File No. 160333	 Committee Item No.
	Board Item No3 o

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST		
Committee: Board of Supervisors Meeting	Date:	
Cmte Board	r Letter and/or Report	
OTHER	•	
California State Assembly California State Assembly		
Prepared by: Brent Jalipa Prepared by:	Date: _April 7, 2016	

[Urging California State Legislators to Amend California State Assembly Bills 2501 (Bloom and Low) and 2522 (Bloom) in Recognition of San Francisco's Significant Contributions to Regional Housing Development]

Resolution urging the San Francisco Legislative Delegation to amend California State Assembly Bills 2501, authored by Assembly Members Bloom and Low, and 2522, authored by Assembly Member Bloom, to grant exceptions from state density bonus requirements to jurisdictions that exist as both a City and a County, with a population greater than 600,000.

WHEREAS, The California Planning and Zoning Law requires that a California city, county, or city and county provide housing developers with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions in exchange for a specified percentage of affordable units within a housing development or for the donation of land within said housing developments; and

WHEREAS, Some local jurisdictions, because of local market conditions, depend on granting development incentives in order to produce additional affordable units within private housing development; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco, because of its unique local market conditions, has repeatedly demonstrated that private development can and will bear higher affordability requirements; and

WHEREAS, State density bonus pre-emptions, if applied to the demonstrated affordable housing requirements in San Francisco, would result in no additional affordable units; and

WHEREAS, State density bonus pre-emptions, if applied to the demonstrated affordable housing requirements in San Francisco, would restrict the future potential to use development incentives to further increase affordability beyond the existing requirements; and

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, The California Department of Finance (DOF) estimates the Bay Area added 38,300 housing units between April 2010 and January 2014; and

WHEREAS, The same DOF calculation counts San Francisco among the top five counties responsible for 51% of the total growth of new regional housing between 2010 and the end of 2013, with San Francisco and San Jose counties alone accounting for 37% of the total regional housing growth during this same period; and

WHEREAS, The last Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) documented San Francisco's significant contributions to the regional housing supply, including the creation of 7,064 permanently affordable low- and moderate-income housing units and 13,391 above moderate-income housing units; and

WHEREAS, Based on the same Regional Housing Needs Assessment, San Francisco produced a housing balance of 35% permanently affordable units relative to total housing production; and

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco has developed a diverse toolkit of local planning requirements and housing development incentives tailored to address the unique pressures of the Bay Area housing market and maximize San Francisco's limited land assets; and

WHEREAS, On February 19, 2016, Assembly Members Bloom and Low introduced California State Assembly Bill 2501 (AB 2501) "Housing: density bonuses," which further prescribes density bonus law pre-emptions and would frustrate San Francisco's ability to produce the maximum, economically feasible amount of affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, On February 19, 2016, Assembly Member Bloom introduced California State Assembly Bill 2522 (AB 2522) "Land Use: attached housing developments," which preempts local land use policies and housing development requirements to allow certain development approvals as-of-right; and

Supervisor Peskin
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, California State Assembly Bills 2501 and 2522 are specifically intended to incentivize housing development in local jurisdictions that are underperforming with respect to regional housing goals and are not uniformly applicable throughout California; and

WHEREAS, California State Assembly Bills 2501 and 2522 are scheduled to be heard in the Housing and Community Development Committee on April 13, 2016; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors recognizes the impressive legislative records and ongoing and effective work of Assembly Members Chiu and Ting, as well as State Senator Leno (the "San Francisco Legislative Delegation"), in representing the best interests of San Francisco constituents; and, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco does hereby urge the San Francisco Legislative Delegation to offer amendments to AB 2501 and AB 2522 that state that neither bill shall apply to jurisdictions that are both a City and a County, as well as have a population greater than 600,000 residents; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit this resolution to the respective offices of the San Francisco Legislative Delegation upon final passage.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2501

Introduced by Assembly Members Bloom and Low (Coauthor: Assembly Member Daly)

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Section 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2501, as amended, Bloom. Housing: density bonuses.

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low-, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. Existing law requires continued affordability for 55 years or longer, as specified, of all very low and low-income units that qualified an applicant for a density bonus. Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance to implement these requirements and to establish procedures to carry them out.

