Ordinance approving changes to the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing

Requirements by amending Section 315 to clarify the regulations in effect for particular

projects; amending Section 315.1 to modify certain definitions related to income and

sale price calculation; amending Section 315.2 to update findings; amending Section

projects of 5 units or more; amending Sections 315.4 and 315.5 to establish separate

requirements for buildings of 120 feet in height or greater, to clarify the requirements

the lottery for on- and off-site units for people who live and work in San Francisco;

fee and to allow MOH to expend funds for a study to periodically update the fee;

and making a related change to the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program by amending

Section 313.6 to make annual adjustments in the in lieu fee for that program

related to the type of on- and off-site housing required, and to establish a preference in

amending Section 315.6 to provide updated guidelines for the calculation of the in lieu

amending Section 315.7 to change the amount of time an ownership unit shall remain

affordable: amending Section 315.8 to amend certain monitoring and study obligations:

315.3 to conform the legislation to the requirement that the ordinance apply to all

[Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Requirements.]

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Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman: Note:

correspond to the method used for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing

Program; and making findings, including findings under the California Environmental

deletions are strikethrough italies Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

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

Section 1. Findings

Supervisor McGoldrick **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** 

Quality Act.

available at the Zoning Counter of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department's web site. The Procedures Manual shall not be amended, except for an annual update of the affordability housing guidelines, which reflect updated income limits, prices, and rents, without approval of the Planning Commission <u>or as otherwise specified herein</u>.

The Procedures Manual in effect at the time of initial purchase or initial rental of a unit shall govern the regulation of that unit until it is sold or re-rented unless an owner or current tenant chooses to be governed by all of the more up-to-date provisions of the then-current Procedures Manual. In that case, the owner or tenant must agree to be governed by the totality of the new regulations — an owner or tenant may not pick some provisions from the Procedures Manual in effect at the time of initial purchase or initial rental and some in effect in the then-current Procedures Manual. If the owner or tenant chooses to be governed by the then-current Procedures Manual he or she shall sign an agreement with the City to that effect, and the Planning Department and Mayor's Office of Housing shall apply all of the rules and regulations in the then-current Procedures Manual to the unit.

#### SEC. 315.1. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions shall govern interpretation of this ordinance:

- (1) "Affordable housing project" shall mean a housing project containing units constructed to satisfy the requirements of Sections 315.4 or 315.5.
- (2) "Affordable to a household" shall mean a purchase price that a household can afford to pay based on an annual payment for all housing costs, as defined in California Code of Regulations ("CCR") Title 25, Section 6920, as amended from time to time, of 33 percent of the combined household annual net gross income, assuming a 10 percent down payment recommended by the Mayor's Office of Housing in the Procedures Manual,

and available financing, or a rent that does not exceed 30 percent of a household's
combined annual net gross income. Where applicable, the purchase price or rent may be
adjusted to reflect the absence or existence of a parking space(s), subject to the Department's
policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in the Procedures Manual
and amended from time to time.

- (3) "Affordable to qualifying households" shall mean:
- (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 and all units must be sold only to households with annual gross incomes between 80% and up to and including 120% of median income for the City and County of San Francisco. In addition, each Each unit shall be sold:
- (i) Only to households with an annual net gross income equal to or less than the qualifying limits for a household of median moderate income, adjusted for household size;
- (ii) On the initial sale, at or below the maximum purchase price; and
- (iii) On subsequent sales at or below the prices to be determined by the <u>Director</u>

  <u>Mayor's Office of Housing</u> in the Conditions of Approval or Notice of Special Restrictions according to the formula specified in the Procedures Manual, as amended from time to time, such that the units remain affordable to qualifying households. <u>The formula in the Procedures Manual may permit the seller to include certain allowable capital improvements in the sales price.</u>
- (B) With respect to rental units in an affordable housing project, the average annual rent, including the cost utilities paid by the tenant according to HUD utility allowance

established by the San Francisco Housing Authority, shall not exceed the allowable average annual rent. Each unit shall be rented:

- (i) Only to households with an annual net gross income equal to or less than the qualifying limits for a household of low income as defined in this Section;
- (ii) At or less than the maximum annual rent.
- (4) "Allowable average purchase price" shall mean a price for all affordable owned units of the size indicated below that is 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 square foot	Number of Persons in
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

(5) "Allowable average annual rent" shall mean annual rent for an affordable rental unit of the size indicated below that is #830-percent of the annual \*\*net gross\* income of a household of median 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 (or, for live/work units square foot	Number of Persons in
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

- (6) "Annual net income" shall mean net income as defined in CCR Title 25, Section 6916, as amended from time to time. "Annual gross income" shall mean gross income as defined in CCR Title 25, Section 6914, as amended from time to time, except that the Mayor's Office of Housing may, in order to promote consistency with the procedures of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, develop an asset test that differs from the State definition if it publishes that test in the Procedures Manual.
- (7) "Average annual rent" shall mean the total annual rent for the calendar year charged by a housing project for all affordable rental units in the project of an equal number of bedrooms divided by the total number of affordable units in the project with that number of bedrooms.
- (8) "Average purchase price" shall mean the purchase price for all affordable owned units in an affordable housing project of an equal number of bedrooms divided by the total number of affordable units in the project with that number of bedrooms.

(9) "Community apartment"	shall be as defined	in San Francisco	Subdivision Code
Section 1308(b).			

- (9a) "Conditional use" for purposes of this Ordinance means a conditional use authorization which, pursuant to the Planning Code, is required for the residential component of a project.
- (10) "Conditions of approval" shall be a set of written conditions imposed by the Planning Commission or another permit-issuing City agency or appellate body to which a project applicant agrees to adhere and fulfill when it receives a conditional use or planned unit development permit for the construction of a principal project or other housing project subject to this Program.
- (11) "Condominium" shall be as defined in California Civil Code Section 783.
- (12) "Director" shall mean the Director of City Planning or his or her designee, including other City agencies or departments.
- (13) "First certificate of occupancy" shall mean either a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 109, whichever is issued first.
- (14) "High need area" will mean an area identified by the Mayor's Office of Housing, or its successor, as having a large percentage of low income households. <u>Intentionally Left Blank.</u>
  (15) "Household" shall mean any person or persons who reside or intend to reside in
- (16) "Household of low income" shall mean a household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed sixty (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

the same housing unit.

