
7 **CONVERSION, AND DEMOLITION.**

8 (a) **Findings.** San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing. There
9 is a high ratio of rental to ownership tenure among the City's residents. The General Plan
10 recognizes that existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible
11 residential units, and is a resource in need of protection. Therefore, a public hearing will be
12 held prior to approval of any permit that would remove existing housing, with certain
13 exceptions, as described below. The Planning Commission shall develop a Code
14 Implementation Document setting forth procedures and regulations for the implementation of
15 this Section 317 as provided further below. The Zoning Administrator shall modify economic
16 criteria related to property values and construction costs in the Implementation Document as
17 warranted by changing economic conditions to meet the intent of this Section.

18 (b) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section 317, the terms below shall be defined
19 as follows:

20 (1) "Conversion of Residential Unit" shall mean the removal of cooking facilities in a
21 Residential Unit or the change of occupancy (as defined and regulated by the Building Code),
22 or the change of use (as defined and regulated by the Planning Code), of any Residential Unit
23 to a non-residential use.

24 (2) "Demolition of Residential Buildings" shall mean any of the following:
25

1 (A) Any work on a Residential Building for which the Department of Building Inspection
2 determines that an application for a demolition permit is required, or

3 (B) A major alteration of a Residential Building that proposes the Removal of more
4 than 50% of the sum of the Front Facade and Rear Facade and also proposes the Removal of
5 more than 65% of the sum of all exterior walls, measured in lineal feet at the foundation level,
6 or

7 (C) A major alteration of a Residential Building that proposes the Removal of more
8 than 50% of the Vertical Envelope Elements and more than 50% of the Horizontal Elements of
9 the existing building, as measured in square feet of actual surface area.

10 (D) The Planning Commission may reduce the above numerical elements of the
11 criteria in Subsections (b)(2)(B) and (b)(2)(C), by up to 20% of their values should it deem that
12 adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing
13 sound housing and preserve affordable housing.

14 (3) "Facade" shall mean an entire exterior wall assembly, including but not limited to all
15 finishes and siding, fenestration, doors, recesses, openings, bays, parapets, sheathing and
16 framing.

17 (4) "Front Facade" shall mean the portion of the Facade fronting a right-of-way, or the
18 portion of the Facade most closely complying with that definition, as in the case of a flag lot.
19 Where a lot has more than one frontage on rights-of-way. all such frontages shall be
20 considered Front Facades except where a facade meets the definition of "Rear Facade."

21 (5) "Horizontal Elements" shall mean all roof areas and all floor plates, except floor
22 plates at or below grade.

23 (6) "Mandatory Discretionary Review" shall mean a hearing before the Planning
24 Commission that is required by this Section 317 at which the Commission will determine
25 whether to approve, modify or disapprove a permit application.

1 (7) "Merger" shall mean the combining of two or more legal Residential Units, resulting
2 in a decrease in the number of Residential Units within a building, or the enlargement of one
3 or more existing units while substantially reducing the size of others by more than 25% of their
4 original floor area, even if the number of units is not reduced. The Planning Commission may
5 reduce the numerical element of this criterion by up to 20% of its value should it deem that
6 adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing
7 housing and preserve affordable housing.

8 (8) "Rear Facade" shall mean that portion of the Facade facing the part of a lot that
9 most closely complies with the applicable Planning Code rear yard requirements.

10 (9) "Removal" shall mean, with reference to a wall, roof or floor structure, its
11 dismantling, its relocation or its alteration of the exterior function by construction of a new
12 building element exterior to it. Where a portion of an exterior wall is removed, any remaining
13 wall with a height less than the Building Code requirement for legal head room shall be
14 considered demolished. Where exterior elements of a building are removed and replaced for
15 repair or maintenance, in like materials, with no increase in the extent of the element or
16 volume of the building, such replacement shall not be considered Removal for the purposes of
17 this Section. The foregoing does not supersede any requirements for or restrictions on
18 noncomplying structures and their reconstruction as governed by Article 1.7 of this Code.

19 (10) "Removal" shall mean, with reference to a Residential Unit, its Conversion,
20 Demolition, or Merger.

21 (11) "Residential Building" shall be mean any structure containing one or more
22 Residential Units as a principal use, regardless of any other uses present in the building.

