File No	100046	Committee Item No. 10	
		Board Item No.	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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[Planning Code, Administrative Code - Amending Inclusionary Housing Ordinance.]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code and Administrative Code by amending the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, Planning Code Section 415 et seq. (formerly Code Section 315 et seq.) (the "Program") to change the name of the Program to the Affordable Housing Program and to require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing Fee unless they are eligible for an alternative; making other amendments to the Program including expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, deleting provisions relating to certain requirements for off-site units, and deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy; amending Sections 416 and 417 to make conforming amendments to the Affordable Housing Program; amending Section 827 to delete the requirement that 50% of on- or off-site affordable housing units provided under Section 415 et seq. in the Rincon Hill Area Plan be provided as rental; amending the Administrative Code by amending Chapter 56 related to Development Agreements to create certain exceptions from its requirements for rental housing developments with on-site inclusionary units; and making findings including findings under the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike through italics Times New Roman</u>.

Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined</u>;

Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. Findings.

The Board of Supervisors finds and declares as follows:

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the

household can afford to pay based on an annual payment for all housing costs of 30 percent of the combined annual net income.

- (3)—"Affordable to qualifying households":
- (A) With respect to owned units, the average purchase price on the initial sale of all affordable owned units in an affordable housing project shall not exceed the allowable average purchase price. Each unit shall be sold:
- (i) Only to households with an annual net income equal to or less than that of a household of moderate income; and
 - (ii) At or below the maximum purchase price.
- (B) With respect to rental units in an affordable housing project, the average annual rent shall not exceed the allowable average annual rent. Each unit shall be rented:
- (i) Only to households with an annual net income equal to or less than that of a household of lower income;
 - (ii) At or less than the maximum annual rent.
- (4)—"Allowable average purchase price": A price for all affordable owned units of the size indicated below that are affordable to a household of median income as defined in this Section, adjusted for the household size indicated below as of the date of the close of escrow, and, where applicable, adjusted to reflect the Department's policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in the Procedures Manual and amended from time to time:

Number of Bedrooms (or, for live/work units	Number of Persons in
square foot equivalency)	<u>Household</u>
<u>0 (Less than 600 square feet)</u>	<u>I</u>
1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2

limits for a household of middle income, adjusted for household size. This price restriction shall exist for the life of the unit.

(5)—"Allowable average annual rent": Annual rent for an affordable rental unit of the size indicated below that is 30 percent of the annual gross income of a household of *median* low income as defined in this Section, adjusted for the household size indicated below, and, where applicable, adjusted to reflect the Department's policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in the Procedures Manual and amended from time to time:

Number of Bedrooms	Number of
(or, for live/work units	Persons in
square foot equivalency)	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1
1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2
2 (851 to 1,100 square feet)	3
3 (1,101 to 1,300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1,300 square feet)	5

- (A) For all affordable one-bedroom units in a housing project, 18 percent of the low median income for a household of two persons as set forth in Section 6932 on January 1st of that year;
- (B) For all affordable two bedroom units in a housing project, 18 percent of the median income for a household of three persons as set forth in Section 6932 on January 1st of that year;
- (C) For all affordable three-bedroom units in a housing project, 18 percent of the median income for a household of four persons as set forth in Section 6932 on January 1st of that year;

(14)—"Base service standard." The relationship between revenue service hours
offered by the Municipal Railway and the number of automobile and transit trips estimated to
be generated by certain non-residential uses, expressed as a ratio where the numerator
equals the average daily revenue service hours offered by MUNI and the denominator equals
the daily automobile and transit trips generated by non-residential land uses as estimated by
the TIDF Study or updated under Section 411.5 of this Article.

- (15)—"Base service standard fee rate." The TIDF that would allow the City to recover the estimated costs incurred by the Municipal Railway to meet the demand for public transit resulting from new development in the economic activity categories for which the fee is charged, after deducting government grants, fare revenue, and costs for non-vehicle maintenance and general administration.
- (16)—"Board" or "Board of Supervisors." The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.
- (17)—"Child-care facility." A child-care facility as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.750.
- (18)—"Child-care provider." A provider as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.791.
 - (19)—"City" or "San Francisco." The City and County of San Francisco.
- (20)—"Commercial Space Subject to the Market and Octavia Community
 Infrastructure Impact Fee." For each net addition of occupiable square feet within the Program
 Area which results in an additional commercial unit or any increased commercial capacity that
 is beyond 20 percent of the non-residential capacity at the time that requirements originally
 became effective.
- (21)—"Commercial development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any

- (31)—"Dedicated site." The portion of site proposed to be legally transferred at no cost to the City and County of San Francisco under the requirements of this section.
- (32)—"Department" or "Planning Department." The San Francisco Planning

 Department or the Planning Department's designee, including the Mayor's Office of Housing and other City agencies or departments.
- (33)—"Designated affordable housing zones." For the purposes of implementing the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund, shall mean the Mission NCT defined in Section 736 and the Mixed Use Residential District defined in Section 841.
- (34)—"Development fee." Either a development impact fee or an in-lieu fee. It shall not include a fee for service or any time and material charges charged for reviewing or processing permit applications.
- (3-5) "Development Fee Collection Unit" or "Unit." The Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI.
- (36)—"Development impact fee." A fee imposed on a development project as a condition of approval to mitigate the impacts of increased demand for public services, facilities or housing caused by the development project that may or may not be an impact fee governed by the California Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.).
- improvements, facilities or below market rate housing units imposed on a development project as a condition of approval to mitigate the impacts of increased demand for public services, facilities or housing caused by the development project that may or may not be governed by the California Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.).
- (38) "Development project." A project that is subject to a development impact or inlieu fee or development impact requirement.

- (47)—"Entertainment development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of entertainment use.
- "Entertainment use." Space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for the operation of a nighttime entertainment use as defined in Section 102.17 of this Code, a movie theater use as defined in Sections 790.64 and 890.64 of this Code, an adult theater use as defined in Sections 790.36 and 890.36 of this Code, any other entertainment use as defined in Sections 790.38 and 890.37 of this Code, and, notwithstanding Section 790.38 of this Code, an amusement game arcade (mechanical amusement devices) use as defined in Sections 790.4 and 890.4 of this Code. Under this Article, "entertainment use" shall include all office and other uses accessory to the entertainment use, but excluding retail uses and office uses not accessory to the entertainment use.
- (49)—"First certificate of occupancy." Either a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 109A, whichever is issued first.
- (50)—"First construction document." As defined in Section 107A.13.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.
- (51)—"Gross floor area." The total area of each floor within the building's exterior walls, as defined in Section 102.9(b)(12) of this Code.
- (52)—"Gross square feet of use." With respect to the TIDF, the total square feet of gross floor area in a building and/or space within or adjacent to a structure devoted to all uses covered by the TIDF, including any common areas exclusively serving such uses and not

median income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations Section 6932.

(59) "Household of moderate income." A household composed of one or more persons with a combined annual net income for all adult members which does not exceed the qualifying limit for a moderate income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations Section 6932.

"Household of low income." A household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 60 percent of median income for the City and County of San Francisco, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.

"Household of median income." A household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 100 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.

"Household of moderate income." A household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 120 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.

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acceptable in form and substance to the City Attorney and the Planning Department to secure the City's right to receive payment as described in the preceding sentence.

- (65)—"Infrastructure." Open space and recreational facilities; public realms improvements such as pedestrian improvements and streetscape improvements; public transit facilities; and community facilities such as libraries, child care facilities, and community centers.
- (66)—"In lieu fee." A fee paid by a project sponsor in lieu of complying with a requirement of this Code and that is not a development impact fee governed by the Mitigation Fee Act.
- (67)—Interim Guidelines" shall mean the Office Housing Production Program Interim Guidelines adopted by the City Planning Commission on January 26, 1982, as amended.
- (68) "Licensed Child-care facility." A child-care facility which has been issued a valid license by the California Department of Social Services pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 1596.80-1596.875, 1596.95-1597.09, or 1597.30-1597.61.
 - (69) "Live/work project." A housing project containing more than one live/work unit.
 - (70)—"Live/work unit" shall be as defined in Section 102.13 of this Code.
- (73.1)—"Long term housing." Housing intended for occupancy by a person or persons for 32 consecutive days or longer.
- (72)—"Low income." For purposes of this Article, up to 80% of median family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on an annual basis, except that as applied to housing-related purposes such as the construction of affordable housing and the provision of rental subsidies with funds from the SOMA Stabilization Fund established in Section 418.7, it shall mean up to 60% of median family income for the San Francisco PMSA, as calculated and adjusted by HUD on an annual basis.

for a household of low income as defined in this Section, as adjusted for the household size indicated below as of the first date of the tenancy:

Number of Bedrooms (or, for live/work units	Number of Persons in
square foot equivalency)	<u>Household</u>
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1
<u>1 (601 to 850 square feet)</u>	2
² (851 to 1100 square feet)	3
3 (1101 to 1300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1300 square feet)	5

The maximum rent that a housing developer may charge any tenant occupying an affordable unit for the calendar year. The maximum annual rent shall be 30 percent of the annual income for a lower income household as set forth in Section 6932 on January 1st of each year for the following household sizes:

- (A) For all one-bedroom units, for a household of two persons;
- (B) For all two-bedroom units, for a household of three persons;
- (C) For all three-bedroom units, for a household of four persons;
- (D) For all four bedroom units, for a household of five persons.
- (19)—"Maximum purchase price." The maximum purchase price for an affordable owned unit of the size indicated below that is affordable to a household of moderate income, adjusted for the household size indicated below, assuming an annual payment for all housing costs of 33 percent of the combined household annual gross income, a down payment recommended by MOH and set forth in the Procedures Manual, and available financing:

adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.

(82)—"MOCD." The Mayor's Office of Community Development.

(83)—"MOH." The Mayor's Office of Housing.

(84)—"MTA." The Municipal Transportation Agency.

(85)—"MTA Director." The Director of MTA or his or her designee.

(86)—"Municipal Railway; MUNI." The public transit system owned by the City and under the jurisdiction of the MTA.

(87)—"Net addition." The total amount of gross floor area defined in Planning Code Section 102.9 to be occupied by a development project, less the gross floor area existing in any structure demolished or retained as part of the proposed development project that had been occupied by, or primarily serving, any residential, non-residential, or PDR use for five years prior to the Planning Commission or Planning Department approval of a development project subject to this Article, or for the life of the structure demolished or retained, whichever is shorter.

as defined in Section 102.10 of this Code, to be occupied by or primarily serving, non-residential use excluding common areas such as hallways, maintenance facilities and lobbies, less the occupied floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed commercial development project which occupied floor area was used primarily and continuously for commercial use and was not accessory to any use other than residential use for at least five years prior to Planning Department approval of a residential development project subject to this Article, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

defined in Section 102.9 of this Code to be occupied by, or primarily serving, residential use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed residential development project space used primarily and continuously for residential use and not accessory to any use other than residential use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of a development project, subject to this Article, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

Planning Code Section 102.9 to be occupied by, or primarily serving, office use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed office development project space used primarily and continuously for office or hotel use and not accessory to any use other than office or hotel use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of an office development project subject to this Article, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

(94)—"Net addition of gross square feet of research and development space." Gross floor area as defined in Section 102.9 of this Code to be occupied by, or primarily serving, research and development use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed research and development project that was used primarily and continuously for entertainment, hotel, office, research and development, or retail use and was not accessory to any use other than entertainment, hotel, office, research and development, or retail use, for five years prior to Commission approval of a research and development project subject to this Article, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

(95)—"Net addition of gross square feet of retail space." Gross floor area as defined in Section 102.9 of this Code to be occupied by, or primarily serving, retail use, less the gross

includes any occupied floor area of a non-residential use; provided, however, that for projects that solely comprise an addition to an existing structure that would add occupied floor area in an amount less than 20 percent of the occupied floor area of the existing structure, the provisions of this Article shall only apply to the new occupied square footage.

(100)—"Non-Residential space subject to the Balboa Park Impact Fee." Each net addition of gross square feet within the Project Area that contributes to a 20 percent increase in commercial capacity of an existing structure.

(101)—"Non-residential Space Subject to the Eastern Neighborhoods Infrastructure Impact Fee. Each net addition of net square feet within the Eastern Neighborhoods Project Area which contributes to a 20 percent increase in non-residential capacity of an existing structure.

(102)—Non-residential use." Any structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by retail, office, commercial, or other non-residential uses defined in Section 209.3, 209.8, 217, 218, 219 of this Code, and 221; except that residential components of uses defined in Section 209.3(a)-(c) and (g)-(i) shall be defined as a "residential use" for purposes of this Article. For the purposes of this Article, non-residential use shall not include PDR and publicly owned and operated community facilities.