(HUD) and adjusted for household size or, it 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.
(17) "Household of median income" shall mean a household whose combined annual
gross income for all members does not exceed one hundred (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.
(17A) "Household of moderate income" shall mean a household who is not a low- or median-
income household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed one
hundred (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.
(18) "Housing project" shall mean any development which has residential units as
defined in the Planning Code, including but not limited to dwellings, group housing, life
care or assisted living developments, independent living units, and other forms of
development which are intended to provide long-term housing to individuals and
households. "Housing project" shall not include that portion of a development that qualifies as
an Institutional Use under the Planning Code. "Housing project" for purposes of this
Program shall also include the development of live/work units as defined by Planning

Code Section 102.13. Housing project for purposes of this Program shall mean all phases or elements of a multi-phase or multiple lot residential development.

- (19) "Housing unit" or "unit" shall mean a dwelling unit as defined in San Francisco Housing Code Section 401.
- (20) "Live/work unit" shall be as defined in San Francisco Planning Code Section 102.13.
- (21) "Live/work project" shall mean a housing project containing more than one live/work unit.
- (22) "Long term housing" shall mean housing intended for occupancy by a person or persons for 32 consecutive days or longer.
- (23) "Market rate housing" shall mean housing constructed in the principal project that is not subject to sales or rental restrictions.
- (24) "Maximum annual rent" shall mean 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 \*\*net 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 square foot	Number of Persons in
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
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4 (More than 1300 square feet)	5
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(25) "Maximum purchase price" shall mean the maximum purchase price for an affordable owned unit of the size indicated below that is affordable to a household of median moderate income, adjusted for the household size indicated below, as of the date of the close of escrow, assuming an annual payment for all housing costs of 33 percent of the combined household annual net gross income, a 10 percent down payment recommended by MOH and set forth in the Procedures Manual, and available financing:

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

(25A) "Mayor's Office of Housing" shall mean the Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor.

(26) "Notice of Special Restrictions" shall mean 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.

(27) "Off-site unit" shall mean a unit affordable to qualifying households constructed pursuant to this Ordinance on a site other than the site of the principal project.

(28) "On-site unit" shall mean a unit affordable to qualifying households construc	cted
pursuant to this Ordinance on the site of the principal project.	

- (29) "Ordinance" shall mean Planning Code Sections 315.1 through 315.9.
- (30) "Owned unit" shall mean a unit affordable to qualifying households which is a condominium, stock cooperative, community apartment, or detached single-family home. The owner or owners of an owned unit must occupy the unit as their primary residence.
- (31) "Owner" shall mean the record owner of the fee or a vendee in possession.
- (32) "Principal project" shall mean a housing development on which a requirement to provide affordable housing units is imposed.
- (33) "Procedures Manual" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco Affordable Housing Monitoring Procedures Manual issued by the San Francisco Department of City Planning, as amended.
- (34) "Program" shall mean the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program.
- (35) "Project applicant" shall mean an applicant for a building permit or a site permit or an applicant for a conditional use permit or planned unit development permit, seeking approval from the Planning Commission or Planning Department for construction of a housing project subject to this Section, such applicant's successors and assigns.
- (36) "Rent" or "rental" shall mean the total charges for rent, utilities, and related housing services to each household occupying an affordable unit.
- (37) "Rental unit" shall mean a unit affordable to qualifying households which is not a condominium, stock cooperative, or community apartment.

### SEC. 315.2. FINDINGS.

The Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares as follows:

Affordable Housing: The findings in Planning Code Section 315.2 of the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Ordinance are hereby readopted and updated as follows:

- 1. Affordable housing is a paramount statewide concern. In 1980, the Legislature declared in Government Code Section 65580:
- (a) The availability of housing is of vital statewide importance, and the early attainment of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every California family is a priority of the highest order.
- (b) The early attainment of this goal requires the cooperative participation of government and the private sector in an effort to expand housing opportunities and accommodate the housing needs of Californians of all economic levels.
- (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.

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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 lowincome 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 total need of 3,930 low and very low-income housing units for the same period. According to the state Department of Housing and Community Development, there will be a regional need for 230,743 new housing units in the nine Bay Area counties from 1999--2006. Of that amount, at least 58 percent, or 133,164 units, are needed for moderate, low and very low-income households. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) is responsible for dividing the total regional need numbers among its member governments which includes both counties and cities. ABAG estimates that San Francisco's low and very low-income housing production need from 1999 through 2006 is 7,370 units out of atotal new housing need of 20,372 units, or 36% of all units built. Within the past four years, only 23% of all housing built, or 49% of the previously projected housing need for low and very low-income housing for the same period. was produced in San Francisco. The production of moderate income rental units also fell short of the ABAG goal. Only 351 moderate income units were produced over the previous four

years, or 4% of all units built, compared to ABAG's call for 28% of all units to be affordable to households of moderate income. Given the need for 3,007 moderate income units over the 4-year period, only 12% of the projected need for moderate income units was built.

- 3. In response to the above mandate from the California Legislature and the projections of housing needs for San Francisco, San Francisco has instituted several strategies for producing new affordable housing units. The 2004 Housing Element of the General Plan recognizes the need to support affordable housing production by increasing site availability and capacity for permanently affordable housing through the inclusion of affordable units in larger housing projects. Further, the City, as established in the General Plan, seeks to encourage the distribution of affordable housing throughout all neighborhoods and, thereby, offer diverse 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 development of mixed income housing to achieve social and cultural diversity. This legislation 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

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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% or more of gross income for rent or 35% or more of household income for owner costs. The 2000 Census indicates that 64,400 renter households earning up to 80% of the area median income are cost burdened. Of these, about 25,000 households earn less than 50% AMI and pay more than 50% of their income to rent. According to more recent data from the American Housing Survey, 80,662 total renter households, or 41%, are cost burdened in 2003. A significant number of owners are also cost burdened. According to 2000 Census data, 18,237 of owners are cost-burdened, or 23% of all owner households. The 2003 American Housing Survey indicates that this level has risen to 29%. The San Francisco residential real estate market is one of the most expensive in the United States. In May 2005, the California Association of Realtors reported that the median priced home in San Francisco was \$755,000. This is 18% higher than the median priced home one year earlier, 44% higher than the State of California median, and 365% higher than the nation average. While the national homeownership rate is approximately 69%, only approximately 35% of San Franciscans own their own home. The majority of market-rate homes for sale in San Francisco are priced out of the reach of low and moderate income households. In May 2005, the average rent for a 2-bedroom apartment was \$1821, which is affordable to

households earning over \$74,000.