23 (12) "Residential Unit" shall mean a legal conforming or non-conforming dwelling unit
24 as defined in Planning Code Section 102.7, or a legal non-conforming Live/Work Unit as
25 defined in Planning Code Section 102.13.

1 (13) "Vertical Envelope Elements" shall mean all exterior walls that provide weather
2 and thermal barriers between the interior and exterior of the building, or that provide structural
3 support to other elements of the building envelope.

4 (c) **Applicability.** Where an application for a permit that would result in the loss of one
5 or more Residential Units is required to obtain Conditional Use authorization by other sections
6 of this Code, the application for a replacement building or alteration permit shall also be
7 subject to Conditional Use requirements. Any application for a permit that would result in the
8 loss or Removal of three or more Residential Units, notwithstanding any other sections of this
9 Code, shall require a Conditional Use authorization for the Removal and replacement of the
10 units. Approval of any other application that would result in the loss or Removal of up to two
11 Residential Units is prohibited unless the Planning Commission approves such permit
12 application and the replacement structure permit application at a Mandatory Discretionary
13 Review hearing, with certain exceptions specified below.

14 (d) **Loss of Residential Units Through Demolitions.**

15 (1) No permit to Demolish a Residential Building in any zoning district shall be issued
16 until a building permit for the replacement structure is finally approved, unless the building is
17 determined to pose a serious and imminent hazard as defined in the Building Code. A building
18 permit is finally approved if the Board of Appeals has taken final action for approval on an
19 appeal of the issuance or denial of the permit or if the permit has been issued and the time for
20 filing an appeal with the Board of Appeal has lapsed with no appeal filed.

21 (2) If Conditional Use authorization is required for approval of the permit to Demolish a
22 Residential Building by other sections of this Code, the Commission shall consider the
23 replacement structure as part of its decision on the Conditional Use application. If Conditional
24 Use authorization is required for the replacement structure by other sections of this Code, the
25 Commission shall consider the demolition as part of its decision on the Conditional Use

1 application. In either case, Mandatory Discretionary Review is not required, although the
2 Commission shall apply appropriate criteria adopted under this Section 317 in addition to the
3 criteria in Section 303 of the Planning Code in its consideration of Conditional Use
4 authorization. If neither permit application is subject to Conditional Use authorization, then
5 separate Mandatory Discretion Review cases shall be heard to consider the permit
6 applications for the demolition and the replacement structure.

7 (3) For those applications to Demolish a Residential Building in districts that require
8 Mandatory Discretionary Review, administrative review criteria shall ensure that only
9 applications to demolish Single-Family Residential Buildings that are demonstrably not
10 affordable or financially accessible housing, or Residential Buildings of two units or fewer that
11 are found to be unsound housing, are exempt from Mandatory Discretionary Review hearings.
12 Specific numerical criteria for such analyses shall be adopted by the Planning Commission in
13 the Code Implementation Document, in accordance with this Section 317, and shall be
14 adjusted periodically by the Zoning Administrator based on established economic real estate
15 and construction indicators.

16 (A) The Planning Commission shall determine a level of affordability or financial
17 accessibility, such that Single-Family Residential Buildings on sites in RH-1 Districts that are
18 demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible, that is, housing that has a value greater
19 than at least 80% of the combined land and structure values of single-family homes in San
20 Francisco as determined by a credible appraisal, made within six months of the application to
21 demolish, are not subject to a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing. The demolition and
22 replacement building applications shall undergo notification as required by other sections of
23 this Code. The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, may increase
24 the numerical criterion in this subsection by up to 10% of its value should it deem that
25

1 adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing
2 housing and preserve affordable housing.

3 (B) The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, shall adopt
4 criteria and procedures for determining the soundness of a structure proposed for demolition,
5 where "soundness" is an economic measure of the feasibility of upgrading a residence that is
6 deficient with respect to habitability and Housing Code requirements, due to its original
7 construction. The "soundness factor" for a structure shall be the ratio of a construction
8 upgrade cost (i.e., an estimate of the cost to repair specific habitability deficiencies) to the
9 replacement cost (i.e., an estimate of the current cost of building a structure the same size as
10 the existing building proposed for demolition), expressed as a percent. A building is unsound if
11 its soundness factor exceeds 50%. A Residential Building that is unsound may be approved
12 for demolition.