This bill would require the local government to make a written determination on whether the applicant's application is complete within 30 calendar days of receipt, and to make the determination on an application for a density bonus within 60 calendar days of receipt of a completed application. The bill would further provide an applicant with

AB 2501 —2—

appeal rights under specified circumstances. ordinance to include procedures and timelines for processing a density bonus application, as specified, as well as a list of documents and information required to be submitted with the application in order for it to be deemed complete. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring an additional fee or additional reports or studies to be prepared by the developer as a condition of the application. The bill would additionally require each component of any density calculation that results in fractional units to be rounded up to the next whole number, and would provide that this provision is declaratory of existing law.

Existing law defines the term "density bonus" for these purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density as of the date of the application and provides that the applicant may elect to accept a lesser percentage of density bonus.

This bill would specify that the term "density bonus" means a density increase over the maximum allowable gross residential density at the time of the date of the application, and would provide that an applicant may elect to accept no density bonus. The bill would additionally provide that the term "density bonus" includes any incentive or concession, or waiver or reduction of development standard, provided to the applicant for the production of housing units and child care facilities, as provided.

Existing law requires a local government to provide the applicant for a density bonus with incentives or concessions for the production of housing units and child care facilities, as specified.

The bill would additionally require the local government to provide the applicant with a waiver or reduction of development standards, as specified.

Existing law requires a local government to grant a proposal for specific incentives or concessions requested by an applicant unless the local government makes written findinds, findings, based on substantial evidence, that, among others, other things, the concession or incentive is not required in order to provide affordable housing costs or for rents for the targeted units, as specified.

This bill would, instead, provide that the local government is required to provide the requested concessions or incentives unless it finds, based on substantial evidence, that the concession or incentive does not reduce

-3- AB 2501

the cost of development to provide for affordable housing costs or rents for the targeted units.

Existing law defines the term "housing development" for these purposes to mean a development project for five or more residential units.

This bill would expand that definition to include mixed-use housing, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 65915 of the Government Code is

2 amended to read: 3 65915. (a) (1) When an applicant seeks a density bonus for 4 a housing development within, or for the donation of land for 5 housing within, the jurisdiction of a city, county, or city and county, 6 that local government shall provide the applicant with incentives, 7 concessions, or waiver and reduction of development standards for the production of housing units and child care facilities as 9 prescribed in this section. All cities, counties, or cities and counties 10 A city, county, or city and county shall adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with this section will be implemented. 11 12 The ordinance shall specify all the information and documents, 13 consistent with this chapter, that shall be submitted with the application for a density bonus. Failure to adopt an ordinance shall .14 not relieve a city, county, or city and county from complying with 15 16 this section. The local government shall not require public notice

application shall be considered a ministerial act.

(2) A local government shall not condition the submission submission, review, or approval of an application for a density bonus pursuant to this chapter on the payment of an additional fee or preparation of any an additional report or study that is not

or hold a public hearing on the application. Acting on the

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AB 2501 —4—

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otherwise-required by any other applicable law. described in this section.

(3) (A) The local government shall, within 30 calendar days following receipt of the application, make a written determination of whether the application for a density bonus is complete and shall transmit that determination to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within 30 calendar days of receipt of the application, the application shall be deemed complete for purposes of this section. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the determination shall include a list and thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. An applicant may appeal the decision in writing to the administrator of the department. The local government shall make a decision on the appeal within 15 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. An applicant shall have the right to appeal the decision on the first appeal to the governing body of the local government. A decision shall be made by the governing body within 15 calendar days.

(B) If the application was determined incomplete pursuant to subparagraph (A), the applicant may resubmit the application in complete form. The local government shall make a written determination, within 10 business days of receipt of the resubmittal, of whether the application is complete after resubmittal. If a written determination is not made within 10 business days, the application shall be deemed complete for purposes of this section. This subparagraph shall apply to all subsequent resubmittals after a written determination that the application is incomplete. An applicant may appeal the decision in writing to the administrator of the planning department. The local government shall make a decision on the appeal within 15 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. An applicant shall have the right to appeal the decision on the first appeal to the governing body of the local government. A decision shall be made by the governing body within 15 calendar days.

(C) The local government shall, within 60 days of determining an application is complete, act to approve or disapprove the density bonus, or inform the applicant in writing as to the reason for refusing to grant the request. A decision made pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute a final decision on the application. If a local government fails to act to approve or disapprove the

-5- AB 2501

application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved.