These factors contribute to a neavy demand for anordable housing in the City that the private
market cannot meet. Each year the number of market rate units that are affordable to low
income households is reduced by rising market rate rents and sales prices. The number of
households benefiting from rental assistance programs is far below the need established by
the 2000 Census. Because the shortage of affordable housing in the City can be expected to
continue for many years, it is necessary to maintain the affordability of the housing units
constructed by housing developers under this Program. The 2004 Housing Element of the
General Plan recognizes this need. Objective 1 of the Housing Element is to provide new
housing, especially permanently affordable housing, in appropriate locations which meets
identified housing needs and takes into account the demand for affordable housing created by
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%. Approximately half of all
jurisdictions require at least 15% to be affordable, and one-quarter require 20% 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 development of affordable housing on the same site as market-rate housing increases social and economic integration vis-a-vis housing in the City and has corresponding social and economic benefits to the City. Inclusionary housing provides a healthy job and housing balance. Inclusionary housing provides more affordable housing close to employment centers which in turn may have a positive economic impact by reducing such costs as commuting and labor costs. However, there may also be trade-offs where constructing affordable units at a different site than the site of the principle project may produce a greater number of affordable units without additional costs to the project applicant. If a project applicant may produce a significantly greater number of affordable units off-site then it is in the best interest of the City to permit the development of affordable units at a different location than that of the principle project.
- 7. Provided project applicants can take these requirements into consideration when negotiating to purchase land for a housing project, the requirements of this Section are generally financially feasible for project applicants to meet, particularly because of the benefits

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being conferred by the City to housing projects under this ordinance. This Ordinance provides a means by which a project applicant may seek a reduction or waiver of the requirements of this 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 financially attractive for private sector housing developers to seek such conditional use and/or planned unit development approvals.
- 9. Live/work as defined in the Planning Code recognizes that "residential living space" is an integral part of a live/work unit. A substantial portion of new housing development in San Francisco has been live/work units in Mixed Use Districts South of Market and in industrially zoned areas of San Francisco where residential development has not traditionally been

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permitted as of right. Live/work development projects are subject to less stringent development standards than other types of housing projects in certain Mixed Use Districts and industrially zoned areas. Live/work developments are conferred an equivalent benefit as projects going through the conditional use or planned unit development permit process by virtue of the fact that (1) live/work developments are not required to get a conditional use permit for housing development in some Mixed Use Districts and in all industrially zoned districts where other residential uses are required to get a conditional use permit; (2) live/work developments receive a five foot height bonus above prevailing height limits for specific neighborhoods; (3) live/work units are permitted to cover 100% of a lot rather than the stricter lot coverage requirements that apply to other residential development, typically requiring rear yards equal to 15 feet in length or 25% of the lot, whichever is greater. Given these benefits conferred by statute which allow live/work developments to exceed the limitations on other housing development in the City, the Board of Supervisors finds that, for purposes of this Program, live/work developments are conferred a private benefit equal to or in excess of housing projects which require a conditional use or planned unit development permit. The relaxed building standards applied to live/work projects promote the ability to include lower cost home production in live/work projects. A unit meets the definition of California Civil Code Section 1940(c) as a "dwelling unit" because it "is used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common household." Live/work units shall not be considered "commercial real property" for purposes of Civil Code Section 1954.25 et seq.

10. The City wants to balance the burden on private property owners with the demonstrated

Supervisors thus intends to increase the inclusionary housing requirements for all residential

need for affordable housing in the City. For the reasons stated above, the Board of

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projects. In order to balance the burden on property owners, the Board intends to limit the application of an inclusionary housing requirement to 15% for housing projects that do not receive any of the benefits described above through the conditional use or planned unit development process, or in live/work projects. A slightly higher percentage will be applied to projects which generally receive benefits through the conditional use or planned unit development process, or in live/work projects. The Housing Element (Policy 4.2) states: Include affordable units in larger housing developments. It also calls for the City to review its inclusionary housing program regularly to ensure fair burden and not constrain new housing production. The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the inclusionary affordable housing program and finds that, for purposes of the Housing Element of the General Plan, increasing the inclusionary housing requirements ensures more fair burden on all housing development and will not constrain new housing production. The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the inclusionary affordable housing program and finds that, for purposes of the Housing Element of the General Plan, a housing project of five units or more is a larger housing project. Expanding the inclusionary housing requirements to buildings of five units or more ensures more fair burden on all housing development and will not constrain new housing production. 11. The findings of Planning Code Section 313.2 for the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program, Planning Code Sections 313 et seq., relating to the shortage of affordable 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. 12. The Land Use and Economic Development Committee of the Board of 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

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. 6051685 and is incorporated herein by reference. The study was guided by the Planning Department and Mayor's Office of Housing 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, Mayor's Office of Housing, 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 most projects subject to the other requirements of the ordinance; and to require further study on some issues by the Planning Department and Mayor's Office of Housing.

13. The City of San Francisco, under the direction of the Office of the Controller, is undertaking a comprehensive program of analyses to update its programs and supporting

documentation for many types of fees, including updating nexus analyses in support of development impact fees. At the direction of the Board of Supervisors and as part of this larger analysis, the City contracted with Keyser Marston Associates to prepare a nexus analysis in support of the Inclusionary Housing Program, or an analysis of the impact of development of market rate housing on affordable housing supply and demand. The Planning Department and Mayor's Office of Housing worked closely with the consultant and also consulted with the Technical Advisory Committee, noted above, comprised of a variety of experts from the San Francisco housing development and affordable housing advocacy communities.

The City's current position is that the City's Inclusionary Housing Program including the in lieu fee provision which is offered as an alternative to building units within market rate projects, is not subject to the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code Sections 66000 et seq. While the City does not expect to alter its position on this matter, due to past legislative actions supporting such a study, the Citywide study being undertaken to conduct nexus studies in other areas, and a general interest in determining whether the Inclusionary Program can be supported by a nexus type analysis as an additional support measure, the City contracted to undertake the preparation of a nexus analysis at this time.

The final study can be found in Board of Supervisors File No. 06/5 29 and is incorporated by reference herein. The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the study and staff analysis and report of the study and, on that basis finds that the study supports the current inclusionary housing requirements. Specifically, the Board finds 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 deficiences.

The Board also finds that the study establishes that the current inclusionary requirements do

14. The Board of Supervisors recognizes that this Inclusionary Housing Program is only one

part of the City's overall strategy for providing affordable housing. The City will spend over

\$154 million in capital funds on affordable housing in 2006-07 of combined expenditures by

the Mayor's Office of Housing and San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, but not including

most, only \$22 million of those monies will come from contributions from private developers

through this Inclusionary Program or other similar programs. The City expects to spend over

(a) This Ordinance shall apply to any housing project that consists of five or more units where

an individual project or a phased project is to be undertaken and where the total undertaking

comprises a project with 40 5 or more units, even if the development is on separate but

(1) Does not require Planning Commission approval as a conditional use or planned unit

(2) Requires Planning Commission approval as a conditional use or planned unit

\$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

expenditures by the Department of Public Health or the Human Services Agency. At the very

not duplicate other city requirements or fees.