(103)—"Notice of Special Restrictions." A document recorded with the San Francisco Recorder's Office for any unit subject to this Program detailing the sale and resale or rental restrictions and any restrictions on purchaser or tenant income levels included as a Condition of Approval of the principal project relating to the unit.

(104)—"Office development project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross floor area of office use

(113)—"Procedures Manual." The City and County of San Francisco Affordable Housing Monitoring Procedures Manual issued by the San Francisco Department of City Planning, as amended.

"Program." The Affordable Housing Program as detailed in Sections 415 - 417.

(114) "Rent" or "rental." The total charges for rent, utilities, and related housing services to each household occupying an affordable unit.

(115)—"Rental unit." A unit affordable to qualifying households which is not a condominium, stock cooperative, or community apartment.

(116)—"Replacement." The total amount of gross floor area, as defined in Section 102.9 of this Code, to be demolished and reconstructed by a development project, provided that the space demolished had been occupied by, or primarily serving, any residential, non-residential, or PDR use for five years prior to Planning Commission or Planning Department approval of the development project subject to this Article or for the life of the structure demolished or retained, whichever is shorter.

(117)—"Research and Development ("R&D") project." Any new construction, addition, extension, conversion, or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of R&D use.

(118)—"Research and development use." Space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for basic and applied research or systematic use of research knowledge for the production of materials, devices, systems, information or methods, including design, development and improvement of products and processing, including biotechnology, which involves the integration of natural and engineering sciences and advanced biological techniques using organisms, cells, and parts thereof for products and services, excluding laboratories which are defined as light manufacturing uses consistent with Section 226 of this Code.

premises including, but not limited to, stores, shops, restaurants, bars, eating and drinking businesses, and the uses defined in Sections 218 and 220 through 225 of this Code, and also including all space accessory to such retail use.

- (126)—"Revenue services hours." The number of hours that the Municipal Railway provides service to the public with its entire fleet of buses, light rail (including streetcars), and cable cars.
- (127)—"Rincon Hill Community Improvements Fund." The fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee is deposited.
- (128) "Rincon Hill Community Infrastructure Impact Fee." The fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts of new development in the Rincon Hill Program Are, as described in the findings in Section 418.1.
- (1-29)—"Rincon Hill Program Area." Those districts identified as the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential (RH DTR) Districts in the Planning Code and on the Zoning Maps.
- (130)—"Section 6932." Section 6932 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations as such section applies to the County of San Francisco.
- (75)—"SOMA." The area bounded by Market Street to the north, Embarcadero to the east, King Street to the south, and South Van Ness and Division to the west.
- (131)—"SOMA Community Stabilization Fee." The fee collected by the City to mitigate impacts on the residents and businesses of SOMA of new development in the Rincon Hill Program Area, as described in the findings in Section 418.1.
- (132)—"SOMA Community Stabilization Fund." The fund into which all fee revenue collected by the City from the SOMA Community Stabilization Fee is deposited.

(141)—"Use." The purpose for which land or a structure, or both, are legally designed, constructed, arranged, or intended, or for which they are legally occupied or maintained, let or leased.

(142)—"Visitacion Valley." The area bounded by Carter Street and McLaren Park to the west, Mansell Street to the north, Route 101 between Mansell Street and Bayshore Boulevard to the northeast, Bayview Park to the north, Candlestick Park and Candlestick Point Recreation Area to the east, the San Francisco Bay to the southeast, and the San Francisco County line to the south.

(143)—"Visitor services." An economic activity category under the TIDF that includes, but is not limited to, hotel use; motel use, as defined in Section 216(c) and (d); and time-share projects, as defined in Section 11003.5(a) of the California Business and Professions Code.

(144)—"Waiver Agreement." An agreement acceptable in form and substance to the City Attorney and the Planning Department under which the City agrees to waive all or a portion of the Community Improvements Impact Fee.

SEC. 415 (<u>formerly Section 315</u>). HOUSING REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND LIVE/WORK DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

Sections 415.1 through 415.11 *9*, hereafter Section 415.1 et seq., set forth the requirements and procedures for the *Residential Inclusionary* Affordable Housing Program ("Program"). The effective date of these requirements shall be either April 5, 2002, which is the date that the requirements originally became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

The Department and MOH shall periodically publish a Procedures Manual containing procedures for monitoring and enforcement of the policies and procedures for implementation of this Program. The Procedures Manual must be made available at the Zoning Counter of the Department and on the Department's web site. The Procedures Manual shall not be

- (c) The provision of housing affordable to low-and moderate-income households requires the cooperation of all levels of government.
- (d) Local and state governments have a responsibility to use the powers vested in them to facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community.

The Legislature further stated in Government Code Section 65581 that: It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article:

- (a) To assure that counties and cities recognize their responsibilities in contributing to the attainment of the state housing goal.
- (b) To assure that counties and cities will prepare and implement housing elements which will move toward attainment of the state housing goal.
- (c) To recognize that each locality is best capable of determining what efforts are required by it to contribute to the attainment of the state housing goal.

The California Legislature requires each local government agency to develop a comprehensive long-term general plan establishing policies for future development. As specified in the Government Code (at Sections 65300, 65302(c), and 65583(c)), the plan must (1) "encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including multifamily rental housing"; (2) "[a]ssist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households"; and (3) "conserve and improve the condition of the existing affordable housing stock, which may include addressing ways to mitigate the loss of dwelling units demolished by public or private action."

2. San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing for very low and low-income residents. The San Francisco Planning Department reported that for the four-year period between 2000 and 2004, 8,389 total new housing units were built in San Francisco. This number includes 1,933 units for low and very low-income households out of a

housing choices and promote economic and social integration. The 2004 Housing Element calls for an increase in the production of new affordable housing and for the promotion of integrated neighborhoods with a diversity of housing types provided and a range of income levels. *development of mixed income housing to achieve social and cultural diversity. Section 415.1 et seq.* Section 415.1 et seq. furthers the goals of the State Legislature and the General Plan.

4. The 2005 Consolidated Plan for July 1, 2000--June 30, 2005, issued by the Mayor's Office of Community Development and the Mayor's Office of Housing, establishes that extreme housing pressures face San Francisco, particularly in regard to low- and moderate-income residents. Many elements constrain housing production in the City. This is especially true of affordable housing. As discussed in the 2004 Housing Element published by the City Planning Department. San Francisco is largely built out, with very few large open tracts of land to develop. As noted in the 2000 Consolidated Plan, its geographical location at the northern end of a peninsula inherently prevents substantial new development.-There is no available adjacent land to be annexed, as the cities located on San Francisco's southern border are also dense urban areas. Thus new construction of housing is limited to areas of the City not previously designated as residential areas, infill sites, or to areas with increased density. New market-rate housing absorbs a significant amount of the remaining supply of land and other resources available for development and thus limits the supply of affordable housing.

There is a great need for affordable rental and owner-occupied housing in the City. Housing cost burden is one of the major standards for determining whether a locality is experiencing inadequate housing conditions, defined as households that expend 30 percent or more of gross income for rent or 35 percent or more of household income for owner costs. The 2000 Census indicates that 64,400 renter households earning up to 80 percent of the area median income are cost burdened. Of these, about 25,000 households earn less than 50

employment demand. Objective 6 is to protect the affordability of existing housing, and to ensure that housing developed to be affordable be kept affordable for 50--75 year terms, or even longer if possible.

In 2004 the National Housing Conference issued a survey entitled "Inclusionary Zoning: The California Experience." The survey found that as of March 2003, there were 107 cities and counties using inclusionary housing in California, one-fifth of all localities in the state. Overall, the inclusionary requirements were generating large numbers of affordable units. Only six percent of jurisdictions reported voluntary programs, and the voluntary nature appears to compromise the local ability to guarantee affordable housing production. While there was a wide range in the affordability percentage-requirements for inclusionary housing, the average requirement for affordability in rental developments is 13 percent. Approximately half of all jurisdictions require at least 15 percent to be affordable, and one-quarter require 20 percent or more to be affordable.

- 5. Development of new market-rate housing makes it possible for new residents to move to the City. These new residents place demands on services provided by both public and private sectors. Some of the public and private sector employees needed to meet the needs of the new residents earn incomes only adequate to pay for affordable housing.

 Because affordable housing is in short supply within the City, such employees may be forced to live in less than adequate housing within the City, pay a disproportionate share of their incomes to live in adequate housing within the City, or commute ever-increasing distances to their jobs from housing located outside the City. These circumstances harm the City's ability to attain goals articulated in the City's General Plan and place strains on the City's ability to accept and service new market-rate housing development.
- 6. The payment of an Affordable Housing Fee by developers of market rate housing is justified for the reasons stated herein and has identifiable benefits to the City. Because it is not

- 7. Provided project applicants can take these requirements into consideration when negotiating to purchase land for a housing project, the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq. are generally financially feasible for project applicants to meet, particularly because of the benefits being conferred by the City to housing projects under Section 415.1 et seq.. Section 406 provides a means by which a project applicant may seek a reduction or waiver of the Affordable Housing Fee or a reduction or waiver of the alternative the requirements of this Program these mitigation fees if the project applicant can show that imposition of these requirements would create an unlawful financial burden.
- 8. Conditional Use and Planned Unit Development Permits permit the development of certain uses not permitted as of right in specific districts or greater density of permitted residential uses. As the General Plan recognizes, through the conditional use and planned unit development process, applicants for housing projects generally receive material economic benefits. Such applicants are generally permitted to build in excess of the generally applicable black letter requirements of the Planning Code for housing projects resulting in increased density, bulk, or lot coverage or a reduction in parking or other requirements or an approval of a more intensive use over that permitted without the conditional use permit or planned unit development permit. Through the conditional use and planned unit development process, building standards can be relaxed in order to promote lower cost home construction. An additional portion of San Francisco's affordable housing needs can be supplied (with no public subsidies or financing) by private sector housing developers developing *inclusionary* affordable units in their large market-rate projects in exchange for the density and other bonuses conferred by conditional use or planned unit development approvals, provided it is

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housing, the low vacancy rate of housing affordable to persons of lower and moderate income, and the decrease in construction of affordable housing in the City are hereby readopted.

The Land Use and Economic Development Committee of the Board of 11. Supervisors held hearings on this legislation on July 12 and 19, 2006. At those hearings, the Committee heard testimony from Planning Department staff and consultant Kate Funk of Keyser Marston and Associates regarding a study undertaken at the direction of the Planning Department by the consultant Keyser Marston Associates. The study was entitled Inclusionary Housing Program Sensitivity Analysis, dated July 7, 2006, and was undertaken to examine the economic impacts of adjusted inclusionary requirements on market-rate housing projects ("Sensitivity Analysis"). The study can be found in Board File No. 051685 and is incorporated herein by reference. The study was guided by the Planning Department and MOH and informed by a Technical Advisory Committee comprised of a variety of experts from the San Francisco Housing Development and Affordable Housing Advocacy Communities. Planning Department staff presented a report summarizing the findings of the Sensitivity Analysis and the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee. That report, dated July 10, 2006, is found in Board File No. 051685 and is incorporated herein by reference. After considering the Sensitivity Analysis and staff report and hearing the recommendations and testimony of the Planning Department, MOH, members of the Technical Advisory Committee, and members of the public including representatives of housing developers, community members, and affordable housing advocates, the Land Use and Economic Development Committee considered various amendments to the legislation. The Committee found, among other things, that it was in the public interest to increase the percentage requirements of the ordinance, but not by as much as originally proposed; to modify the application dates of the ordinance to grandfather more existing projects from the increased percentage requirements, but to make

that this study: identifies the purpose of the fee to mitigate impacts on the demand for affordable housing in the City; identifies the use to which the fee is to be put as being to increase the City's affordable housing supply; and establishes a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee for affordable housing and the need for affordable housing and the construction of new market rate housing. Moreover, the Board finds that the current *inclusionary* requirements are less than the cost of mitigation and do not include the costs of remedying any existing deficiencies. The Board also finds that the study establishes that the current *inclusionary* requirements do not duplicate other city requirements or fees.

Program is only one part of the City's overall strategy for providing affordable housing. The City has spent over \$154 million in capital funds on affordable housing in 2006-07 of combined expenditures by MOH and San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, but not including expenditures by the Department of Public Health or the Human Services Agency. At the very most, only \$22 million of those monies come from contributions from private developers through this Inclusionary Program or other similar programs. The City expected to spend over \$78 million on affordable housing in 2007-08 and, the current expectation is that only \$2.5 million of those monies will come from contributions from private developers through this *Inclusionary* Program or other similar programs.

SEC. 415.2. DEFINITIONS. See Section 401 of this Article.