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- (3) In order to provide for the expeditious processing of a density bonus application, the ordinance required pursuant to this subdivision shall include all of the following:
- (A) Procedures and timelines for processing a density bonus application.
- (B) A list of all documents and information required to be submitted with the density bonus application in order for the density bonus application to be deemed complete. This list shall be consistent with this chapter.
- (C) A procedure to notify the applicant within 30 days of receipt of the application that the application is complete or that an additional item is required to complete the application. If an additional item is required, it shall be identified in this notice. If the local government does not provide this notice within 30 days, then the application shall be deemed complete.
- (D) A procedure to make a final determination on the density bonus application no later than 60 days from the date when the density bonus application is deemed complete. If the local government does not make a final determination within this time, the density bonus application shall be deemed approved.
- (b) (1) A city, county, or city and county shall grant one density bonus, the amount of which shall be as specified in subdivision (f), and incentives or concessions, as described in subdivision (d), when an applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus awarded pursuant to this section, that will contain at least any one of the following:
- (A) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 33 (B) Five percent of the total units of a housing development for 34 very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the 35 Health and Safety Code.
- (C) A senior citizen housing development, as defined in Sections
 51.3 and 51.12 of the Civil Code, or a mobilehome park that limits
 residency based on age requirements for housing for older persons
 pursuant to Section 798.76 or 799.5 of the Civil Code.

AB 2501 —6—

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(D) Ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 of the Civil Code, for persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.

- (2) For purposes of calculating the amount of the density bonus pursuant to subdivision (f), an applicant who requests a density bonus pursuant to this subdivision shall elect whether the bonus shall be awarded on the basis of subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "total units" or "total dwelling units" does not include units added by a density bonus awarded pursuant to this section or any local law granting a greater density bonus.
- (c) (1) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus for 55 years or a longer period of time if required by the construction or mortgage financing assistance program, mortgage insurance program, or rental subsidy program. Rents for the lower income density bonus units shall be set at an affordable rent as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (2) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure that, the initial occupant of all for-sale units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus are persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as required, and that the units are offered at an affordable housing cost, as that cost is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code. The local government shall enforce an equity sharing agreement, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law. The following apply to the equity sharing agreement:
- (A) Upon resale, the seller of the unit shall retain the value of any improvements, the downpayment, and the seller's proportionate share of appreciation. The local government shall recapture any initial subsidy, as defined in subparagraph (B), and its proportionate share of appreciation, as defined in subparagraph (C), which amount shall be used within five years for any of the purposes

—7— AB 2501

described in subdivision (e) of Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety Code that promote home ownership.

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- (B) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's initial subsidy shall be equal to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale minus the initial sale price to the moderate-income household, plus the amount of any downpayment assistance or mortgage assistance. If upon resale the market value is lower than the initial market value, then the value at the time of the resale shall be used as the initial market value.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's proportionate share of appreciation shall be equal to the ratio of the local government's initial subsidy to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale.
- (3) (A) An applicant shall be ineligible for a density bonus or any other incentives or concessions under this section if the housing development is proposed on any property that includes a parcel or parcels on which rental dwelling units are or, if the dwelling units have been vacated or demolished in the five-year period preceding the application, have been subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of lower or very low income; subject to any other form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power; or occupied by lower or very low income households, unless the proposed housing development replaces those units, and either of the following applies:
- (i) The proposed housing development, inclusive of the units replaced pursuant to this paragraph, contains affordable units at the percentages set forth in subdivision (b).
- (ii) Each unit in the development, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, is affordable to, and occupied by, either a lower or very low income household.
- (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "replace" shall mean either of the following:
- (i) If any dwelling units described in subparagraph (A) are occupied on the date of application, the proposed housing development shall provide at least the same number of units of equivalent size or type, or both, to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families in the same or lower income category as those households in occupancy. For unoccupied dwelling units described in

AB 2501 —8—

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subparagraph (A) in a development with occupied units, the 2 proposed housing development shall provide units of equivalent 3 size or type, or both, to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families 5 in the same or lower income category in the same proportion of 6 affordability as the occupied units. All replacement calculations 7 resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole 8 number. If the replacement units will be rental dwelling units, 9 these units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction 10 for at least 55 years. If the proposed development is for-sale units, 11 the units replaced shall be subject to paragraph (2).