Inclusionary Program or other similar programs.

SEC. 315.3. APPLICATION.

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adjacent lots; and

development;

development;

(3) Consists of live/work units as defined by Planning Code Section 102.13; or

- (4) Requires Planning Commission approval of replacement housing destroyed by earthquake, fire or natural disaster only where the destroyed housing included units restricted under the Residential Inclusionary Housing Program or the City's predecessor inclusionary housing policy, condominium conversion requirements, or other affordable housing program.(b) This Ordinance shall apply to all housing projects that have not received a first site or
- (b) This Ordinance shall apply to all housing projects that have not received a first site or building permit on or before the effective date of this ordinance with the following exceptions. Until these application dates take effect as described below, the provisions of the Ordinance as it exists on July 18, 2006 shall govern.
- (1) The amendments to the off-site requirements in Section 315.5(c) and (d) relating to location and type of off-site housing, and Section 315.4(e) relating to when a developer shall declare whether it will choose an alternative to the on-site requirement shall apply only to projects that receive their Planning Commission or Department approval on or after the effective date of this legislation.
- (2) The amendments to the percentage-requirements of this Ordinance that govern the number of affordable units a housing project is required to provide in Section 315.4(a) and 315.5(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 this Ordinance also apply to any project that has not received its final Planning 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 315.1 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 this Ordinance. (4) This Ordinance shall apply to all housing projects of 5 to 9 units that filed their first application, including an environmental evaluation application or any other Planning Department application on or after July 18, 2006.
- (c) This Ordinance shall not apply to:
- (1) That portion of a housing project located on property owned by the United States or any of its agencies or leased by the United States or any of its agencies for a period in excess of 50 years, with the exception of such property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose;
- (2) That portion of a housing project located on property owned by the State of California or any of its agencies, with the exception of such property not used exclusively for a governmental or educational purpose; or
- (3) That portion of a housing project located on property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency or the Port of San Francisco where the application of this Ordinance is prohibited by California or local law;
- (4) That portion of a housing project for which a project applicant can demonstrate that an impact fee under the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program, commencing with Planning Code Section 313, has been paid.
- (d) Waiver or Reduction:

(1) A project applicant of any project subject to the requirements in this Program may appeal to the Board of Supervisors for a reduction, adjustment, or waiver of the requirements based upon the absence of any reasonable relationship or nexus between the impact of development and either the amount of the fee charged or the inclusionary requirement.
(2) A project applicant subject to the requirements of this Program who has received an approved building permit, conditional use permit or similar discretionary approval and who submits a new or revised building permit, conditional use permit or similar discretionary approval for the same property may appeal for a reduction, adjustment or waiver of the requirements with respect to the number of lots or square footage of construction previously approved.

(3) Any such appeal shall be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Board no later than 15 days after the date the Planning Department sends notice to the project applicant of the number of affordable units required as provided in Section 315.4(a) and 315.5(a). The appeal shall set forth in detail the factual and legal basis for the claim of waiver, reduction, or adjustment. The Board of Supervisors shall consider the appeal at the hearing within 60 days after the filing of the appeal. The appellant shall bear the burden of presenting substantial evidence to support the appeal, including comparable technical information to support appellant's position. The decision of the Board shall be by a simple majority vote and shall be final. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in use within the project shall invalidate the waiver, adjustment, or reduction of the fee or inclusionary requirement. If the Board grants a reduction, adjustment or waiver, the Clerk of the Board shall promptly transmit the nature and extent of the reduction, adjustment or waiver to the Treasurer.

(e) For projects that have rece	eived a first site or building permi	t prior to the effective date o
this legislation, the requiremen	nts in effect prior to the effective	date of this Ordinance shall
apply.		

### SEC. 315.4. ON-SITE HOUSING REQUIREMENT AND BENEFITS.

Except as provided in Section 315.4(e), all housing projects subject to this Program through the application of Section 315.3 shall be required to construct on-site units subject to 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.

(B) Buildings 120 feet in height and under or buildings of over 120 feet in height that do not meet the criteria in subsection (C) below: Except as provided in Subsection (C) below, the The Planning Department shall require for housing projects covered by Section 315.3(a)(1), as a condition of Planning Department approval of a project's building permit, and by Section 315.3(a)(2), (3) and (4), as a Condition of Approval of a conditional use or planned unit development permit or as a condition of Planning Department approval of a live/work project, that 15% of all units constructed on the project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .15 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the tenth 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any inclusionary affordable requirement imposed on housing projects covered by Section 315.3(a)(1) in connection with an application filed with the

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Department of Building Inspection from the effective date of this legislation and 180 days thereafter
shall be 5% so that a project applicant must construct .05 times the total number of units produced in
the principal project beginning with the construction of the tenth 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.

The Planning Department shall provide written notice by mail to the project applicant of the number of affordable units which shall be required within 30 days of approval by the Planning Department or Planning Commission.

(C) Buildings of over 120 feet in height. Except as provided in subsection (A) above, the requirements of this Subsection shall apply to any project that is over 120 feet in height and does not require a Zoning Map amendment or Planning Code text amendment related to its project approvals which (i) results in a net increase in the number of permissible residential units, or (ii) results in a material increase in the net permissible residential square footage as defined in Section 315.3(b)(2) or has not received or will not receive a zoning map amendment or Planning Code text amendment as part of an Area Plan adopted after January 1, 2006 which (i) results in a net increase in the number of permissible residential units, or (ii) results in a material increase in the net permissible residential square footage as defined in Section 315.3(b)(2). The Planning Department shall require for housing projects covered by this Subsection and Section 315.3(a)(1), as a condition of Planning Department approval of a project's building permit, or by this Subsection and by Section 315.3(a)(2), (3) and (4). as a Condition of Approval of a conditional use or planned unit development permit or as a condition of Planning Department approval of a live/work project, that 12% 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 Mayor's
Office of Housing study authorized in Section 315.8(e), the Mayor's Office of Housing 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 5 years.
The Planning Department shall provide written notice by mail to the project applicant of the number
of affordable units which shall be required within 30 days of approval by the Planning Department or
Planning Commission. This notice shall also be sent to project applicants who elect to pay an in-lieu
<u>fee.</u>

- (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 Planning 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% 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 315.4 must be constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal project.
- (c) Type of Housing: The type of affordable housing needed in San Francisco is documented in the City's Consolidated Plan and the Residence Element of the General Plan. In general, affordable units constructed under this Section 315.4 shall be comparable in number of bedrooms, exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market rate units in the principal project. The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall include a specific number of units at specified unit sizes for affordable units. The square footage of

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 the Mayor's Office of Housing in writing, if the units in the market rate portion of the development are ownership units, then the affordable units shall be ownership units and if the market rate units are rental units, then the affordable units shall be rental units. In the case of life care or assisted living developments where amenities such as meals are provided as a mandatory part of the cost of living at the facility, such care and amenities shall be provided to the inhabitant of the affordable unit at a cost proportionate to the market rate rent compared to the affordable rent. (d) Marketing the Units: The Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor 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. The Mayor's Office of Housing may develop occupancy standards for units of different bedroom sizes in the Procedures Manual in order to promote an efficient allocation of affordable units. The Mayor's Office of Housing may require in the Procedures Manual that prospective purchasers complete homebuyer education training or fulfill other requirements. 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

affordable units and interior features in affordable units do not need to be same as or

project.