(a) In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 401 of this Article, the following definitions shall govern interpretation of Section 415.1 et seq.:

(1) "Allowable average purchase price." A price for all affordable owned units of the size indicated below that are affordable to a household of median income as defined in this Section, adjusted for the household size indicated below as of the date of the close of escrow, and, where

(3) "Maximum annual rent." The maximum rent that a housing developer may charge any tenant occupying an affordable unit for the calendar year. The maximum annual rent for an affordable housing unit of the size indicated below shall be no more than 30 percent of the annual gross income for a household of low income as defined in this Section, as adjusted for the household size indicated below as of the first date of the tenancy:

Number of Bedrooms (or, for live/work units	Number of Persons in
square foot equivalency)	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1
1 (601 to 850 square feet) —	· 2
2 (851 to 1100 square feet)	3
3 (1101-to-1300 square feet) -	4—
4 (More than 1300 square feet)	5—

(4) "Maximum purchase price." The maximum purchase price for an affordable owned unit of the size indicated below that is affordable to a household of moderate income, adjusted for the household size indicated below, assuming an annual payment for all housing costs of 33 percent of the combined household annual gross income, a down payment recommended by MOH and set forth in the Procedures Manual, and available financing:

Number of Bedrooms	Number of
(or, for live/work units	Persons in
square foot equivalency)	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1 —

No. (BOS File No.) and shall apply to all projects regardless of application date.

- (1) The amendments to the off-site requirements in Section 415.7-6 (c) and (d) relating to location and type of off-site housing, and Section 415.4(e) relating to when a developer shall declare whether it is eligible for will choose an alternative to the Affordable Housing Fee on site requirement shall apply only to projects that receive their Commission or Department approval on or after the effective date of Section 415.1 et seq..
- (2) The amendments to the percentage-requirements of Section 415.1 et seq. that govern the number of affordable units a housing project is required to provide in Sections 415.5(a) and 415.6(a) and 415.7(a) apply only to housing projects that submit their first application, including an environmental evaluation application or any other Planning Department or Building Department application, on or after July 18, 2006. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amendments to the percentage-requirements of Section 415.1 et seq. also apply to any project that has not received its final Commission or Department approvals before July 18, 2006 for housing projects that receive a Zoning Map amendment or Planning Code text amendment related to their project approvals that (A) results in a net increase in the number of permissible residential units, or (B) results in a material increase in the net permissible residential square footage. For purposes of subsection B above a material increase shall mean an increase of 5 percent or more, or an increase in 10,000 square feet or more, whichever is less.
- (3) The amendments in Section 415.1 to the way median income is calculated apply to any housing project that has not received a first site or building permit by the effective date of Section 415.1 et seq.-

of approval for issuance of the building or site permit. The project sponsor shall supply any information necessary to assist the Department in this determination.

- (b) Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit of Requirements. After the Department has made its final determination regarding the application of the affordable housing requirements to a development project pursuant to Section 415.1 et seq., it shall immediately notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI in addition to the other information required by Section 402(b) of this Article.
- (c) <u>Payment of Affordable Housing Fee or Project Sponsor's Eligibility For And Selection</u>
 <u>of Alternative: Sponsor's Choice to Fulfill Requirements.</u> Prior to issuance of a building or site
 permit for a development project subject to the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq., the
 sponsor of the development project shall <u>pay the Affordable Housing Fee set forth in Section 415.5</u>
 <u>or, if eligible to meet the requirements through an alternative, shall</u> select one of the <u>four</u> options
 listed <u>in Section 415.5(f)</u>. <u>below to fulfill their affordable housing requirements and notify the</u>

 <u>Department of their choice:</u>
- (1) Construct on-site units affordable to qualifying households pursuant to the requirements of Section 415.5.
- (2) Construct off site units affordable to qualifying households at an alternative site within the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to Section 415.6.
- (3) Pay an in-lieu fee to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI pursuant to Section 415.7.
- (4) Provide any combination of on site units as provided in Section 415.5, off site units as provided in Section 415.6, or payment of an in lieu fee as provided in Section 415.7, provided that the sponsor constructs or pays the fee at the appropriate percentage or fee level required for that option.
- (d) Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit of Sponsor's Choice.

 After the sponsor has *filled out a Declaration of Intent and, if necessary, an Affidavit of Eligibility*

(1) The number of units	equivalent to the applicable percentage of the number of units in the
principal project. The applicable p	ercentage shall be 20 percent or the percentage that applied to the
project if the project is subject to th	ne requirements of an earlier version of this Program due to the date
it submitted its application. For the	purposes of this Section, the City shall calculate the fee using the
direct fractional result of the total	number of units multiplied by the applicable percentage, rather than
rounding up the resulting figure as	required by Section 415.6 5(a).

- (2) The affordability gap using data on the cost of construction of residential housing from the "San Francisco Sensitivity Analysis Summary Report: Inclusionary Housing Program" prepared by Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. in August 2006 for the Maximum Annual Rent or Maximum Purchase Price for the equivalent unit sizes. The Department and MOH shall update the technical report from time to time as they deem appropriate in order to ensure that the affordability gap remains current.
- (3) No later than July 1 of each year, MOH shall adjust the fee and provide a report on its adjustment to the Board of Supervisors. MOH shall provide notice of any fee adjustment on its website at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect. MOH is authorized to develop an appropriate methodology for indexing the fee, based on adjustments in the costs of constructing housing and in the price of housing in San Francisco. The method of indexing shall be published in the Procedures Manual.
- (c) Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit of Amount Owed. Prior to issuance of the building or site permit for a development project subject to Section 415.5, MOH shall notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI electronically or in writing of its calculation of the amount of the fee owed.
- (d) Use of Fees. All monies contributed pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the special fund maintained by the Controller called the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund.
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) below, the receipts in the Fund are hereby appropriated in accordance with law to be used to (1) increase the supply of housing affordable to

fund shall be designated as housing affordable to qualifying households as defined in Section 415.1 for
no less than 55 years. Properties supported by the Small Sites Funds must be either (i) rental properties
that will be maintained as rental properties; (ii) vacant properties that were formerly rental properties
as long as those properties have been vacant for a minimum of two years prior to the effective date of
this legislation, (iii) properties that have been the subject of foreclosure or (iv) a Limited Equity
Housing Cooperative as defined in Subdivision Code Sections 1399.1 et seq. or a property owned or
leased by a non-profit entity modeled as a Community Land Trust.

- (C) Initial Funds. If, within 18 months from the date of adoption of this ordinance, MOH dedicates an initial one-time contribution of other eligible funds to be used initially as Small Sites

 Funds, MOH may use the equivalent amount of Small Sites Funds received from fees for other purposes permitted by the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund until the amount of the initial one-time contribution is reached.
- (D) Annual Report. At the end of each fiscal year, MOH shall issue a report to the Board of Supervisors regarding the amount of Small Sites Funds received from fees under this legislation, and a report of how those funds were used.
- (E) Intent. In adopting this ordinance regarding Small Sites Funds, the Board of Supervisors does not intend to preclude MOH from expending other eligible sources of funding on Small Sites as described in this Section, or from allocating or expending more than \$15 million of other eligible funds on Small Sites.
- (e) Lien Proceedings. If, for any reason, the fee imposed pursuant to Section 415.5 remains unpaid following issuance of the first certificate of occupancy, the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI shall institute lien proceedings to make the entire unpaid balance of the fee, plus interest and any deferral surcharge, a lien against all parcels used for the development project in accordance with Section 408 of this Article and Section 107A.13.15 of the San Francisco Building Code.

alternatives and the Planning Commission or the Department may not require a specific alternative.
The project sponsor must select an alternative before it receives project approvals from the Planning
Commission or Department and that alternative will be a condition of project approval and recorded
against the property in a Notice of Special Restriction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a project
sponsor selects an alternative, the project sponsor still has the option to pay the Affordable Housing
Fee up to the issuance of the first site or building permit. If a project sponsor fails to elect an
alternative before project approval by the Planning Commission or Planning Department or if a
project becomes ineligible for an alternative, the provisions of Section 415.5 shall apply. The
alternatives are as follows:

- (A) Constructing units affordable to qualifying households on-site of the principal project pursuant to the requirements of Section 415.6 (on-site alternative)
- (B) Constructing units affordable to qualifying households at an alternative site within the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to the requirements of Section 415.7 (off-site alternative)
- (3) Any combination of payment of the affordable housing fee as provided in Section 415.5, construction of on-site units as provided in Section 415.6 or construction of off-site units as provided in Section 415.7, or, provided that the project applicant constructs or pays the fee at the appropriate percentage or fee level required for that option.

If at any time, the project sponsor eliminates the on-site or off-site BMR ownership-only units, then the project sponsor must immediately inform the Department and MOH and pay the applicable Affordable Housing Fee plus interest.

If the sponsor elects, pursuant to Section 415.4(c), to provide on site units to satisfy the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq., the development project shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Number of Units:
- (1) (A) For any housing development of any height that is located in an area with a specific inclusionary housing requirement, the more specific inclusionary housing requirement shall apply.

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total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the MOH study authorized in Section 415.9(e), MOH shall recommend and the Board of Supervisors shall consider whether the requirements of this Subsection for buildings of over 120 feet in height shall continue or expire after approximately five years.

- (2) If the principal project has resulted in demolition, conversion, or removal of affordable housing units renting or selling to households at income levels and/or for a rental rate or sales price below corresponding income thresholds for units affordable to qualifying households, the Commission shall require that the project applicant replace the number of affordable units removed with units of a comparable number of bedrooms or provide that 15 percent of all units constructed as part of the new project shall be affordable to qualifying households, whichever is greater.
- (b) Timing of Construction: On site inclusionary housing required by this Section 415.5 must be constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal project.
- be comparable in number of bedrooms, exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market rate units in the principal project. A Notice of Special Restrictions shall be recorded prior to issuance of the building or site permit and shall specify the number, location and sizes for all affordable units required under this Subsection. The square footage of affordable units and interior features in affordable units do not need to be same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the principal project, so long as they are of good quality and are consistent with then current standards for new housing. Where applicable, parking shall be offered to the affordable units subject to the terms and conditions of the Department's policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in the Procedures Manual and amended from time to time. Unless provided otherwise by MOH in writing, if the units in the market rate portion of the development are ownership units, then the affordable units

(e) Benefits: If the project applicant elects to satisfy the inclusionary housing requirements through the production of on site inclusionary housing in this Section 415.5, the project applicant shall be eligible to receive a refund for only that portion of the housing project which is affordable for the following fees: a conditional use or other fee required by Section 352 of this Code, if applicable; an environmental review fee required by Administrative Code Section 31.46B, if applicable; a building permit fee required by the Building Code and by Section 355 of this Code for the portion of the housing project that is affordable. The project applicant shall pay the building fee for the portion of the project that is market rate.

The Controller shall refund fees from any appropriated funds to the project applicant on application by the project applicant. The application must include a copy of the certificate of occupancy for all units affordable to a qualifying household required by the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to appropriate money for this purpose from the General Fund.

(f) Affordable units constructed under Section 415.1 et seq. shall not have received development subsidies from any Federal, State or local program established for the purpose of providing affordable housing, and shall not be counted to satisfy any affordable housing requirement.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 415.5(f) above, a sponsor may use California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) tax exempt bonds to help fund its obligations under this Section 415.5 as long as it provides 20 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area media income for on site housing. All units provided under this Subsection must meet all of the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq. and the Procedures Manual for on site housing.

SEC. 415.6. COMPLIANCE THROUGH PROVISION OF OFF SITE AFFORDABLE

HOUSING ON-SITE AFFORDABLE HOUSING ALTERNATIVE (formerly Section 315.4).

(a) Number of Units: The number of units constructed on-site shall be as follows:

approval of a live/work project, that 12 percent of all units constructed on the project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .12 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the MOH study authorized in Section 415.9(e), MOH shall recommend and the Board of Supervisors shall consider whether the requirements of this Subsection for buildings of over 120 feet in height shall continue or expire after approximately five years.

- (2) If the principal project has resulted in demolition, conversion, or removal of affordable housing units renting or selling to households at income levels and/or for a rental rate or sales price below corresponding income thresholds for units affordable to qualifying households, the Commission or the Department shall require that the project applicant replace the number of affordable units removed with units of a comparable number of bedrooms or provide that 15 percent of all units constructed as part of the new project shall be affordable to qualifying households, whichever is greater.
- (b) Timing of Construction: On-site affordable housing required by this Section 415.6 must be constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal project.
- be comparable in number of bedrooms, exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market rate units in the principal project. A Notice of Special Restrictions shall be recorded prior to issuance of the building or site permit and shall specify the number, location and sizes for all affordable units required under this Subsection. The square footage of affordable units and interior features in affordable units do not need to be same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the principal project, so long as they are of good quality and are consistent with then-current standards for

preference to the Commission for inclusion in the Procedures Manual. Otherwise, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to treat all households equally in allocating affordable units under this Program.

