

REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST
(Amended in Committee, 05/22/2017)

[Planning Code - Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee and Dwelling Unit Mix Requirements]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to revise the amount of the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee and the On-Site and Off-Site Affordable Housing Alternatives and other Inclusionary Housing requirements; to require minimum dwelling unit mix in all residential districts; affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Existing Law

The City generally requires private developers of new market-rate housing to provide affordable housing (“Inclusionary Housing”) by paying a fee to the City. A developer could also opt to provide Inclusionary Housing on- or off-site. The City’s Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee and other requirements are set forth in Planning Code Sections 415 et seq. and provide 3 methods of complying with the requirements.

1. Affordable Housing Fee: The development project pays a fee equivalent to the applicable off-site percentage of the number of units in the principal project:

- For development projects consisting of 10 – 24 dwelling units, the percentage is 20%.
- For development projects consisting of 25 dwelling units or more, the percentage is 33%.

2. If a developer opts to provide affordable housing on-site, the on-site Affordable Housing would be provided as follows:

- For housing development projects consisting of 10 – 24 dwelling units, the number of affordable units constructed on-site would generally be 12% of all units constructed on the project site. The units must be affordable to low-income households.
- For housing development projects consisting of 25 dwelling units or more, the number of affordable units constructed on-site would generally be 25% of all units constructed on the project site, with a minimum of 15% of the units affordable to low-income households and 10% of the units affordable to low- or middle- income households.

3. If a developer opts to provide affordable housing off-site, the off-site Affordable Housing would be provided as follows:

- For housing development projects consisting of 10-24 dwelling units, the number of affordable units constructed off-site would be 20% of the number of units in the principal project.
- For housing development projects consisting of 25 dwelling units or more, the number of affordable units constructed off-site would be 33% of the number of units in the principal project, with 20% of the units affordable to low-income households and 13% of the units affordable to low- or middle-income households.

If there is a higher Inclusionary Housing requirement in specific zoning districts, the higher requirement would apply. There are specific Inclusionary Housing requirements for the UMU and SOMA Youth & Families Zoning Districts. The Planning Code also contains a number of "grandfathering" provisions, which set the Inclusionary Housing requirements at lower percentages for a limited period of time, depending on when a complete environmental evaluation application was submitted.

The Planning Code directs the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("MOHCD") to set the amount of the fee to be paid by the project sponsor to calculate the "affordability gap" using data on the cost of construction of providing the residential housing and the Maximum Purchase Price for the equivalent unit size.

Section 401 defines a low-income household as one whose income does not exceed 55% of Area Median Income for purposes of renting an affordable unit, and 80% of Area Median Income for purposes of purchasing an affordable unit. "Moderate income" and "middle income" households shall mean households whose total household income does not exceed 100% of Area Median Income for purposes of renting an affordable unit, and 120% of Area Median Income for purposes of purchasing an affordable unit.

The Planning Code also requires an applicant seeking a density bonus under State law to provide analysis to support any requested concessions and incentives under the State law. The City has not applied its inclusionary requirements to any density bonus units.

The Planning Code requires the Controller to study the economic feasibility of the City's inclusionary housing requirements and produce a report in 2016 and every three years thereafter. The Board must consider the report within three months and consider legislative amendments to the City's Inclusionary Housing in-lieu fees, on-site, off-site, or other alternatives recommended by the Controller and/or the Planning Commission based on the feasibility analyses and with guidance from the City's Nexus Study, with the objective of maximizing affordable Inclusionary Housing in market rate housing production.

Amendments to Current Law

The Proposed Legislation would change the inclusionary affordable housing requirement for 3 kinds of inclusionary affordable housing in the following ways.

1. Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee: The Amendments would set the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee for projects consisting of 25 dwelling units or more to 33% for an ownership housing project and 30% for a rental housing project.

The Amendments would direct MOHCD to calculate the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee based on adjustments in the City's cost of constructing affordable housing, including development and land acquisition costs. MOHCD shall develop an appropriate methodology for calculating and indexing the fee, in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee consistent with the procedures set forth in Section 415.10, based on adjustments in the cost of constructing housing.

The City must conduct an analysis to update the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee, to analyze MOHCD's true costs of constructing an affordable unit, including development and land acquisition costs. The Controller, with the support of consultants as necessary, and in consultation with the Inclusionary Housing Technical Advisory Committee, shall conduct a study to examine the City's costs of constructing an affordable unit and the amount of the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee by January 31, 2018. Following completion of this study, the Board of Supervisors will review the analyses and the proposed fee schedule; and may consider adopting legislation to revise the Inclusionary Affordable Housing fees.

The fee shall be imposed on any additional units or square footage authorized and developed under California Government Code Sections 65915 et seq. This requirement would not apply to development projects that have submitted a complete Environmental Evaluation application on or before January 1, 2016.

2. On-Site Inclusionary Affordable Housing Units: A project sponsor may elect to provide on-site affordable housing in lieu of paying the Inclusionary Fee.