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- (1) Lottery: At the initial offering of affordable units in a housing project, the Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor must require the use of a public lottery approved by MOH the Mayor's Office of Housing to select purchasers or tenants. The Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor 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 this ordinance after the initial offering. The list shall be updated from time to time but in no event less than annually to ensure that it remains current.
- (2) Preferences: The Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor shall consider appropriate preferences for the allocation of inclusionary units to qualifying households and shall, within 90 days, present amendments of the Procedures Manual to the Planning Department for Commission review that require that certain preferences be given in the lottery process. In determining the appropriate preferences, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall hold at least one meeting open to members of the public and shall, as appropriate, consult with other City departments and interested nonprofit organizations. The Mayor's Office of Housing 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 Planning 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) Alternatives: The project sponsor may elect to satisfy the requirements of Section 315.4 by one of the alternatives specified in this Section. <u>The project sponsor has the choice between the alternatives and the Planning Commission may not require a specific alternative.</u> The project sponsor must elect an alternative before it receives project approvals from the Planning Commission or Planning Department and that alternative will be a condition of project

approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a project sponsor elects an alternative other than		
the on-site alternative, the project sponsor still has the option to choose the on-site		
alternative 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, the provisions of Section 315.4 shall apply. The alternatives are as follows:		
(1) Constructing units affordable to qualifying households at an alternative site within the City		
and County of San Francisco pursuant to the requirements of Section 315.5.		

- (2) Paying an in lieu fee to the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to the requirements of Section 315.6.(3) Any combination of construction of on-site units as provided in Section 315.4, off-site
- (3) Any combination of construction of on-site units as provided in Section 315.4, off-site units as provided in Section 315.5, or payment of an in lieu fee as provided in Section 315.6, provided that the project applicant constructs or pays the fee at the appropriate percentage or fee level required for that option.
- (4) Using California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) tax-exempt bonds under the requirements of Section 315.5(g).
- (f) Benefits: If the project applicant elects to satisfy the inclusionary housing requirements through the production of on-site inclusionary housing in this Section 315.4, the project applicant shall at his or her option, be eligible to receive a refund of the following fees: a conditional use or other fee required by Planning Code Section 352, 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 Planning Code Section 355 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.

## SEC. 315.5. COMPLIANCE THROUGH OFF-SITE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

If the project applicant elects, pursuant to Section 315.4(e), that the project applicant will build off-site units to satisfy the requirements of this Program, the project applicant 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.

(B) Buildings of 120 feet and under in height or buildings of over 120 feet in height that do not meet the criteria in subsection (C) below: Except as provided in Subsection (A), the For-for projects described in Section 315.3(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) 20% so that a project applicant must construct .20 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the tenth 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. The Planning Department shall provide written notice by mail to the project applicant of the number of affordable units which shall be required within 30 days of approval by the Planning Department or Planning Commission. This notice shall also be sent to project applicants who elect to pay an in-lieu fee.

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(C) Buildings of over 120 feet in height. Except as provided in subsection (A) above, the
requirements of this Subsection shall apply to any project that is over 120 feet in height and does not
require a Zoning Map amendment or Planning Code text amendment related to its project approvals
which (i) results in a net increase in the number of permissible residential units, or (ii) results in a
material increase in the net permissible residential square footage as defined in Section 315.3(b)(2);
or has not received or will not receive a zoning map amendment or Planning Code text amendment as
part of an Area Plan adopted after January 1, 2006 which (i) results in a net increase in the number of
permissible residential units, or (ii) results in a material increase in the net permissible residential
square footage as defined in Section 315.3(b)(2). The Planning Department shall require for housing
projects covered by this Subsection and Section 315.3(a)(1), as a condition of Planning Department
approval of a project's building permit, or by this Subsection and by Section 315.3(a)(2), (3) and (4),
as a Condition of Approval of a conditional use or planned unit development permit or as a condition
of Planning Department approval of a live/work project, that 17% 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 Mayor's
Office of Housing study authorized in Section 315.8(e), the Mayor's Office of Housing 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 5 years.
The Planning Department shall provide written notice by mail to the project applicant of the number
of affordable units which shall be required within 30 days of approval by the Planning Department or
Planning Commission. This notice shall also be sent to project applicants who elect to pay an in-lieu
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- (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: The type of affordable housing needed in San Francisco is documented in the City's Consolidated Plan and the Residence Element of the General Plan. New affordable rental housing and ownership housing affordable to households earning less than the median income is greatly needed in San Francisco. The Planning Department shall develop Quality Standards for Off-Site Affordable Housing Units and recommend such standards to the Planning 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% 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 this Section 315.5 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 this Section 315.5 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 315.4 (.12 for conditional use, planned unit developments or live work projects, and .10 for all other housing projects). 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 of good quality and are consistent with then current standards for new housing consistent with the Planning Department's Quality Standards for Off-Site Affordable Housing Units found in the Procedures Manual. 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. In the case of life care or assisted living developments where amenities such as meals are provided as a mandatory part of the cost of living at the facility. such care and amenities shall be provided to the inhabitant of the affordable unit at a cost proportionate to the market rate rent compared to the affordable rent. If the residential units in the principal project are live/work units which do not contain bedrooms or are other types of units which do not contain bedrooms separated from the living space, the off-site units shall be comparable in size according to the following equivalency calculation between live/work and units with bedrooms:

Number of Bedrooms (or, for live/work units square foot	Number of Persons in
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