- (e) Affordable units constructed under Section 415.6 shall not have received development subsidies from any Federal, State or local program established for the purpose of providing affordable housing, and shall not be counted to satisfy any affordable housing requirement.
- housing requirements through the production of on-site affordable housing in this Section 415.6, the project applicant shall be eligible to receive a refund for only that portion of the housing project which is affordable for the following fees: a conditional use or other fee required by Section 352 of this Code, if applicable; an environmental review fee required by Administrative Code Section 31.46B, if applicable; a building permit fee required by the Building Code and by Section 355 of this Code for the portion of the housing project that is affordable. The project applicant shall pay the building fee for the portion of the project that is market-rate.

The Controller shall refund fees from any appropriated funds to the project applicant on application by the project applicant. The application must include a copy of the certificate of occupancy for all units affordable to a qualifying household required by the Affordable Housing Program. It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to appropriate money for this purpose from the General Fund.

If the project sponsor elects, pursuant to Section 415.4(e) to provide off site units to satisfy the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq., the development project shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Number of Units: The number of units constructed off site shall be as follows:
- (1) (A) For any housing development of any height that is located in an area with a specific inclusionary housing requirement, the more specific off site inclusionary housing requirement shall apply.

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whether the requirements of this Subsection for buildings of over 120 feet in height shall continue or expire after approximately five years.

- (b) Timing of Construction: The project applicant shall insure that the off-site units are constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal project.
- (c) Location of off site housing: The project applicant must insure that off site units are located within one mile of the principal project.
- (d) Type of Housing: New affordable rental housing and ownership housing affordable to households earning less than the median income is greatly needed in San Francisco. The Department shall develop Quality Standards for Off-Site Affordable Housing Units and recommend such standards to the Commission for adoption as part of the Procedures Manual. All off site units constructed under this Section must be provided as rental housing for the life of the project or, if they are ownership units, must be affordable to households earning no more than 80 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco. Nothing in this Section shall limit a developer from meeting the requirements of this Section through the construction of units in a limited equity or land trust form of ownership if such units otherwise meet all of the requirements for off-site housing. In general, affordable units constructed under Section 415.6 shall be comparable in number of bedrooms, exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market rate units in the principal project. The total square footage of the off-site affordable units constructed under Section 415.6 shall be no less than the calculation of the total square footage of the on-site market-rate units in the principal project multiplied by the relevant on site percentage requirement for the project specified in Section 415.5 7. The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall include a specific number of units at specified unit sizes—including number of bedrooms and minimum square footage—for affordable units. The interior features in affordable units need not be the same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the principal project, so long as they are consistent with the Planning Department's Quality

Approval shall specify that the marketing requirements and procedures contained in the Procedures

Manual as amended from time to time, shall apply to the affordable units in the project.

- (1) Lottery: At the initial offering of affordable units in a housing project, MOH must require the use of a public lottery approved by MOH to select purchasers or tenants. MOH shall also hold a general public lottery and maintain and utilize a list generated from this lottery or utilize a list generated from a recent lottery at another similar housing project to fill spaces in units that become available for re-sale or occupancy in any housing project subject to Section 415.1 et seq. after the initial offering. The list shall be updated from time to time but in no event less than annually to insure that it remains current.
- (2) Preferences: MOH shall create a lottery system that gives preference to people who live or work in San Francisco. MOH shall propose policies and procedures for implementing this preference to the Commission for inclusion in the Procedures Manual. Otherwise, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to treat all households equally in allocating affordable units under this Program.
- (f) Affordable units constructed under Section 415.6 shall not have received development subsidies from any Federal, State or local program established for the purpose of providing affordable housing, and shall not be counted to satisfy any affordable housing requirement for the off site development.
- California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) tax exempt bonds to help fund its obligations under Section 415.1 et seq. as long as it provides 20 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for on site housing or 25 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for off site housing. Except as provided in this subsection, all units provided under this Section must meet all of the requirements of Section 415.1 et seq. and the Procedures Manual for either on or off site housing.

of a project's building permit, or by this Subsection and by Section 415.3 (a)(2), (3) and (4), as a Condition of Approval of a conditional use or planned unit development permit or as a condition of Department approval of a live/work project, that 17 percent of all units constructed on the project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .17 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the MOH study authorized in Section 415.9(e), MOH shall recommend and the Board of Supervisors shall consider whether the requirements of this Subsection for buildings of over 120 feet in height shall continue or expire after approximately five years.

- (b) Timing of Construction: The project applicant shall insure that the off-site units are constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal project.
- (c) Location of off-site housing: The project applicant must insure that off-site units are located within one mile of the principal project.
- households earning less than the median income is greatly needed in San Francisco. The Department shall develop Quality Standards for Off-Site Affordable Housing Units and recommend such standards to the Commission for adoption as part of the Procedures Manual. All off-site units constructed under this Section must be provided as ownership housing for the life of the project unless the project applicant meets the eligibility requirement of Section 415.5(f) and must be affordable to households earning no more than 80 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco.

 Nothing in this Section shall limit a developer from meeting the requirements of this Section through the construction of units in a limited equity or land trust form of ownership if such units otherwise meet all of the requirements for off-site housing. In general, affordable units constructed under Section 415.7

- (e) Marketing the Units: MOH shall be responsible for overseeing and monitoring the marketing of affordable units under this Section. In general, the marketing requirements and procedures shall be contained in the Procedures Manual as amended from time to time and shall apply to the affordable units in the project. MOH may develop occupancy standards for units of different bedroom sizes in the Procedures Manual in order to promote an efficient allocation of affordable units. MOH may require in the Procedures Manual that prospective purchasers complete homebuyer education training or fulfill other requirements. MOH shall develop a list of minimum qualifications for marketing firms that market affordable units under Section 415.1 et seq., referred to the Procedures Manual as Below Market Rate (BMR units). The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall specify that the marketing requirements and procedures contained in the Procedures Manual as amended from time to time, shall apply to the affordable units in the project.
- (1) Lottery: At the initial offering of affordable units in a housing project, MOH must require the use of a public lottery approved by MOH to select purchasers or tenants. MOH shall also hold a general public lottery and maintain and utilize a list generated from this lottery or utilize a list generated from a recent lottery at another similar housing project to fill spaces in units that become available for re-sale or occupancy in any housing project subject to Section 415.1 et seq. after the initial offering. The list shall be updated from time to time but in no event less than annually to insure that it remains current.
- (2) Preferences: MOH shall create a lottery system that gives preference to people who live or work in San Francisco. MOH shall propose policies and procedures for implementing this preference to the Commission for inclusion in the Procedures Manual. Otherwise, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to treat all households equally in allocating affordable units under this Program.
- (f) Affordable units constructed under Section 415.7 shall not have received development subsidies from any Federal, State or local program established for the purpose of providing affordable

- (b) Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit of Amount Owed. Prior to issuance of the building or site permit for a development project subject to Section 415.7, MOH shall notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI electronically or in writing of its calculation of the amount of the in-lieu fee owed.
- (e) Use of In Lieu Fees. All monies contributed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the special fund maintained by the Controller called the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund. The receipts in the Fund are hereby appropriated in accordance with law to be used to (1) increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households subject to the conditions of this Section, and (2) pay the expenses of MOH in connection with monitoring and administering compliance with the requirements of the Program. MOH is authorized to use funds in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 every 5 years to conduct follow up studies under Section 415.9(e)) and to update the in-lieu fee amounts as described above in Section 415.7(a). All other monitoring and administrative expenses shall be appropriated through the annual budget process or supplemental appropriation for MOH. The fund shall be administered and expended by MOH, which shall have the authority to prescribe rules and regulations governing the Fund which are consistent with this Section.
- (d) Lien Proceedings. If, for any reason, the in-lieu fee imposed pursuant to Section 415.7 remains unpaid following issuance of the first certificate of occupancy, the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI shall institute lien-proceedings to make the entire unpaid balance of the fee, plus interest and any deferral surcharge, a lien against all parcels used for the development project in accordance with Section 408 of this Article and Section 107A.13.15 of the San Francisco Building Code.
- SEC. 415.8. DURATION AND MONITORING OF AFFORDABILITY (formerly Section 315.7).
- (a) All units constructed pursuant to Sections 415.65-(on-site alternative) and 415.76

 (off-site alternative) must be owner ship units and remain as ownership units for the life of the project -occupied in the case of ownership units or occupied by qualified households in the case of

conversion. Upon conversion to ownership, the units are subject to the 50-year rolling resale restrictions, as described in Section 415.8(a).

Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval will include provisions restricting resale prices and purchaser income levels according to the formula specified in the Procedures Manual, as amended from time to time. In the case that subordination of the Affordability Conditions contained in a recorded Notice of Special Restrictions may be necessary to ensure the Project Applicant's receipt of adequate construction and/or permanent financing for the project, or to enable first time home buyers to qualify for mortgages, the project applicant may follow the procedures for subordination of affordability restrictions as described in the principal project's Conditions of Approval and in the Procedures Manual. A release following foreclosure or other transfer in lieu of foreclosure may be authorized if required as a condition to financing pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Procedures Manual.

Purchasers of affordable units shall secure the obligations contained in the Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval by executing and delivering to the City a promissory note secured by a deed of trust encumbering the applicable affordable unit as described in the Procedures Manual or by an alternative means if so provided for in the Procedures Manual, as amended from time to time.

SEC. 416 (formerly Section 315.4(a)(1)(i)). MARKET AND OCTAVIA AREA PLAN AFFORDABLE HOUSING *REQUIREMENT FEE*. Sections 416.1 through 416.5, hereafter referred to as Section 416.1 et seq., set forth the requirements and procedures for the Market and Octavia Area Plan Affordable Housing Fee. The effective date of these requirements shall be either May 30, 2008, which is the date that the requirements originally became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

SEC. 416.1. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that:

require new housing development to produce sufficient affordable housing opportunities for all income groups, both of which will not be met by the projected housing development in the plan area. In addition, the "Draft Residential Nexus Analysis City and County of San Francisco" of December 2006 indicates that market rate housing itself generates additional lower income affordable housing needs for the workforce needed to serve the residents of the new market rate housing proposed for the plan area. In order to meet the demand created for affordable housing by the specific policies of the Plan and to be consistent with the policy of the City and County of San Francisco it is found that an additional affordable housing fee need be included on all market rate housing development in the Plan Area with priority for its use being given to the Plan area.

SEC. 416.2. DEFINITIONS. See Section 401 of this Article.

SEC. 416.3. APPLICATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING <u>FEE</u> REQUIREMENT. The requirements of Sections 415.1 through 415.9 shall apply in the Market and Octavia Plan Area in addition to the following additional affordable housing requirement:

- (a) Amount of fee: All development projects that have not received Department or Commission approval as of the effective date of May 30, 2008 and that are subject to the *Residential Inclusionary* Affordable Housing Program shall pay an additional <u>Aeffordable Hihousing Fifee</u> per square foot of Residential Space Subject to the Community Improvements Impact Fee as follows; \$8.00 in the Van Ness Market Special Use District; \$4.00 in the NCT District; and \$0.00 in the RTO District.
- (b) Other Fee Provisions. This additional <u>Aa</u>ffordable <u>H</u>housing <u>F</u>fee shall be subject to the inflation adjustment provisions of Section 409 and the waiver and reduction provisions of Section 421.4. This additional affordable housing fee may not be met through the in-kind provision of community improvements or Community Facilities (Mello Roos) financing options of Sections 426.3(e) and (f).

Section 416.1 et seq. and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Board of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the procedures of Section 402(c) of this Article shall be followed.

SEC. 416.5. USE OF FUNDS. The additional affordable housing requirement specified in this Section for the Market and Octavia Plan Area shall be paid into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds shall be separately accounted for. MOH shall expend the funds according to the following priorities: First, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the Market and Octavia Plan Area; second, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households within 1 mile of the boundaries of the Plan Area; third, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the City and County of San Francisco. The funds may also be used for monitoring and administrative expenses subject to the process described in Section 415.7(c).