For housing projects consisting of 10 – 24 units, the number of affordable units constructed on-site shall be 12% of all units constructed on the project site. The required on-site affordable housing would increase by 0.5% annually for housing projects consisting of 10 – 24 units, beginning on January 1, 2018, until the requirement reaches 15%. Owned Units shall be affordable to households earning up to 100% of Area Median Income, with an affordable sales price set at 80% of Area Median Income or less. Rental Units shall be affordable to households earning up to 65% of Area Median Income, with an average affordable rent set at 55% of Area Median Income or less.

For any housing development project consisting of 25 or more Owned Units, the number of affordable units constructed on-site shall generally be 20% of all units constructed on the

project site. A minimum of 10% of the units shall be affordable to low-income households, 5% of the units shall be affordable to moderate-income households, and 5% of the units shall be affordable to middle-income households.

- Owned Units for low-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 80% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning up to 100% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for low-income units. Owned Units for moderate-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 105% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 95% to 120% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for moderate-income units. Owned Units for middle-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 130% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 120% to 150% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for middle-income units.

For any Rental Housing Project consisting of 25 or more Rental Units, the number of affordable units constructed on-site shall generally be 18% of all units constructed on the project site, with a minimum of 10% of the units affordable to low-income households, 4% of the units affordable to moderate-income households, and 4% of the units affordable to middle-income households.

- Rental Units for low-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 55% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning up to 65% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for low-income units. Rental Units for moderate-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 80% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 65% to 90% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for moderate-income units. Rental Units for middle-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 110% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 90% to 130% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for middle-income units.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Area Median Income limits for Rental Units and Owned Units, the maximum affordable rents or sales price shall be no higher than 20% below median rents or sales prices for the neighborhood within which the project is located, which shall be defined in accordance with the Planning Department's Neighborhood Groups Map. MOHCD shall adjust the allowable rents and sales prices, and the eligible households for such units, accordingly, and such potential readjustment shall be a condition of approval upon project entitlement. The City must review the updated data on neighborhood rents and sales prices on an annual basis.

Starting on January 1, 2018, and each year thereafter, MOHCD shall increase the percentage of units required on-site for projects consisting of 10 – 24 units, as set forth in Section 415.6(a)(1), by increments of 0.5% each year, until such requirement is 15%. For all development projects with 25 or more Owned or Rental Units, the required on-site affordable ownership housing to satisfy this section 415.6 shall increase by 1.0% annually

for two consecutive years starting January 1, 2018. The increase shall be apportioned to units affordable to low-income households, as defined above in Subsection 415.6(a)(3). Starting January 1, 2020, the increase to on-site rental and ownership developments with 25 or more units shall increase by 0.5% annually, with such increases allocated equally for rental and ownership units to moderate and middle income households, as defined above in Subsection 415.6(a)(3). The total on-site inclusionary affordable housing requirement shall not exceed 26% for development projects consisting of Owned Units or 24% for development projects consisting of Rental Units, and the increases shall cease at such time as these limits are reached. MOHCD shall provide the Planning Department, DBI, and the Controller with information on the adjustment to the on-site percentage so that it can be included in the Planning Department's and DBI's website notice of the fee adjustments and the Controller's Citywide Development Fee and Development Impact Requirements Report described in Section 409(a).

For any affordable units with rental rates or purchase prices set at 100% of Area Median Income or above, studio units shall not be allowed.

Minimum Size of Affordable Units. The affordable units are not required to be the same size as the market rate units, and may be 90% of the average size of the specific unit type. For buildings over 120 feet in height, as measured under the requirements set forth in the Planning Code, the average size of the unit type may be calculated for the lower 2/3 of the building, as measured by the number of floors. For affordable dwelling units, individual unit square footage shall not be less than the following for each unit type:

- Studios: 350 square feet
- 1-Bedrooms: 550 square feet
- 2-Bedrooms: 800 square feet
- 3-Bedrooms: 1,000 square feet
- 4-Bedrooms: 1,250 square feet

The total residential floor area devoted to the affordable units shall not be less than the applicable percentage applied to the total residential floor area of the principal project, provided that a 10% variation in floor area is permitted.

MOHCD may reduce Area Median Income pricing and the minimum income required for eligibility in each rental category.

3. Off-Site Inclusionary Affordable Housing.

- For housing development projects consisting of 10 dwelling units or more but less than 25 units, Owned Units shall be affordable to households earning up to 100% of Area Median Income, with an affordable sales price set at 80% of Area Median Income or less. Rental Units shall be affordable to households earning up to 65% of Area

Median Income, with an average affordable rent set at 55% of Area Median Income or less.