(e) Marketing the Units: They Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor 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.
The Mayor's Office of Housing may develop occupancy standards for units of different bedroom sizes
in the Procedures Manual in order to promote an efficient allocation of affordable units. The Mayor
Office of Housing may require in the Procedures Manual that prospective purchasers complete
homebuyer education training or fulfill other requirements. 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, the Mayor's Office of Housing *or its successor* must require the use of a public lottery approved by MOH to select purchasers or tenants. The Mayor's Office of Housing *or its successor* 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 this Ordinance 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: The Mayor's Office of Housing or its successor shall consider appropriate preferences for the allocation of inclusionary units to qualifying households and shall, within 90 days, present amendments of the Procedures Manual to the Planning Department for Commission review that require that certain preferences be given in the lottery process. In determining the appropriate preferences, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall hold at least one meeting open to members of the

public and shall, as appropriate, consult with other City departments and interested nonprofit
organizations. The Mayor's Office of Housing 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 Planning 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 315.5 shall not have received development subsidies from any Federal, State or local program established for the purpose of providing affordable housing, and *should shall* not be counted to satisfy *the any* affordable housing requirement *in for* the off-site development.
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 315.5(f) above, a developer may use California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) tax-exempt bonds to help fund its obligations under this ordinance as long as it provides 20% of the units as affordable at 50% of area median income for on-site housing or 25% of the units as affordable at 50% 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 this ordinance and the Procedures Manual for either on- or off-site housing.

#### SEC. 315.6. COMPLIANCE THROUGH IN-LIEU FEE.

- If the project applicant elects, pursuant to Section 315.4(e)(2) that the project applicant will pay an in lieu fee to satisfy the requirements of this Program, the project applicant shall meet the following requirements:
- (a) By paying an in-lieu fee to the Treasurer for use by the Mayor's Office of Housing for the purpose of constructing at an alternate site the type of housing required by Section 315.5 within the City and County of San Francisco.

- (b) The amount of the fee which may be paid by the project applicant subject to this Ordinance in-lieu of developing and providing housing required by Section 315.4 shall be determined by Mayor's Office of Housing ("MOH") utilizing the following factors:
- (1) The number of units required by Section 315.5 if the project applicant were to elect to meet the requirements of this section by off-site housing development. For the purposes of this section, developers of 5—9 units may elect to calculate the unit requirement the City shall calculate the fee using the direct fractional result of the total number of units multiplied by the percentage of off-site housing required, rather than rounding up the resulting figure as required by Section 315.5(a).
- (2) The affordability gap <u>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 as identified in the "Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis" prepared by Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. in June 1997 for the Maximum Annual Rent or Maximum Purchase Price for the equivalent unit sizes. The Planning 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.</u>
- (3) Annual adjustments to the affordability gap based upon the percentage increase or decrease in the Average Area Purchase Price Safe Harbor Limitations for New Single Family Residences for the San Francisco Primary Metropolitan Statistical ("PMSA") established by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") since January 1st of the previous year; provided however, that in the event that said percentage increase exceeds 20 percent, the in-lieu fee shall be increased by 20 percent, and the difference between the percentage increase in the Average Area Purchase Price and 20 percent shall be carried over and added to the in-lieu fee adjustment for the following calendar year. In the event that the IRS does not adjust the above figure within 14 months, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall

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authorize and certify a study for adjusting the last published IRS figure to be effective until IRS revises the figure.

(4) No later than July 1 of each year, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall adjust the in lieu fee payment option 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. The Mayor's Office of Housing 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) Within 30 days of determining the amount of the fee to be paid by the applicant, MOH shall transmit the amount of the fee to the Treasurer. Prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for the project applicant, the project applicant must notify the Planning Department and MOH in writing that it has paid in full the sum required to the Treasurer. If the project applicant fails by the applicable date to demonstrate to the Planning Department that the project applicant has paid the applicable sum in full to the Treasurer, DBI shall deny any and all site or building permits or certificates of occupancy for the development project until the Planning Department notifies DBI and MOH that such payment has been made. (d) Upon payment of the fee in full to the Treasurer and upon request of the project applicant, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the fee has been paid. The project applicant shall present such certification to the Planning Department, DBI and MOH prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit or certificate of occupancy for any development subject to this Section. Any failure of the Treasurer, DBI, or Planning Department to give any notice under this Section shall not relieve a project applicant from compliance with this Section. Where DBI inadvertently issues a site or building permit without payment of the fee, DBI shall not issue any certificate of occupancy for the project without notification from the Treasurer

that the fee required by this Section has been paid. The procedure set forth in this subsection is not intended to preclude enforcement of the provisions of this section pursuant to any other section of this Code, or other authority under the laws of the State of California.

- (e) 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 315.8(e) and to update the in lieu fee amounts as described above in Section 315.6(b). All other monitoring 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.
- (f) Lien Proceedings.
- (1) A project applicant's failure to comply with the requirements of this Section shall constitute cause for the City to record a lien against the development project in the sum of the in-lieu fee required under this Ordinance, as adjusted under this Section.
- (2) If, for any reason, the fee imposed pursuant to this Ordinance remains unpaid following issuance of the permit, the Treasurer shall initiate proceedings to impose the lien in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 10, Article XX of the San Francisco Administrative Code to make the entire unpaid balance of the fee, including interest, a lien against all parcels used for the development project. The Treasurer shall send all notices

required by that Article to the owner of the property as well as the sponsor. The Treasurer shall also prepare a preliminary report notifying the sponsor of a hearing to confirm such report by the Board of Supervisors at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. The report to the sponsor shall contain the sponsor's name, a description of the sponsor's development project, a description of the parcels of real property to be encumbered as set forth in the Assessor's Map Books for the current year, a description of the alleged violation of this Ordinance, and shall fix a time date and place for hearing. The Treasurer shall cause this report to be mailed to the sponsor and each owner of record of the parcels of real property subject to lien. Except for the release of lien recording fee authorized by Administrative Code Section 10.237, all sums collected by the Tax Collector pursuant to this Ordinance shall be held in trust by the Treasurer and deposited in the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund established in Section 313.12.

- (3) Any notice required to be given to a sponsor or owner shall be sufficiently given or served upon the sponsor or owner or all purposes hereunder if personally served upon the sponsor or owner or if deposited, postage prepaid, in a post office letterbox addressed in the name of the sponsor or owner at the official address of the sponsor or owner maintained by the Tax Collector for the mailing of tax bills or, if no such address is available, to the sponsor at the address of the development project, and to the applicant for the site or building permit at the address on the permit application.
- (g) In the event a building permit expires prior to completion of the work on and commencement of occupancy of a housing project so that it will be necessary to obtain a new permit to carry out any development, the obligation to comply with this Program shall be cancelled, and any in-lieu fee previously paid to the Treasurer shall be refunded. If and when

Supervisor McGoldrick BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(h) In the event that a development project for which an in-lieu fee imposed under this Section has been fully paid is demolished or converted to a use or uses not subject to this ordinance prior to the expiration of its estimated useful life, the City shall refund to the sponsor a portion of the amount of an in-lieu fee paid. The portion of the fee refunded shall be determined on a pro rata basis according to the ratio of the remaining useful life of the project at the time of demolition or conversion in relation to its total useful life. For purposes of this Ordinance, the useful life of a development project shall be 50 years.