SEC. 417 (formerly Section 315.4(a)(1)(ii)). EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS AREA PLAN *ALTERNATE* AFFORDABLE HOUSING *REQUIREMENT IN-LIEU FEE*. Sections 417.1 through 417.5, hereafter referred to as Section 417.1 et seq., set forth the requirements and procedures for the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plan Alternate Affordable Housing *In Lieu* Fee. The effective date of these requirements shall be either January 19, 2009, which is the date that the requirements originally became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

SEC. 417.1. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that:

A. The fee provisions of this Section are equivalent to or less than the fees for developments of over 20 units previously adopted by the Board in Ordinance No. 051685 and 060529 and are also supported by the Nexus Study performed by Keyser Marston and Associates referenced in Section 415.1(11) and found in Board File No. 081152. The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the study and staff analysis prepared by the MOH dated July 24,

Eastern Neighborhoods, to apply to small projects (defined as 20 units or fewer, or less than 25,000 gross square feet) are appropriate.

SEC. 417.2. DEFINITIONS. See Section 401 of this Article.

"Gross square footage" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 102.9.

"Eastern Neighborhood Controls" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 175.6.

Application.

SEC. 417.3. APPLICATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING FEE REQUIREMENT.

- (a) Application. The alternate <u>A</u>affordable <u>H</u>housing in lieu <u>F</u>fee described in this Section shall only apply to development projects that are subject to the Eastern Neighborhood Controls, consist of 20 units or less or less than 25,000 gross square feet, and are subject to the requirements of Sections 415 through 415.9 and 419, and any stated exceptions elsewhere in this Code, including the specific provisions in Section 419.
- (b) Amount of Fee. Any sponsor of a development projects subject to this Section may choose to pay an alternate in-lieu fee equal to \$40.00 per gross square foot of net new residential development instead of the standard in-lieu fee requirements set forth in Section 415.7 as follows.
- (c) Calculation of Gross Square Feet of Residential Area. The calculation of gross square feet shall not include nonresidential uses, including any retail, commercial, or PDR uses, and all other space used only for storage and services necessary to the operation or maintenance of the building itself.
- (d) Timing of Payment. The Eastern Neighborhoods Alternate Affordable Housing Fee project applicant shall be paid to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a

 Neighborhoods Project Areas; third, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the City and County of San Francisco. The funds may also be used for monitoring and administrative expenses subject to the process described in Section 415.6(c).

Section 3: The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 827 to read as follows:

SEC. 827. - RINCON HILL DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT (RHDTR).

The Rincon Hill Downtown Residential Mixed Use District (RH-DTR), the boundaries of which are shown in Section Map No. 1 of the Zoning Map, is established for the purposes set forth below.

The RH-DTR District is adjacent to the southern edge of the downtown, generally bounded by Folsom Street, the Bay Bridge, the Embarcadero, and Essex Street. High-density residential uses and supporting commercial and institutional uses are allowed and encouraged within the limits set by height, bulk, and tower spacing controls. Folsom Street is intended to develop as the neighborhood commercial heart of the Rincon Hill and Transbay neighborhoods, and pedestrian-oriented uses are required on the ground floor. Individual townhouse dwelling units with ground floor entries directly to the street are required on streets that will become primarily residential, including First, Fremont, Beale, Main, and Spear Streets.

While lot coverage is limited for all levels with residential uses that do not face onto streets or alleys, traditional rear yard open spaces are not required except in the limited instances where there is an existing pattern of them, such as smaller lots on the Guy Place block. Specific height, bulk, and setback controls establish appropriate heights for both towers and mid-rise podium development and ensure adequate spacing between towers in order to establish a neighborhood scale and ensure light and air to streets and open spaces. Setbacks

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	ogo, accounts as state at the photostactic as the first state and the state at the		a height of 65 feet on both sides of Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets. § 827(a)(5). Sun access plane setback of 50 degrees for all buildings 85' and lower on the south side of east-west mid-block pathways. § 827(a)(5).		
.14	Street-Facing Uses	§§ 145.1, 145.4, Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines	Active uses required on all street frontages. See §§ 145.1, 825(b). Ground-level residential or commercial requirements based on location. See §§ 145.4 and 827(a)(2).		
.15	Parking and Loading Access: Prohibition	§ 155(r)	Prohibited on Folsom Street from Essex Street to The Embarcadero. § 827 (a)(8) and 155(r)		
.16	Parking and Loading Access: Siting and Dimensions	§§ 145.14, 151.1, 155(r)	No parking permitted aboveground, except on sloping sites. Parking access limited to two openings, max. 11' wide each, loading access limited to one 15' opening. § 825(b)(7) and 827(a)(8).		
.17	Awning	§ 890.21	P, § 136.2(a)		
.18	Canopy	§ 890.24	P, § 136.2(b)		
.19	Marquee	§ 890.58	P, § 136.2(c)		
Non-Residential Standards and Uses					
.20	Required Residential to Non-Residential Use Ratio	§ 102.10	Non-residential uses limited to occupiable sf per 6 occupiable sf devoted to residential uses. § 825(c)(2).		
.21	Use Size [Non- Residential]	§§ 890.130, 145.14	P for non-residential uses up to 25,000 sq. ft., C above. No individual ground floor tenant may occupy more than 75' of frontage for a depth of 25' from Folsom Street. §§ 145.14.		
.22	Open Space	§§ 135, 135.3	1 sq. ft. of publicly-accessible open space for every 50 sq. ft. of non-residential use over 10,000 sq. ft. § 135.3		
.23	Off-Street Parking [Office uses]	§§ 150, 151, 151.1, 153—157, 204.5	None Required. Parking that is accessory to office space limited to 7% of GFA.		
.24	Off-Street Parking [Non-Residential, other than office uses]	§§ 150, 151, 151.1, 153—157, 204.5	None Required. Parking limited as described in Section 151.1.		
.25	Off-Street Freight	§§ 150, 152.2,	None Required. Loading maximums		
متشنب للقصيد تجمير					

.46	Residential Use	§ 890.88	P
.47	Residential Density, Dwelling Units	§ 890.88(a)	No Limit. § 207.5(d) Unit Mix Required § 207.6
.48	Residential Density, Group Housing	§ 890.88(b)	No Limit. §§ 207.5 (d)
.49	Usable Open Space [Per Residential Unit]	§ 135, 136	75 sq. ft. per unit; up to 50% may be provided off-site if publicly accessible. § 135 and 827(a)(9).
.50	Accessory Off-Street Parking, Residential	§§ 151.1, 153— 157, 159—160, 204.5	None Required. Up to one car per 2 dwelling units permitted; up to one car per dwelling unit per procedures and criteria of Sections 151.1 825(b)(7) and 827 (a)(8).
.51	Residential Conversions	§ 790.84, Ch. 41 Admin. Code	С
.52	Residential Demolition		C
.53	Fringe Financial Service	§§ 249.35, 890.113	P subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 249.35, including, but not limited to, the proximity restrictions set forth in Subsection 249.35(c)(3).

(a) Building Standards.

(1) Development Concept. The development concept is for podium development up to 85 feet in height, with slender residential towers spaced to provide ample light and air to the district. New development will contribute to the creation of a substantial amount of public open space, as well as provide private common areas, courtyards, and balconies. Streets will be improved to provide widened sidewalks with substantial public open space. Ground floor uses will be pedestrian-oriented in character, consisting primarily of retail on Folsom Street, and individual townhouse-style residential units on First, Fremont, Beale, Main, and Spear Streets, as well as on alleys and mid-block pathways. Parking will be located below grade, and building utilities (loading bays, service doors, garage doors) will be located in sidewalk vaults or on secondary frontages.

sidewalk are required at intervals of no greater than 25 feet, except where residential lobbies, parking and loading access, utilities, and open space are necessary and provided pursuant to the allowances of Section 827 and other sections of this Code. Individual ground floor residential units are also encouraged along Harrison Street, Bryant Street, and alleys and mid-block pedestrian paths where appropriate.

Figure 827(B): Frontages Where Ground Floor Retail Uses Are Required.

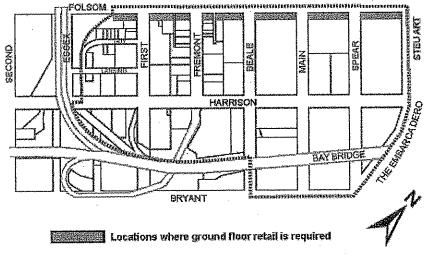
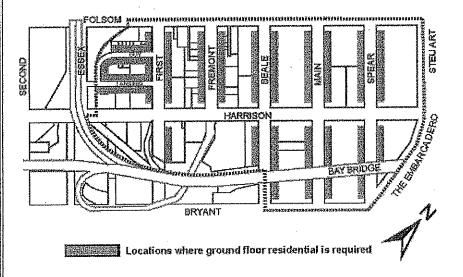
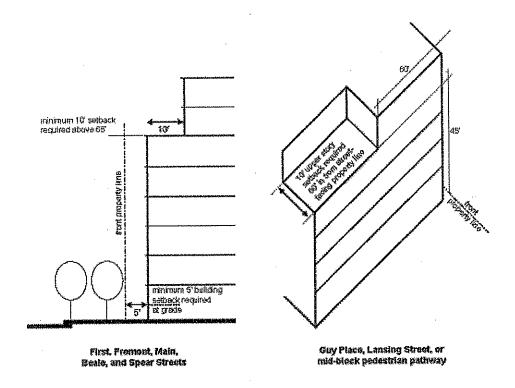


Figure 827: Frontages Where Ground Floor Residential Users/Entries Are Required.



feet may be granted according to the provisions of Section 309.1, provided that, in total, the building is set back by a volume equal to what would be required by meeting the standard in (C) above, and the modification would substantially improve the accessibility, design and character of the mid-block pedestrian pathway.

Figure 827(D): Required Upper Story Stepbacks



(6) Ground Floor Residential Units. Where ground floor residential units are required along Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets, the design standards of the Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines apply. Ground floor residential units along Guy Place and Lansing Street, within the footprint of towers taller than 105 feet, and those that are proposed in locations where they are not required, are encouraged to meet the standards in this subsection to the greatest degree possible.

(A) Parking and Loading Access.

- (i) Width of openings. The maximum permitted width of all combined parking and loading openings on Guy Place and Lansing Street for any single project is 20 feet.
- (ii) Folsom Street. Access to off-street parking is not permitted on Folsom Street for lots with frontage on another street. For lots fronting solely on Folsom Street, access to parking on a Folsom Street frontage is permitted only through the processes established by Section 309.1 by demonstrating that every effort has been made to minimize negative impact on the pedestrian quality of the street. Loading may not be accessed from Folsom Street.
 - (9) Open Space.
- (1) In addition to the standards of Section 135, open space intended to fulfill the requirements of off-site or publicly-accessible open space may include streetscape improvements with landscaping and pedestrian amenities on Guy Place and Lansing Street, beyond basic street tree planting or street lighting as otherwise required by this Code, in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of the Rincon Hill Area Plan.
 - (10) Streetscape Standards.
 - (A) Sidewalk Treatments.
- (i) For all frontages abutting a public sidewalk, the project sponsor is required to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative paving, seating and landscaping in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of the Rincon Hill Area Plan, developed by the Planning Department and approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- (ii) Prior to approval by the Board of Supervisors of a Streetscape Plan for Rincon Hill, the Planning Commission, through the procedures of Section 309.1, shall require an applicant to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative paving, seating, and landscaping in keeping with the intent of the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan and in accordance with subsections (iii)—(vi) below.

- (CC) Be open to the sky and free from all encroachments for that entire width, except for those permitted in front setbacks by Section 136 of this Code;
- (DD) Provide such ingress and egress as will make the area easily accessible to the general public;
 - (EE) Be protected from uncomfortable wind, as called for elsewhere in this Code;
 - (FF) Be publicly accessible, as defined elsewhere in this Section;
- (GG) Be provided with special paving, furniture, landscaping, and other amenities that facilitate pedestrian use;
- (HH) Be provided with ample pedestrian lighting to ensure pedestrian comfort and safety;
- (II) Be free of any changes in grade or steps not required by the natural topography of the underlying hill; and
- (JJ) Be fronted by active ground floor uses, such as individual townhouse residential units, to the greatest extent possible.
- (ii) Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, informational signage directing the general public to the pathway shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous outdoor location at street level stating its location, the right of the public to use the space and the hours of use, and the name and address of the owner or owner's agent responsible for maintenance.
- (iii) The owner of the property on which the pathway is located shall maintain it by keeping the area clean and free of litter and keeping in a functional and healthy state any street furniture, lighting and/or plant material that is provided.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an applicant shall obtain all required permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk and street improvements and pay all required fees.

(E)—The Mayor's Office of Housing must submit a resolution to the Board of Supervisors with a plan for the use of all *in lieu Affordable Housing Ff*ee payments generated from the Rincon Hill Plan prior to any expenditure of the Funds.

Section 4: The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 56.2, 56.3, and 56.20 to read as follows:

SEC. 56.2. - PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY.