13 (C) The Planning Commission shall consider the following additional criteria in the
14 review of applications to demolish Residential Buildings:

- 15 (i) whether the property is free of a history of serious, continuing Code violations;
- 16 (ii) whether the housing has been maintained in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition;
- 17 (iii) whether the property is an "historical resource" under CEQA;
- 18 (iv) whether the removal of the resource will have a substantial adverse impact under
19 CEQA;
- 20 (v) whether the project converts rental housing to other forms of tenure or occupancy;
- 21 (vi) whether the project removes rental units subject to the Rent Stabilization and
22 Arbitration Ordinance;
- 23 (vii) whether the project conserves existing housing to preserve cultural and economic
24 neighborhood diversity;

25

1 (viii) whether the project conserves neighborhood character to preserve neighborhood
2 cultural and economic diversity;

3 (ix) whether the project protects the relative affordability of existing housing;

4 (x) whether the project increases the number of permanently affordable units as
5 governed by Section 315;

6 (xi) whether the project locates in-fill housing on appropriate sites in established
7 neighborhoods;

8 (xii) whether the project creates Quality, new family housing;

9 (xiii) whether the project creates new supportive housing;

10 (xiv) whether the project promotes construction of well-designed housing to enhance
11 existing neighborhood character;

12 (xv) whether the project increases the number of on-site dwelling units;

13 (xvi) whether the project increases the number of on-site bedrooms.

14 (4) Nothing in this Section is intended to permit the Demolition of Residential Buildings
15 in those areas of the City where other sections of this Code prohibit such demolition or
16 replacement structure.

17 (5) Nothing in this Section is intended to exempt buildings or sites where demolition is
18 proposed from undergoing review with respect to Articles 10 and 11 of the Code, where the
19 requirements of those articles apply. Notwithstanding the definition of "Demolition of
20 Residential Buildings" in this section and as further described in the Code Implementation
21 Document with regard to the loss of Residential Units, the criteria of Section 1005 shall apply
22 to projects subject to review under the requirements of Article 10 with regard to the structure
23 itself.

24 (e) **Loss of Residential Units Through Merger.**

1 (1) The Merger of Residential Units not otherwise subject to Conditional Use
2 authorization by this Code, shall be prohibited, unless the Planning Commission approves the
3 building permit application at a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing, applying criteria in
4 subsection (2) below, or the project qualifies for administrative approval and the Planning
5 Department approves the project administratively in accordance with subsections (3) or (4)
6 below.

7 (2) The Planning Commission shall consider these criteria in the review of applications
8 to merge Residential Units:

9 (i) whether removal of the unit(s) would eliminate only owner occupied housing, and if
10 so, for how long the unit(s) proposed to be removed have been owner occupied;

11 (ii) whether removal of the unit(s) and the merger with another is intended for owner
12 occupancy;

13 (iii) whether removal of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance with
14 the prevailing density in its immediate area and in the same zoning district;

15 (iv) whether removal of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance with
16 prescribed zoning;

17 (v) whether removal of the unit(s) is necessary to correct design or functional
18 deficiencies that cannot be corrected through interior alterations.

19 (3) Administrative review criteria shall ensure that only those Residential Units
20 proposed for Merger that are demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing
21 are exempt from Mandatory Discretionary Review hearings. Applications for which the least
22 expensive unit proposed for merger has a value greater than at least 80% of the combined
23 land and structure values of single-family homes in San Francisco, as determined by a
24 credible appraisal, made within six months of the application to merge, are not subject to a
25 Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing. The Planning Commission, in the Code

1 Implementation Document, may increase the numerical criterion in this subsection by up to
2 10% of its value should it deem that adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this
3 Section 317, to conserve existing housing and preserve affordable housing.

4 (4) Projects that meet a supermajority of the merger criteria, in subsection (d)(2)
5 above, may be approved administratively by the Planning Department, consistent with this
6 Section 317.

7 (f) **Loss of Residential Units Through Conversion.**

8 (1) Conversion of Residential Units not otherwise subject to Conditional Use
9 authorization by this Code, shall be prohibited, unless the Planning Commission approves the
10 building permit application at a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing.