#### SEC. 315.7. DURATION AND MONITORING OF AFFORDABILITY.

(a) All units constructed pursuant to Sections 315.4 and 315.5 must be owner-occupied in the case of ownership units or occupied by qualified households in the case of rental units, and shall not remain vacant for a period exceeding 60 days without the written consent of the Mayor's Office of Housing. All units constructed pursuant to Sections 315.4 and 315.5 must remain affordable to qualifying households for the life of the project, to be defined as 50 years from the date of issuance of the first certificate of temporary occupancy of a qualifying household. For ownership units, the 50-year term shall be recalculated at the time of sale such that a new 50-year restriction shall apply to any subsequent purchaser. If a purchaser owns and occupies a unit for 50 years, the City shall lift the restriction on the unit imposed under this ordinance. For rental units, the unit must remain affordable to qualifying households for 50 years from the date of issuance of the first certificate of temporary occupancy. If an owner can provide proof to the City that it has rented a unit for 50 years to qualifying households, the City shall lift the restriction on the unit imposed by this ordinance. The income levels specified in the Notice of Special Restrictions

and/or Conditions of Approval for the project shall be <u>the</u> required income percentages for the <u>50-year</u> life of the project<del>restrictions</del>.

- (b) The Planning Commission or the Planning Department shall require all housing projects subject to this ordinance to record a Notice of Special Restrictions with the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco. The Notice of Special Restrictions must incorporate the affordability restrictions. All projects described in Section 315.3(a)(1) and 315.3(a)(3) must incorporate all of the requirements of this Section 315.7 into the Notice for Special Restrictions, including any provisions required to be in the Conditions of Approval for housing projects described in Section 315.3(a)(2). These Section 315.3(a)(2) projects which are housing projects which go through the conditional use or planned unit development process shall have Conditions of Approval. The Conditions of Approval shall specify that project applicants shall adhere to the marketing, monitoring, and enforcement procedures outlined in the Procedures Manual, as amended from time to time, in effect at the time of project approval. The Planning Commission shall file the Procedures Manual in the case file for each project requiring inclusionary housing pursuant to this Program. The Procedures Manual will be referenced in the Notice of Special Restrictions for each project.
- (c) Any affordable rental units permitted by the Planning Commission to be converted to ownership units must satisfy the requirements of the Procedures Manual, as amended from time to time, including that the units shall be sold at restricted sales prices to households meeting the income qualifications specified in the Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval, with a right of first refusal for the occupant(s) of such units at the time of conversion. Upon conversion to ownership, the units are subject to the 50-year rolling resale restrictions, as described in Section 315.7(a).

(d) For ownership units, the Notice of 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. 315.8. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS AND MONITORING OF PROGRAM.

(a) A first certificate of occupancy shall not be issued by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection to any unit in the principal project until all of the on-site or off-site housing development requirements of Sections 315.4 or 315.5, if applicable, and Section 315.7 are met. A first site permit for the principal project shall not be issued by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection until the requirements of Sections 315.4(e) and 315.6 regarding payment of the in-lieu fee, if applicable, have been met.

(b) If the Planning Commission or Planning Department determines that a project
applicant has failed to comply with Sections 315.4 or 315.5 and the recording of
reporting requirements of Section 315.7 as detailed in the Procedures Manual, or has
violated the Conditions of Approval or terms of the Notice of Special Restrictions, the
Planning Commission or Planning Department may, until the violation is cured, (a)
revoke the certificate of occupancy for the principal project or required affordable units,
(b) impose a penalty on the project pursuant to Section 176(c) of this Code, and/or (c)
the Zoning Administrator may enforce the provisions of this Program through any
means provided for in Section 176 of this Code.

- (c) The Planning Commission or Planning Department shall notify the Mayor's Office of Housing of any housing project subject to this Program, including the name of the project applicant and the number and location of the affordable units, within 30 days of the Planning Commission's or the Planning Department's approval of a building, site, conditional use, planned unit development, or live/work permit application. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall provide all project applicants with information concerning the City's first time home-buyer assistance programs and any other related programs the Mayor's Office of Housing shall deem relevant to this Program.
- (d) The Planning Commission shall, as part of the annual Housing Inventory, report to the Board of Supervisors on the results of this Program including, but not limited to, a report on the following items:
- (1) The number of, location of, and project applicant for housing projects which came before the Planning Commission for a conditional use or planned unit development permit, and the number of, location of, and project applicant for housing projects which were subject to the requirements of this Ordinance;

- (2) The number of, location of, and project applicant for housing projects which applied for a waiver, adjustment, or reduction from the requirements of this Ordinance pursuant to Section 315.3(c), and the number of, location of, and project applicant for housing projects which were granted such a waiver, adjustment, or reduction and, if a reduction, to what percentage;
- (3) The number of, location of, and project applicant for every housing project to which this Ordinance applied and the number of market rate units and the number of affordable on- and off-site units provided, including the location of all of the affordable units; and
- (e) A study is authorized to be undertaken under the direction of the Mayor's Office of Housing immediately and to be updated approximately every 5 years thereafter to determine update the requirements of this legislation. the relationship in nature and amount between the production of market rate residential housing and the availability and demand for affordable housing in San Francisco. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission regarding any legislative changes, to requirements pertaining to housing development, including developments requiring conditional use permits and planned unit development permits and live/work projects. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall also study the relationship in nature and amount between the production of various types of market rate residential development including stick frame, steel frame, and concrete construction and the availability and demand for affordable housing in San Francisco and look at the relationship between the cost of construction of market rate housing and the availability and demand for affordable housing. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall also study the cost of developing market rate housing and the market price for sale and rental of such housing. Based on this data, the Mayor's Office of

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Housing shall determine the median and average profit margins for developers of for profit housing. The Mayor's Office shall also make a determination whether levels of affordability can be increased pursuant to Finding J, enumerated in Section 315.2.—The Mayor's Office of Housing shall specifically evaluate the different inclusionary housing requirements for developments of over 120 feet approximately 5 years from the enactment of the requirement or as deemed appropriate by the Mayor's Office of Housing.