- encouraging private participation in the achievement of comprehensive planning goals and reducing the economic costs of development. A development agreement reduces the risks associated with development, thereby enhancing the City's ability to obtain public benefits beyond those achievable through existing ordinances and regulations. To accomplish this purpose the procedures, requirements and other provisions of this Chapter are necessary to promote orderly growth and development (such as, where applicable and appropriate, provision of housing, employment and small business opportunities to all segments of the community including low income persons, minorities and women), to ensure provision for adequate public services and facilities at the least economic cost to the public, and to ensure community participation in determining an equitable distribution of the benefits and costs associated with development.
- (b) Such agreements shall only be used for (1) affordable housing developments or (2) large multi-phase and/or mixed-use developments involving public improvements, services, or facilities installations, requiring several years to complete, as defined below in Section 56.3, or a housing development with a minimum of 1,000 units, as defined below in Section 56.3; or (3) rental housing developments with on-site affordable units, as defined below in Section 56.3.

SEC. 56.3. - DEFINITIONS.

agent or successor in interest; provided, however, that an entity which is subject to the requirements of City Planning Code Section 304.5 relating to institutional master plans does not qualify as an applicant for a development agreement.

- (c) "Collateral agreement" shall mean a written contract entered into by the applicant/developer and/or governmental agencies with other entities (including, but not limited to, community coalitions) for the purpose of having said entities provide for and implement social, economic, or environmental benefits or programs; provided, however, that such term does not include agreements between the applicant/developer or governmental agencies and (1) construction contractors and subcontractors, (2) construction managers, (3) material suppliers, and (4) architects, engineers, and lawyers for customary architectural, engineering or legal services.
 - (d) "Commission" shall mean the City Planning Commission.
 - (e) "Director" shall mean the Director of *the* Planning *Department*.
- (f) "Housing development with a minimum of 1,000 units" shall mean a proposed residential development project which: (1) is on a site which exceeds two and one-half acres in area, (2) includes two or more buildings to be constructed on the site, and (3) includes a proposal for constructing or participating in providing, either off-site or on-site, public improvements, facilities, or services beyond those achievable through existing ordinances and regulations.
- (g) "Large multi-phase and/or mixed-use development" shall mean a proposed development project which: (1) is on a site which exceeds five acres in area, (2) includes two or more buildings to be constructed sequentially on the site, and (3) includes a proposal for constructing or participating in providing, either off-site or on-site, public improvements, facilities, or services beyond those achievable through existing ordinances and regulations.

In order to defray the cost to the City and County of San Francisco of preparing, adopting, and amending a development agreement, a fee shall be charged and collected in accord with the procedures described below:

Cost Estimate and Application Report. The reasonable costs to the various (a) departments of the City and County of San Francisco including, but not limited to, the Planning Department of City Planning, the Department of Public Works, the Mayor's Office of Housing and Economic Development, the Real Estate Department and the City Attorney's Office for staff time, necessary consultant services and associated costs of materials and administration will vary according to the size and complexity of the project. Accordingly, upon receipt of an application for a development agreement, the Planning Department of City Planning, after consultation with the applicant/developer, any other parties identified in the application as parties to the proposed development agreement, and the affected City and County departments, shall prepare an estimated budget of the reasonable costs to be incurred by the City and County (1) in the preparation and adoption of the proposed development agreement, and (2) in the preparation of related documents where the costs incurred are not fully funded through other City fees or funds; provided, however, that if the projected time schedule exceeds one year, then the estimated budget shall be prepared for the initial 12-month period only, and the estimated budgets for any subsequent 12-month time periods shall be prepared prior to the end of the prior 12-month period.

The Director shall also prepare a report for the Commission and Board describing the application, the anticipated public benefits listed in the application pursuant to Section 56.4(b), and the projected time schedule for development agreement negotiations.

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- (e) Waiver for Affordable Housing. The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, waive all or a portion of the fee required pursuant to this section for affordable housing developments, as that term is defined in Section 56.3, only if it finds that such waiver is necessary to achieve such affordable housing development.
- (f) Other Fees. Payment of fees charged under this section does not waive the fee requirements of other ordinances. The fee provisions set forth herein are not intended to address fees or funding for parties to collateral agreements.
- (g) Not Applicable to Rental Housing With On-Site Affordable Housing Units. The hearings and fee required pursuant to this section shall not apply to development agreements entered into with project sponsors of rental housing developments with on-site affordable housing units as that term is

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Planning Code, Administrative Code - Amending Inclusionary Housing Ordinance]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code and Administrative Code by amending the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, Planning Code Section 415 et seq. (formerly Code Section 315 et seq.) (the "Program") to change the name of the Program to the Affordable Housing Program and to require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing Fee unless they are eligible for an alternative; making other amendments to the Program including expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, deleting provisions relating to certain requirements for off-site units, and deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy; amending Sections 416 and 417 to make conforming amendments to the Affordable Housing Program; amending Section 827 to delete the requirement that 50% of on- or off-site affordable housing units provided under Section 415 et seq. in the Rincon Hill Area Plan be provided as rental; amending the Administrative Code by amending Chapter 56 related to Development Agreements to create certain exceptions from its requirements for rental housing developments with on-site inclusionary units; and making findings including findings under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Existing Law

The Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, Planning Code Section 415 et seq. ("Program") currently requires all residential developments of 5 units or more to provide 15 percent of the units on-site of the development as affordable units. The Program also gives all developers the option to meet the Program requirements through the provision of 20% of the units as affordable off-site units or to pay an in lieu fee equivalent to the number of off-site units. All in lieu fees are paid to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund. The funds can be used to increase the supply of affordable housing and for certain "small sites" projects subject to various limitations. The Program also currently provides that, in general, applicants must insure that off-site units are located within a one mile radius of the principal project but that 25% of off-site units constructed per year shall be permitted by the Planning Department to be located outside of that radius. The Program provides that the City shall refund fees under certain circumstances including a provision that allows for a proportionate refund of in lieu fees after a certificate of occupancy is issued and during the life of the project. The Rincon Hill Area Plan provisions of the Planning Code contain requirements that differ from the Program including, but not limited to a requirement that 50% of all on- or off-site affordable units must be provided as rental units. The Development Agreement ordinance (Administrative Code Chapter 56) requires an initial hearing at the Board of Supervisors to set a budget and fee for a development agreement.

Amendments to Current Law

The Amendments to the Program would change the primary requirement of the Program such that all developers would be required to pay an Affordable Housing Fee ("fee"). The fee would be set at the same level as the current in lieu fee. Only developers who can meet certain requirements would be eligible for the alternative to provide on- or off-site affordable units. There are three ways to become eligible to provide units on- or off-site as an alternative to payment of the fee: (1) Insure that the on- or off-site units will be provided as ownership units: (2) Provide a contract to the City demonstrating that the on- or off-site units are exempt from the Costa Hawkins Rent Control Act, Civil Code Section 1954.50 et seq.; or (3) enter into a Development Agreement with the City to provide on-site units. In addition, the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund would be expanded to include providing down payment assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers. The amendments delete the exception to the rule that all off-site units need to be built within one mile of the principal project. The amendments retain refunds for projects that do not obtain their certificate of occupancy but delete a refund provision that requires refunds after issuance of a certificate of occupancy through the life of the project. The amendments delete the Rincon Hill Area Plan requirement that 50% of all on- or off-site affordable units must be provided as rental units. The amendments to the Development Agreement ordinance allow for a waiver of an initial hearing at the Board of Supervisors and a fee for the Development Agreement if the primary purpose of a Development Agreement is to provide on-site affordable units.

On July 27, 2010 the sponsors introduced Revised Interim Controls and this substitute legislation (Draft Revised Permanent Controls) to address the fact that in Ordinances Nos. 0107-10 and 0108-10 the Board of Supervisors subsequently adopted the "Development Fee Collection Procedure; Administrative Fee" and the "Development Impact and In-Lieu Fees" ordinances. These subsequently adopted ordinances made amendments to the Building Code and Planning Code and, to some extent, amended the same provisions of the Planning Code covered by Interim Control Resolution 36-10 and the Draft Permanent Controls including, but not limited to, moving Sections 315 et seq. to Sections 415 et seq. in a new Article IV of the Planning Code. In order to conform Interim Controls Resolution 36-10 with Ordinances 0107-10 and 0108-10, the Board introduce the Revised Interim Controls and Draft Revised Permanent Controls. The Revised Interim Controls and Draft Revised Permanent Controls are not intended to alter the substance of Interim Controls Resolution 36-10, but incorporate the newly enacted language of Ordinance No. 0108-10. The Draft Revised Permanent Controls are being simultaneously introduced and substituted in Board File No. 100046.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

January 15, 2010

File No. 100046

Bill Wycko **Environmental Review Officer** Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Mr. Wycko:

On January 12, 2010, Mayor Newsom introduced the following proposed legislation:

File: 100046

Ordinance amending the Planning Code by amending the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, Section 315 et seq. (the "Program") to change the name of the Program to the Affordable Housing Program and to require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing fee unless they are eligible for an alternative; making other amendments to the Program including expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, deleting provisions relating to certain requirements for off-site units, and deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy; amending Section 827 to delete the requirement that 50% of on- or off-site affordable housing units provided under Section 315 et seq. in the Rincon Hill Area Plan be provided as rental; and making findings including findings under the California **Environmental Quality Act.**

The legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Alisasomera

By: Alisa Somera, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

Nannie Turrell, Major Environmental Analysis Brett Bollinger, Major Environmental Analysis

Not a proxed per CERA Judelines Lec Hims 15060 (c)(3) and 15378. Nannie R. Surrell January 4856 2010

Environmental Review Referral

April 2, 2010

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Re:

Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2010.0050T:
Affordable Housing Program
Board File Number 10-0046

Planning Commission Recommendation: <u>Approval with Modifications</u>

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

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On March 25th the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted duly noticed public hearings at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance.

The proposed Ordinance would amend San Francisco Planning Code Section 315 et all, to do the following:

- 1. Change the name of the Residential Inclusionary Housing Affordable Program to the Affordable Housing Program;
- 2. Require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing fee unless they are eligible for an alternative;
- 3. Making other amendments to the program including:
 - a. Expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund,
 - b. Deleting provisions relating to certain requirements of off-site units, and
 - c. Deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy;
- 4. Amending Section 827 of the Rincon Hill Area Plan to delete the requirement that 50% of on or off- site affordable housing units provided under Section 315 be provided as rental; and
- Amending the Administrative Code Chapter 56 (Development Agreements) to allow Development Agreements between the City and a project sponsor if there will be developments with on-site inclusionary rental housing units.

The proposed changes have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15060(c)(2).

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception: 415.558.6378

Fax: 415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377 At the March 25th hearing, the Commission voted to recommend approval with modifications of the proposed Ordinance.

The proposed modifications are outlined in the attached documents, labeled "Attachment C" and "Attachment C.2", respectively.

Please find attached documents relating to the Commission's action. If you have any questions or require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

John Rahaim

Director of Planning

cc:

Mayor Newsom Supervisor Chiu

Mayors Office of Housing

Attachments (one copy of the following): Planning Commission Resolution No. 18056

Attachment C

Attachment C.2

Planning Commission Executive Summary for Case No. 2010.0050T



Planning Commission Resolution No. 18056

HEARING DATE: MARCH 25, 2010 CONTINUED FROM: FEBRUARY 25, 2010

Project Name:

Amendments relating to Planning Code Section 315:

Amending the Affordable Housing Program

Case Number:

2010.0050T [Board File No. 10-0046 and 10-0046-2]

Initiated by:

Mayor Newsom & Supervisor Chiu /

BF 10-0046 Introduced January 12, 2010

BF 10-0046-2 Substitute Ord. Introduced January 26, 2010

Staff Contact:

Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs

tara.sullivan@sfgov.org, 415-558-6257

Reviewed by:

AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs

anmarie.rodgers@sfgov.org, 415-558-6395

90-day Deadline:

April 28, 2010

Recommendation:

Recommend Approval With Modifications

RECOMMENDING THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVE WITH MODIFICATIONS THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD AMEND SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING CODE SECTION 315 ET. ALL TO CHANGE THE RESIDENTIAL INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM TO THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM AND TO REQUIRE ALL PARTICIPANTS TO PAY AN AFFORDABLE HOUSING FEE UNLESS THEY ARE ELIGIBLE FOR AN ALTERNATIVE; MAKING OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 827 OF THE RINCON HILL AREA PLAN AND CHAPTER 56 OF THE ADMINISTRITIVE CODE TO CONFORM TO THE CHANGES TO THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM.