11 (2) The Planning Commission shall consider these criteria in the review of applications
12 for Conversion of Residential Units;

13 (i) whether conversion of the unit(s) would eliminate only owner occupied housing, and
14 if so, for how long the unit(s) proposed to be removed were owner occupied;

15 (ii) whether conversion of the unit(s) would provide desirable new non-residential
16 use(s) appropriate for the neighborhood and adjoining district(s);

17 (iii) whether conversion of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance
18 with the prevailing character of its immediate area and in the same zoning district;

19 (iv) whether conversion of the unit(s) will be detrimental to the City's housing stock;

20 (v) whether conversion of the unit(s) is necessary to eliminate design, functional, or
21 habitability deficiencies that cannot otherwise be corrected.

22 (g) This Section 317 Shall Not Apply to Property:

23 (1) Owned by the United States or any of its agencies;

24 (2) Owned by the State of California or any of its agencies, with the exception of such
25 property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose;

1 (3) Under the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco or the San Francisco
2 Redevelopment Agency or its successor agency where the application of this ordinance is
3 prohibited by State or local law; or

4 (4) Where demolition of the building or Removal of a Residential Unit is necessary to
5 comply with a court order or City order that directs the owner to demolish the building or
6 remove the unit, due to conditions that present an imminent threat to life safety.

7
8 **SEC. 505. Housing Production Reports.**

9 **(a) Department Staff Reports to the Planning Commission.**

10 (1) Beginning within 30 days after the effective date of this Article and no later than July 1,
11 2012, Planning Department staff reports to the Planning Commission and case reports for 311 or 312
12 building or site permits on a proposed residential project or area plan shall include data on the
13 expected unit type and household income level of any such proposed project or area plan under review,
14 including a running total of housing approved to date and how the additional units in the subject
15 proposed project would address the City's quantified production goals in the General Plan's Housing
16 Element. Baseline data on entitled projects for this reporting shall be updated on at least a quarterly
17 basis, such that the staff reports and case reports will provide a "dashboard" of current progress
18 toward the Housing Element's production targets.

19 (2) Planning Department staff shall provide the Planning Commission with a Quarterly
20 Housing Production Report that contains, at a minimum, information on whether the housing
21 production targets in the Housing Element are being met on a Citywide basis and also how the Housing
22 Element production targets are being achieved within particular geographic areas that are covered by
23 an area plan.

24 (3) The Planning Department shall publish an annual Housing Inventory that contains at a
25 minimum:

1 (i) an evaluation of how residential projects entitled in the preceding calendar year contributed
2 to the City's quantified housing goals for each household income level and to the Housing Element's
3 policies and objectives;

4 (ii) how entitled housing projects met inclusionary housing requirement as on-site below-
5 market-rate (BMR) units, off-site BMR units, or payment of an in-lieu fee, and the implications of that
6 pattern on achieving the City's housing goals for moderate-income households;

7 (iii) whether entitled housing projects to date have advanced various Area Plan goals and
8 objectives, and

9 (iv) the current and projected status of the overall housing entitlement and construction
10 pipelines in the City compared to the City's quantified production goals in the General Plan's Housing
11 Element.

12
13 **SEC. 506. Annual Hearing by Planning Commission; Report to the Board.** The Planning
14 Commission shall hold a public hearing one year from the effective date of this Chapter, and annually
15 thereafter, to review the Department's annual Housing Inventory and other reports that have been
16 provided to the Commission pursuant to Section 506. The Commission shall consider the information
17 that is contained in these reports and provided at the public hearing to determine whether:

18 (a) the numerical housing production goals set forth in the San Francisco Housing Element for
19 various income levels and types of housing are on target for being met for the current Housing Element
20 implementation period; and

21 (b) the mix of housing affordability types and number of units in a geographic area covered by
22 an area plan is being met.

23 The Commission shall also review the policies and goals of the General Plan's Housing
24 Element and determine whether to recommend legislation to further those policies and goals.

1 The Planning Department shall provide an annual report to the Board of Supervisors
2 concerning the results of the Commission's hearing and any recommendations for legislation.

3
4 **SEC. 507. Planning Commission Rules and Regulations.** The Planning Commission shall
5 adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Chapter.

6
7 Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the
8 date of passage.

9
10 Section 4. This section is uncodified. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to
11 amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers,
12 punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Planning Code that are
13 explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and
14 Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title
15 of the legislation.

16
17 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
18 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

19 By: _____
20 JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN
21 Deputy City Attorney