- For any housing development project consisting of 25 or more Owned Units, the number of affordable units constructed off-site shall be 33% of all units constructed on the project site, with a minimum of 18% of the units affordable low-income households, 8% of the units affordable to moderate-income households, and 7% of the units affordable to middle income households. Owned Units for low-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 80% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning up to 100% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for low-income units. Owned Units for moderate-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 105% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 95% to 120% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for moderate-income units. Owned Units for middle-income households shall have an affordable purchase price set at 130% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 120% to 150% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for middle-income units.
- For any Rental Housing Project consisting of 25 or more Rental Units, the number of affordable units constructed off-site shall generally be 30% of all units constructed on the project site, with a minimum of 18% of the units affordable to low income households, 6% of the units affordable to moderate-income households, and 6% of the units affordable to middle-income households. Rental Units for low-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 55% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning up to 65% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for low-income units. Rental Units for moderate-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 80% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 65% to 90% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for moderate-income units. Rental Units for middle-income households shall have an affordable rent set at 110% of Area Median Income or less, with households earning from 90% to 130% of Area Median Income eligible to apply for middle-income units.

For all projects, in the event a rental housing project or unit becomes ownership housing, the owner would reimburse the cost of the fee deduction to the City, or provide additional on-site or off-site affordable units, so that the project would comply with the current inclusionary housing requirements for ownership housing.

For all projects, if a project sponsor does not procure a building permit within 30 months of project approval, the project sponsor must comply with the inclusionary housing requirements at the time of building permit procurement.

For all projects, if the principal project has resulted in demolition, conversion, or removal of affordable housing units that are subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that

restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate-, low- or very low-income, or housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power, the project sponsor would pay the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Fee equivalent, or replace the number of affordable units removed with comparable units, for the number of affordable units removed, in addition to compliance with the inclusionary requirements set forth in the ordinance.

An applicant seeking a density bonus under the provisions of State Law must provide reasonable documentation to establish eligibility for a requested density bonus, incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, consistent with State law. The Planning Department would provide information about the value of the density bonus, concessions and incentives for each density bonus project and include it in the Department's case report or decision on the application. Beginning in January 2018, the Planning Department shall prepare an annual report to the Planning Commission about the number of density bonus projects, density bonus units and the kinds of density bonuses, concessions and incentives provided to each density bonus project, which should be presented at the same time as the Housing Balance Report.

The Planning Department, in consultation with the Controller, must undertake a study of areas where an Area Plan, Special Use District, or other re-zoning is being considered for adoption, or has been adopted after January 1, 2015, to determine whether a higher on-site inclusionary affordable housing requirement is feasible on sites that have received a 20% or greater increase in developable residential gross floor area or a 35% or greater increase in residential density over prior zoning, and shall submit such information to the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors.

Notwithstanding the grandfathering provisions set forth in Section 415.3(b), or the inclusionary affordable housing requirements generally applicable, the generally applicable inclusionary affordable housing requirements shall not apply to any project that has not submitted a complete Environmental Evaluation Application on or before January 12, 2016, if the project is located within the Eastern Neighborhoods Mission Planning Area, the North of Market Residential Special Use District Subarea 1 or Subarea 2, or the SOMA Neighborhood Commercial Transit District, because inclusionary affordable housing levels for those areas will be addressed in forthcoming area plan processes or an equivalent community planning process. Until those planning processes are complete and new inclusionary housing requirements for projects in those areas are adopted, projects shall (1) pay a fee or provide off-site housing in an amount equivalent to 30% or (2) provide affordable units in the amount of 25% of the number of Rental Units constructed on-site or 27% of the number of Owned Units constructed on-site.

Minimum Dwelling Unit Mix:

The amendments would require a minimum dwelling unit mix for all residential housing developments proposing 10 or more dwelling units as follows.

To ensure an adequate supply of family-sized units in new housing stock, new residential construction must include a minimum percentage of units of at least two and three bedrooms. No less than 25% of the total number of proposed dwelling units shall contain at least 2 bedrooms. No less than 10% of the total number of proposed dwelling units shall contain at least three bedrooms. Any fraction resulting from these calculations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number of dwelling units;

This requirement applies to all applications for building permits and/or Planning Commission entitlements that propose the creation of 10 or more Dwelling Units in all districts that allow residential uses, unless that project is located in an area or Special Use District with higher specific bedroom mix requirements, or is a HOME SF project subject to the requirements of Planning Code Section 206.3.

This requirement shall not apply to buildings for which 100% of the residential uses are Group Housing, Dwelling Units that are provided at below market rates pursuant to Section 406(b)(1) of this Code, Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Units, Student Housing (all as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code), or housing specifically and permanently designated for seniors or persons with physical disabilities, or to projects that filed a complete Environmental Evaluation Application on or prior to January 12, 2016.

These requirements may be waived or modified with Conditional Use Authorization. In addition to those conditions set forth in Section 303, the Planning Commission shall consider the following criteria:

- (A) The project demonstrates a need or mission to serve unique populations, or
- (B) The project site or existing building(s), if any, feature physical constraints that make it unreasonable to fulfill these requirements.

These requirements may be waived in the case of projects subject to Section 329 through the procedures of that Section.

Background Information

The City published the Residential Affordable Housing Nexus Analysis in November 2016.

The Controller completed the Feasibility Analysis required by Planning Code Section 415.10 in February 2017.

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