PREAMBLE

Whereas, on January 12, 2010, Mayor Newsom and Supervisor Chiu introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File Number 10-0046; and

Whereas, on January 26, 2010 substitute legislation was introduced under Board File Number 10-0046-2 that would amend San Francisco Planning Code Section 315 et all, to do the following:

 Change the name of the Residential Inclusionary Housing Affordable Program to the Affordable Housing Program; 1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception: 415.558.6378

Cav.

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

- Require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing fee unless they are eligible for an alternative;
- 3. Making other amendments to the program including:
 - a. Expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund,
 - b. Deleting provisions relating to certain requirements of off-site units, and
 - Deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy;
- 4. Amending Section 827 of the Rincon Hill Area Plan to delete the requirement that 50% of on or off- site affordable housing units provided under Section 315 be provided as rental; and
- Amending the Administrative Code Chapter 56 (Development Agreements) to allow Development Agreements between the City and a project sponsor if there will be developments with on-site inclusionary rental housing units; and

Whereas, the Commission received a letter from the Mayor's Office of Housing (Exhibit C attached), that described additional modifications requested to the proposed Ordinance; and

Whereas, on February 25, 2010 the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance;

Whereas, the proposed zoning changes have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15060(c)(2); and

Whereas, the Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the applicant, Department staff, and other interested parties; and

Whereas, the all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the custodian of records, at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400, San Francisco; and

Whereas, the Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

MOVED, that the Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors recommend <u>approval of the proposed Ordinance with the modifications described in Exhibit C</u> and adopts the attached Draft Resolution to that effect.

FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

- 1. San Francisco's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Policy was first adopted by the Planning Commission in 1992, and in 2002 the City formally adopted this policy as a part of the Planning Code (Section 315).
- 2. In August 2006, the Board of Supervisors passed changes to the Planning Code that significantly amended Section 315 (BOS File No. 05-1685), with trailing legislation passed in April 2007 (BOS File No. 06-1529), clarifying portions of Section 315.
- 3. In late 2009 the Second District Court of Appeals published its decision in Palmer/Sixth Street Properties vs. City of Los Angeles, which held that the California Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act preempts a Los Angeles requirement mandating, as a condition of development, that a portion of newly constructed dwelling units be rented at low-income rents.

The proposed Ordinance, in part, responds to the *Palmer* case. The Mayor's Office of Housing and the Department have been working together to update the Planning Code so that it is more in line with that decision. Under the proposed ordinance, the Affordable Housing Program will be modified to a fee-based program and will no longer contain any requirement to build affordable units. A development that is subject to Section 315 must pay an affordable housing fee that is equivalent to "the applicable percentage of the number of units in the principal project. (The applicable percentage shall be 20% [unless otherwise stated].)".

- 4. It is important to note that neither the fee requirements nor the percentages of on or off-site housing are being amended with this legislation.
- The Commission has been working closely with the Mayor's Office of Housing to ensure that
 there are no adverse impacts to Section 315, the ability for affordable housing continue to be
 constructed in San Francisco, or in the Mayor's Office of Housing's ability to run the
 program.
- Therefore, the Commission strongly supports the proposed legislation, and recommends approval of the proposed Ordinance.
- 7. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Ordinance is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

I. HOUSING ELEMENT INTRODUCTION

THE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES DETAILED BELOW ADDRESS THE STATE'S, THE REGION'S AND THE CITY'S GOALS OF ACHIEVING DECENT, SUITABLE, AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE SAN FRANCISCANS. INCREASING THE CITY'S HOUSING STOCK, PROTECTING AND CONSERVING EXISTING UNITS, AND ENCOURAGING HOUSING CHOICE ARE OBJECTIVES PREDICATED ON AFFORDABILITY...

OBJECTIVE 5

INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE CITY'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRODUCTION SYSTEM.

POLICY 5.1

Prioritize affordable housing projects in the planning review and approval processes, and work with the development community to devise methods of streamlining housing projects.

POLICY 5.2

Support efforts of for-profit and non-profit organizations and other community-based groups and expand their capacity to produce and manage permanently affordable housing.

POLICY 5.3

Create greater public awareness about the quality and character of affordable housing projects and generate community-wide support for new affordable housing.

POLICY 5.4

Coordinate governmental activities related to affordable housing.

The proposed Ordinances updates Section 315 to create the Affordable Housing Program. The Commission has been working closely with the Mayor's Office of Housing to ensure that there are no adverse impacts from the amendments to Section 315 including impacts on the ability for affordable housing to continue to be constructed in San Francisco, or on the Mayor's Office of Housing's ability to run the program and strongly supports the proposed Ordinance.

- 1. The proposed replacement project is generally consistent with the eight General Plan priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 in that:
 - A) The existing neighborhood-serving retail uses will be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses will be enhanced:
 - The proposed Ordinance will not impact existing neighborhood-serving retail uses or opportunities for employment in or ownership of such businesses.
 - B) The existing housing and neighborhood character will be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods:
 - The proposed Ordinance will have no impact to neighborhood character.
 - C) The City's supply of affordable housing will be preserved and enhanced:

The proposed Ordinance will have no adverse effects on the City's supply of affordable housing.

D) The commuter traffic will not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking:

The proposed Ordinance will not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.

E) A diverse economic base will be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development. And future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors will be enhanced:

The proposed Ordinance would not adversely affect the industrial or service sectors or future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors.

F) The City will achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

Preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake is unaffected by the proposed Ordinance.

G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

Landmarks and historic buildings would be unaffected by the proposed amendments.

H) Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas will be protected from development:

The City's parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas would be unaffected by the proposed amendments.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Resolution on March 25, 2010.

Linda Avery

Commission Secretary

AYES:

Miguel, Olague, Borden, Lee, Antonini, Sugaya, Moore

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED:

March 25, 2010



NING DEPARTMENT

Executive Summary Planning Code Text Change

HEARING DATE: MARCH 25, 2010 CONTINUTED FROM: FEBRUARY 25, 2010

Project Name:

Amendments relating to Planning Code Section 315:

Amending the Affordable Housing Program

Case Number:

2010.0050T [Board File No. 10-0046 and 10-0046-2]

Initiated by:

Mayor Newsom & Supervisor Chiu /

BF 10-0046 Introduced January 12, 2010

BF 10-0046-2 Substitute Ord. Introduced January 26, 2010

Staff Contact:

Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs

tara.sullivan @sfgov.org, 415-558-6257

Reviewed by:

AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs

anmarie.rodgers@sfgov.org, 415-558-6395

90-day Deadline:

April 28, 2010

Recommendation:

Recommend Approval With Modifications

PLANNING CODE AMENDMENT

The proposed Ordinance would amend Planning Code Section 3.15 to do the following:

- 1. Change the name of the Residential Inclusionary Housing Affordable Program to the Affordable Housing Program;
- Require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing fee unless they are eligible for an alternative;
- 3. Making other amendments to the program including:
 - Expanding the uses of the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund,
 - b. Deleting provisions relating to certain requirements related to off-site units, and
 - Deleting provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy;
- 4. Amending Section 827 of the Rincon Hill Area Plan to delete the requirement that 50% of on or off- site affordable housing units provided under Section 315 be provided as rental; and
- Amending the Administrative Code Chapter 56 (Development Agreements) to allow Development Agreements between the City and a project sponsor to facilitate developments with on-site inclusionary rental housing units.

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception: 415.558.6378

Far

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377 Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

The Way It Is Now:

All projects that involve five or more new dwelling units must participate in the *Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program* contained in Section 315 of the Planning Code. Currently the Planning Code allows for affordable housing requirements to be fulfilled in three ways:

- 315.4: On-Site Housing Requirements and Benefits. A building that will be 120 feet in height and under must provide on-site below market rate units ("BMR") equal to 15% of the total number of units. A building that will be over 120 feet in height must provide on-site BMR units equal to 12% of units. Buildings within the Market-Octavia and Eastern Neighborhood Area Plans have additional requirements. Buildings within Van Ness-Market Downtown Special Use District (adopted with the Market-Octavia Area Plan) that will be more than 120 feet in height must meet the 15% on-site affordable inclusionary housing requirements and must provide 50% of this housing within the proposed building. Projects within the Rincon Hill Area Plan that provide on- or off-site affordable housing must provide 50% of the requirement as rental housing.
- 315.5: Off-Site Housing Development. As an alternative to the on-site requirement, a new
 project may provide off-site BMR units equal to 20% of the total of the number of units.
 These units must be located within one mile of the principal project. At the project
 applicant's option, any project may elect to participate in this alternative at or before the
 project's hearing at the Planning Commission.
- 315.6: In-Lieu Fee. As an alternative to the on-site requirement, a project sponsor may pay an in-lieu fee to the Mayor's Office of Housing ("MOH") equivalent to 20% of the total number of units proposed in the principal project. At the project applicant's option, any project may elect to participate in this alternative at or before the project's hearing at the Planning Commission.

The Way It Would Be:

In late 2009 the Second District Court of Appeals published its decision in *Palmer/Sixth Street Properties vs. City of Los Angeles*, which held that the California Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act¹ preempts a Los Angeles requirement mandating, as a condition of development, that a portion of newly constructed dwelling units be rented at low-income rents.

The proposed Ordinance, in part, responds to the *Palmer* case and emphasizes that the program is an impact fee requirement. Under the proposed ordinance, all projects subject to Section 315 must pay an affordable housing fee. There are only limited ways, described in more detail below, to qualify for a waiver to be permitted to provide on- or off-site affordable units. It is important to note that neither the fee requirements nor the percentages of on or off-site housing are being amended with this legislation.

¹ California Civil Code Section 1954.50-1954.535.

Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

The proposed ordinance would also eliminate the requirement in the Rincon Hill Area Plan that fifty percent (50%) of the below market rate units that are built on or off-site must be provided as rental units for the life of the project.²

Chapter 56 of the Administrative Code will also be amended to allow Development Agreements to be entered into between the City and a project sponsor when a residential development project contains on-site affordable housing units. Currently the Administrative Code limits Development Agreements to affordable housing developments or larger multi-phase projects.

REQUIRED COMMISSION ACTION

The proposed Ordinance is before the Commission so that it may recommend adoption, rejection, or adoption with modifications to the Board of Supervisors.

RECOMMENDATION

The Department recommends that the Commission recommend approval with the modifications identified by the Mayor's Office of Housing in Exhibit B of the proposed Ordinance and adopt the attached Draft Resolution to that effect.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

San Francisco's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Policy was first adopted by the Planning Commission in 1992. This policy required that all housing projects with 10 or more units or planned unit developments ("PUD") provide 10% of the total number of units as affordable housing. In 2002 the City formally adopted this policy as a part of the Planning Code (Section 315) and strengthened the policy to apply to all housing projects with 10 or more units (there were also additional requirements for projects that needed a conditional use authorization or a PUD).

In August 2006, the Board of Supervisors passed changes to the Planning Code that significantly amended Section 315 (BOS File No. 05-1685). It increased the requirements for all projects, lowered the threshold to five or more new dwelling units to participate in the program and required 15% of all on-site units and 20% of off-site units to be affordable. It also added the one-mile radius requirement for developers choosing the off-site option. Trailing legislation was passed in April 2007 (BOS File No. 06-1529), which clarified portions of Section 315.

As mentioned above, in late 2009 the Second District Court of Appeals published its decision in *Palmer/Sixth Street Properties vs. City of Los Angeles*, which held that the California Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act³ preempts a Los Angeles requirement mandating, as a condition of development, that a portion of newly constructed dwelling units be rented at low-income rents.

² Planning Code Section 827(b)(D).

³ California Civil Code Section 1954.50-1954.535.

Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

The proposed Ordinance, in part, responds to the *Palmer* case. The Mayor's Office of Housing and the Department have been working together to update the Planning Code so that it is more in line with that decision.

The Affordable Housing Program will be modified to a fee-based program and will no longer contain any requirement to build affordable units. A development that is subject to Section 315 must pay an affordable housing fee that is equivalent to "the applicable percentage of the number of units in the principal project. (The applicable percentage shall be 20% [unless otherwise stated].)".

While the primary mechanism of the program is an affordable housing fee to the Mayor's Office of Housing, it should also be noted that there are circumstances where a project sponsor may qualify to choose an alternative – to build on-site or off-site affordable units. If the developer chooses to sell the new residential units rather than rent them, then the developer may build the affordable units on or off-site instead. Further, if the project is exempt from the Costa-Hawkins Act because it has received a direct financial contribution from the government pursuant to the Costa-Hawkins Act,⁴ participates in California Debt Limit Allocation Committee tax-exempt bonds, or enters into a Development Agreement with the City, then the project sponsor may elect to build affordable housing units on site or off site.