(f) The Mayor's Office of Housing shall evaluate its monitoring system for affordable units created under this Section and shall compare its system with that of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency with the goal of establishing, to the extent feasible, a single monitoring system for all inclusionary affordable housing units located in the City and County of San Francisco. Within 6 months of the effective date of this Ordinance, MOH shall make any changes to its monitoring system necessary to bring its monitoring system into conformity with the system of the Redevelopment Agency. or, if necessary, MOH shall make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors to amend this Ordinance in order to implement improvements to the monitoring system. If it is necessary to amend the Procedures Manual to change its monitoring system to comply with this Section, MOH may make any changes necessary to the Procedures Manual to comply with this Section 315.8(e). For purposes of this Section 315.8(e) only and on a one-time basis, MOH may amend the Procedures Manual without obtaining approval from the Planning Commission. If MOH determines that some or all of the aspects of its system are more effective than the Redevelopment Agency's system, it shall inform the Board of Supervisors and recommend that the Board urge the Redevelopment Agency to conform its procedures to the City's.

(g) Annual Monitoring:

- (1) The Mayor's Office of Housing shall monitor and require occupancy certification for affordable ownership and rental units on an annual basis, as outlined in the Procedures

  Manual.
- (2) The Mayor's Office of Housing may require the owner of an affordable rental unit, the owner's designated representative, or the tenant in an affordable unit to verify the income levels of the tenant on an annual basis, as outlined in the Procedures Manual.

Section 2: The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 313.6 of the Jobs Housing Linkage Program, to read as follows:

## SEC. 313.6. COMPLIANCE THROUGH PAYMENT OF IN-LIEU FEE.

(a) Commencing on March 11, 1999, the amount of the fee which may be paid by the sponsor of a development project subject to this ordinance in lieu of developing and providing the housing required by Section 313.5 shall be determined by the following formulas for each type of space proposed as part of the development project and subject to this ordinance.

Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Entertainment Space	× \$10.57 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Hotel Space	× \$8.50 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Office Space	× \$11.34 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Research and Development	× \$7.55 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Retail Space	× \$10.57 = Total Fee

(b) Commencing on January 1, 2002, the amount of the fee which may be paid by the sponsor of a development project subject to this ordinance in lieu of developing and providing the housing required by Section 313.5 shall be determined by the following

formulas for each type of space proposed as part of the development project and subject to this ordinance:

Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Entertainment Space	× \$13.95 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Hotel Space	× \$11.21 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Office Space	× \$14.96 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. R & D Space	× \$9.97 = Total Fee
Net Addition Gross Sq. Ft. Retail Space	× \$13.95 = Total Fee

Such in-lieu fee shall be revised effective January 1st of each year thereafter by the percentage increase or decrease in the Average Area Purchase Price Safe Harbor Limitations for New Single-Family Residences for the San Francisco Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area ("PMSA") established by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") since January 1st of the previous year; provided, however, that in the event that said percentage increase exceeds 20 percent, the in-lieu fee shall be increased by 20 percent, and the difference between the percentage increase in the Average Area Purchase Price and 20 percent shall be carried over and added to the in-lieu fee adjustment for the following calendar year. In the event that the IRS does not adjust the above figure within a 14-month period, the Commission shall authorize and certify a study for adjusting the last published IRS figure, to be effective until the IRS revises the figure. No later

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option and provide a report on its adjustment to the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall provide notice of any fee adjustment on its website at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect. The Mayor's Office of Housing 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 consistent with the indexing for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program in lieu fee set out in Planning Code Section 315.6. The method of indexing shall be published in the Procedures Manual for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program. In making a determination as to the amount of the fee to be paid, the Planning Department shall credit to the sponsor any excess Interim Guideline credits or excess credits which the sponsor elects to apply against its housing requirement. (c) Prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit for a development project subject to this ordinance, the sponsor must notify the Planning Department and MHO in writing that it has either (i) satisfied the conditions of Section 313.5(e) or (ii) paid in full the sum required by this Section to the Treasurer. If the sponsor fails by the applicable date to demonstrate to the Planning Department that the sponsor has satisfied the conditions of Section 313.5(e) or paid the applicable sum in full to the Treasurer, DBI shall deny any and all site or building permits or certificates of occupancy for the development project until the Treasurer notifies DBI and MOH that such payment has been made, and the Treasurer shall immediately initiate lien proceedings against the sponsor's property pursuant to Section 313.9 to recover the

than July 1 of each year, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall adjust the in lieu fee payment

fee.

(d) Upon payment of the fee in full to the Treasurer and upon request of the sponsor, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the fee has been paid. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Planning Department, DBI and MOH prior to the issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit or certificate of occupancy for the development project. DBI shall not issue the site or building permit or certificate of occupancy without proof of payment of the fee from the Treasurer. Any failure of the Treasurer, DBI or the Planning Department to give any notice under this Section shall not relieve a sponsor from compliance with this Section. Where DBI inadvertently issues a site or building permit without payment of the fee, DBI shall not issue any certificate of occupancy for the project without notification from the Treasurer that the fee required by this Section has been paid. The procedure set forth in this Subsection is not intended to preclude enforcement of the provisions of this Section pursuant to any other section of this Code, or other authority under the laws of the State of California.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: Susan Cleveland-Knowles Deputy City Attorney

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# City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

## **Ordinance**

File Number:

061529

Date Passed:

Ordinance approving changes to the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Requirements by amending Section 315 to clarify the regulations in effect for particular projects; amending Section 315.1 to modify certain definitions related to income and sale price calculation; amending Section 315.2 to update findings; amending Section 315.3 to conform the legislation to the requirement that the ordinance apply to all projects of 5 units or more; amending Sections 315.4 and 315.5 to establish separate requirements for buildings of 120 feet in height or greater, to clarify the requirements related to the type of on- and off-site housing required, and to establish a preference in the lottery for on- and off-site units for people who live and work in San Francisco; amending Section 315.6 to provide updated guidelines for the calculation of the in lieu fee and to allow MOH to expend funds for a study to periodically update the fee; amending Section 315.7 to change the amount of time an ownership unit shall remain affordable; amending Section 315.8 to amend certain monitoring and study obligations; making a related change to the Jobs-Housing Linkage Program by amending Section 313.6 to make annual adjustments in the in lieu fee for that program correspond to the method used for the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program; and making findings, including findings under the California Environmental Quality Act.

April 10, 2007 Board of Supervisors — CONTINUED

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Jew, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

April 17, 2007 Board of Supervisors — AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Jew, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

April 17, 2007 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick,

Mirkarimi, Peskin, Sandoval

Noes: 1 - Jew

April 24, 2007 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Daly, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi,

Peskin, Sandoval, Ammiano

Noes: 1 - Jew

File No. 061529

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on April 24, 2007 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Kay Gulbengay

Interim Clerk of the Board

Mayor Gavin Newsom

MAY 0 4 2007

**Date Approved**