There are a few modifications to the Affordable Housing Program that the Mayor's Office of Housing and the Department request. Exhibit C is a letter from the Mayor's Office of Housing that details the requested changes. In summary, the first requested change would be a modification to Sections 315.2 (Findings) and 315.4 (Affordable Housing Fee) to allow the Mayor's Office of Housing to use the Affordable Housing Fees to assist in the creation of affordable housing and for down payment assistance to low and moderate income buyers. The second MOH requested modification is to delete the provision in Section 315.5 (Off-Site Housing Development) that 25% of all off-site units may be constructed outside of the mandated one-mile radius. The last modification being forwarded is to delete provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy. The Department supports the modifications as described in Exhibit C.

The Department has been working closely with the Mayor's Office of Housing to ensure that there are no adverse impacts from the amendments to Section 315 including impacts on the ability for affordable housing to continue to be constructed in San Francisco, or on the Mayor's Office of Housing's ability to run the program. As such, the Department strongly supports the proposed legislation, which updates Section 315 to create the Affordable Housing Program.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposal to amend the San Francisco Planning Code Section 315 would result in no physical impact on the environment. The proposed amendment is exempt from environmental review under Section 15060(c)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines.

⁴ California Civil Code Section 1954.54(b).

⁵ Section 315.2(6).

PUBLIC COMMENT

As of the date of this report, the Planning Department has received no letters in support or opposition to the proposal from the public.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation of Approval

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution

Exhibit B: Draft Board of Supervisors Ordinance (BOS File No. 10-0046-2)

Exhibit C: Letter from Mayor's Office of Housing Requesting Additional Modifications

C NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF HOUSING CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO



GAVIN NEWSOM MAYOR

DOUGLAS SHOEMAKER DIRECTOR

To:

San Francisco Planning Commission

From:

Chandra Egan, Program Manager

Myrna Melgar, Director of Homeownership Programs

Re:

Proposed Changes to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program

Ordinance

Date:

2/17/10

In an effort to update and enhance the Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Program, the Mayor's Office of Housing proposes the following additional changes to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program ordinance.

Allowance for Temporary, One-time Procedures for BMR Units Unable to Resell

The way it is now:

A number of rules set forth in the ordinance and in the Procedures Manual ensure that the BMR units offer affordable, high-quality housing and not investment opportunities. In particular, BMR units must be purchased by first-time homebuyers; owner-occupied at all times with a limited allowance for renting; and households purchasing BMR units must be at least as many people as bedrooms in the unit. However, these rules sometimes prevent interested buyers from being qualified to purchase BMR resale units. During economic downturns especially, this narrowing of the pool of potential buyers can harm households that may need to sell their unit.

The way it would be:

To assist homeowners in avoiding risk of default and foreclosure during economic downturns, MOH proposes to amend the ordinance and the corresponding Procedures Manual to allow MOH discretion, in certain limited circumstances, to waive certain requirements for BMR owners unable to resell their unit in a timely manner. These procedures would only be applied to units advertised by MOH for over a 4 month period without selling and whose owners are financially burdened or must relocate out of the area for a new employment opportunity. MOH would have discretion to make one or more allowances limited to the following three allowances: (1) a one-time waiver of the first-time homebuyer rule for the purchasing household; (2) a one-time waiver of qualifying household size requirements for the purchasing household; (3) and a one-time waiver of owner occupancy rules.

Exhibit C: Letter from MOH Hearing Date: February 25, 2010

Allowance for One-time Lifting of Qualifying Income Levels for BMR Units Reselling at an Unaffordable Price

The way it is now:

BMR units may be resold to qualifying buyers whose income is at or below the income levels set forth in the Notice of Special Restrictions or Planning Approvals for the unit. In all cases, the income of the new buyer household cannot exceed 120% of median income per the current ordinance. In some cases, however, the resale price of a BMR unit is higher than the price affordable even to a household at 120% of median income. In the case of an owner earning appreciation, it is assumed that the owner can lower the price until it becomes affordable. In cases where the owner is reselling his unit at a price no higher than that paid for the unit, and where that price is not affordable to a household at 120% of median income, that owner would be required to lower his resale price below what he paid for the unit and not recoup even his initial investment.

The way it would be:

Allow MOH the authority to increase the qualifying income level for the unit by up to 20% above the maximum income limit currently allowed in the ordinance on a one-time basis in cases where a BMR unit being resold at the original purchase price is unaffordable to a household at 120% of median income.

Affordable Market Rate Units

The way it is now:

Some market rate efficiency units in San Francisco sell at a price that is close to the below market rate prices set by the Mayor's Office of Housing and require an in lieu fee payment that would greatly exceed the opportunity cost of selling the unit at the below market rate. In essence, these units are naturally affordable on the outset and, therefore, have a hard time attracting BMR buyers who are reluctant to choose a restricted BMR unit over a market rate unit in the same building.

The way it would be:

Allow MOH to establish procedures for allowing efficiency units to sell at a market-rate price as long as the unit: (1) has a market-rate price that is close to the below market rate prices set by the Mayor's Office of Housing; (2) requires an in lieu fee payment that would greatly exceed the opportunity cost of selling the unit at the below market rate price; and (3) is sold to a qualifying household. The new BMR owner could resell the unit to a higher income household than the initial qualifying level allowed and at a maximum resale price that would exceed the resale price generally set by the Mayor's Office of Housing for current resale units under the program.

Resale Lottery List Clarification

The way it is now:

The current ordinance states that MOH shall maintain a waitlist from the initial lottery or other process for new BMR units. However, MOH believes that the maintenance of an ongoing "waitlist" for its BMR units is not beneficial to BMR owners or buyers because such lists often

Exhibit C: Letter from MOH Hearing Date: February 25, 2010

become "stale" quickly, are staff-intensive in their maintenance, and slow down the resale process for BMR sellers.

The way it would be:

Amend sections 315.5 (e) (1) and 315.6 (e) (1) to clarify the fact that MOH shall continue to hold an initial lottery for all BMR resale units but that MOH will not maintain a list generated from the lottery for new BMR units or by any other means to identify buyers for resale BMR units or any other units. All new and resale units shall be subject to a new lottery at the time of sale.

First-time Homebuyer Rule

Amend Sections (16) (17) and (17A) to further define a household as a "first-time homebuyer" household. A first-time homebuyer household is defined as a household in which no member of the qualifying household must have owned any interest in a dwelling unit for a three-year period prior to applying to qualify for purchase of a BMR unit.

Update Fee Usage Language

Clarify use of fees for affordable housing. Instead of "provide downpayment assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers" say "provide assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers."

Administrative Changes (typographical errors; changes to conform to the Procedures Manual and/or prior amendments)

Amend definition (3) (iii) to add a missing word. The line should read "On subsequent sales at or below the prices to be determined by the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing.... "

Amend section 315.7 (c) to clarify the fact that upon conversation from rental to ownership, a BMR unit will be restricted for the life of the project or for the restriction period as identified in the Notice of Special Restrictions and/or Conditions of Approval for the project.

Update sections 315.5 (e) (2) and 315.6 (e) (2) to reflect the lottery preference for Certificate of Preference (COP) holders preference established in Ordinance #232-08. COP holders are primarily households displaced by Agency action in Redevelopment Project Areas during the 1960's and 1970's, but may also include other persons displaced by Agency action.

Attachment C.2

To:

San Francisco Planning Commission

From:

Chandra Egan, Program Manager

Myrna Melgar, Director of Homeownership Programs

Re:

Additional Proposed Changes to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing

Program Ordinance

Date:

3/25/10

In an effort to update and enhance the Below Market Rate (BMR) Affordable Housing Program, the Mayor's Office of Housing proposed a number of changes to the proposed Affordable Housing Program ordinance ("Proposed Ordinance"). These changes are included in the packet prepared for the March 25, 2010 Planning Commission Meeting.

In addition to the change already proposed, the Mayor's Office of Housing proposes to make the following changes to the Proposed Ordinance.

Capital Improvements Cap

The way it is now:

The regulations for the Affordable Housing Program ("Program") have since 2007 included a cap on the amount of capital improvements a BMR owner can recoup at the time of resale. Currently the Procedures Manual provides for a cap of 7% of the resale price. The policy behind the cap is to balance the interests between our current BMR unit owners who wish to recoup eligible expenses for upkeep and maintenance (which we encourage) with the interests of future BMR unit owners in terms of maintaining affordability. The Procedures Manual also allows for BMR unit owners to recoup an uncapped amount of homeowner initiated special assessments. The ordinance, however, did not specify any particular cap on the amount of capital improvement expenditures that can be added to a seller's resale price nor did it reference the amount of special assessments to be recouped.

The way it will be:

MOH proposes to amend Section 315.1 (3)(A)(iii) to be consistent with the Procedures Manual, and will increase the cap to 10% cap on capital improvements. A 10% cap is a more reasonable allowance given the fact that BMR units under the Program are now as old as 1992. The increased cap will encourage homeowners to maintain their units for the next owner. The exemption for special assessments will remain uncapped.

The 10% cap will go into effect immediately for all projects approved under the Program.

Attachment C.2

Authority to Sign Contracts

The way it is now:

Section 315.4(i)(1)(B) of the Proposed Ordinance neglected to specify what City official held the authority to sign a contract with the project sponsor indicating that the project's on- or off-site units are not subject to the Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act, California Civil Code Section 1954.50 because, under Section 1954.52(b), it has entered into an agreement with a public entity in consideration for a direct financial contribution or any other forms of assistance specified in California Government Code Sections 65915 et seq.

The way it will be:

MOH proposes that an amendment to Section 315.4(i)(1)(B) state that: "all such contracts entered into with the City and County of San Francisco must be reviewed and approved by the Mayor's Office Housing. All contracts that involve 100% affordable housing projects in the residential portion may be executed by the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing. Any contract that involves less than 100% affordable housing in the residential portion may be executed by either the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing or, after review and comment by the Mayor's Office of Housing, the Planning Director."

Inheritance

The way it is now:

The current provisions of the Program – including lottery and other marketing requirements and rules regarding who may acquire a BMR unit – indicate that there are limits on how a BMR unit owner may transfer his or her ownership interest, including in the context of inheritance. Furthermore, BMR units are restricted under the Notice of Special Restrictions recorded on each project providing BMR units, indicating that the BMR unit must be occupied by qualified tenants only.

The way it will be:

MOH proposes to amend the Proposed Ordinance to clarify the specific procedures for passing a BMR unit through inheritance and to make corresponding amendments to the Procedures Manual. The procedures for passing a BMR unit through inheritance would include a rule that all transfers through inheritance must be reported to and approved by MOH and, in all cases, the heir must acknowledge and agree to the provisions of the BMR Program. The Proposed Ordinance would clarify that the following households may inherit the right to occupy a BMR unit: (i) a spouse or registered domestic partner, regardless of income; (ii) a child of the owner if the child qualifies as a low- or moderate-income household depending on the designation of the unit. Any heir who does not qualify in one of these categories may market and sell the unit at the BMR price through a public lottery process. The heir will retain the proceeds of the sale. Any heir who is eligible must agree, like any other BMR unit owner, to occupy the unit. If the heir chooses not to occupy the unit, the heir may market and sell the BMR unit at the BMR Price through a public lottery process. The heir will retain the proceeds of the sale.

Attachment C.2

Administrative Changes (typographical errors; changes to conform to the Procedures Manual and/or prior amendments)

In the memo dated 2/17/10, MOH proposes amending Sections (16) (17) and (17A) to further define a household as a "first-time homebuyer" household. This clarification corresponds to the existing Procedures Manual. A first-time homebuyer household is defined as a household in which no member of the qualifying household must have owned any interest in a dwelling unit for a three-year period prior to applying to qualify for purchase of a BMR unit. We propose adding this change to Section 315.1 (3) (A) and 315.1 (13) instead.

Amend Sections 315.5 (b) and 315.6 (b) to clarify that, in addition to being constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units, the BMR units must also be marketed at the same time as market rate units.

Strengthen Sections 315.5 (c) and 315.6 (c) to clarify that that the interior features of on-site BMR units must be comparable to the interior features of market rate but can be of a different make and model as long as they are of good quality, etc.

Amend Sections 315.5 (e) and 315.6 (e) regarding minimum marketing requirements to remove deadline language regarding the establishment of marketing guidelines.

Amend Section 315.6 (c) to clarify the fact that on-site units must be sold at 100% of median income on average.

Amend Section 315.7 (a) to align the ordinance with the Procedures Manual by clarifying that the resale process; restrictions on title transfer; and restrictions on owner refinancing are outlined in Manual.

Amend Section 315.7 (c) to clarify the fact that the Mayor's Office Housing can set rules for lease changes and subleasing in the Manual

Amend Section 315.8 (a) to point out the correct sections of the code.

Amend Section 315.8 (g) (1) to state that monitoring can be bi-annual rather than annual.