(ii) If all dwelling units described in subparagraph (A) have been vacated or demolished within the five-year period preceding the application, the proposed housing development shall provide at least the same number of units of equivalent size or type, or both, as existed at the highpoint of those units in the five-year period preceding the application to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families in the same or lower income category as those persons and families in occupancy at that time, if known. If the incomes of the persons and families in occupancy at the highpoint is not known, then one-half of the required units shall be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, very low income persons and families and one-half of the required units shall be made available for rent at affordable housing costs to, and occupied by, low-income persons and families. All replacement calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. If the replacement units will be rental dwelling units, these units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years. If the proposed development is for-sale units, the units replaced shall be subject to paragraph (2).

- (C) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) does not apply to an applicant seeking a density bonus for a proposed housing development if his or her application was submitted to, or processed by, a city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2015.
- (d) (1) An applicant for a density bonus pursuant to subdivision (b) may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the specific incentives or concessions that the applicant requests

-9- AB 2501

pursuant to this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. The city, county, or city and county shall grant the concession or incentive requested by the applicant unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, of any of the following:

- (A) The concession or incentive does not reduce the cost of development to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- (B) The concession or incentive would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or the physical environment or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- (C) The concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.
- (2) The applicant shall receive the following number of incentives or concessions:
- (A) One incentive or concession for projects that include at least 10 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 5 percent for very low income households, or at least 10 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- (B) Two incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 20 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 10 percent for very low income households, or at least 20 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- (C) Three incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 30 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 15 percent for very low income households, or at least 30 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- 37 (3) The applicant may initiate judicial proceedings if the city, 38 county, or city and county refuses to grant a requested density 39 bonus, incentive, or concession. If a court finds that the refusal to 40 grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession is in

AB 2501 —10 —

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violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff 1 reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this 3 subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to 4 grant an incentive or concession that has a specific, adverse impact, 5 as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which 7 there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the 8 specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be 9 interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive or 10 concession that would have an adverse impact on any real property 11 that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. 12 The city, county, or city and county shall establish procedures for 13 carrying out this section, that shall include legislative body 14 approval of the means of compliance with this section. 15

- (4) The city, county, or city and county shall bear the burden of proof for the denial of a requested concession or incentive. Denial of a requested concession or incentive shall be deemed to have exhausted an applicant's administrative remedies. remedies for purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) or subdivision (e).
- (e) (1) In no case may a city, county, or city and county apply any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by this section. An applicant may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted under this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a waiver or reduction of development standards is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards if the waiver or reduction would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the

—11— AB 2501

specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, or to grant any waiver or reduction that would be contrary to state or federal law.

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- (2) A proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards pursuant to this subdivision shall neither reduce nor increase the number of incentives or concessions to which the applicant is entitled pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (f) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, "density bonus" means a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of application by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county. The applicant may elect to accept a lesser percentage of density bonus, including, but not limited to, no increase in density. The amount of density bonus to which the applicant is entitled shall vary according to the amount by which the percentage of affordable housing units exceeds the percentage established in subdivision (b).
- (A) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

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24	Percentage Low-Income Units	Percentage Density
25		Bonus
26	10	20
27	11	21.5
28	12	23
29	13	24.5
30	14	26
31	15	27.5
32	17	30.5
33	18	32
34 ·	19	33.5
35	20	35
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(B) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

1	Percentage Very Low Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
2	5	20
3	6	22.5
4	7	25
5	8	27.5
6	9	30
7	10	32.5
8	11	35
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- (C) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be 20 percent of the number of senior housing units.

 (D) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density
- bonus shall be calculated as follows:

conds shall be calculated as follows.	
Percentage Moderate-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
10	5
11	6
12	7
13	8
14	9
15	10
16	11
17	12
. 18	13
19	14
20	15
21	.16
22	17
23	18
24	19
25	20
26	21
27	22
28	23
29	24
30	25
31	26
32	27
	Percentage Moderate-Income Units 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1	33	28
2	34	29
3	35	30
4	36	31
5	37	32
6	38	33
7	39	34
8	40	35

(E) All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The granting of a density bonus shall not require, or be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval.

(2) The term "density bonus" shall also include any incentive or concession, or waiver or reduction of development standard, provided to the applicant for the production of housing units and child care facilities, as provided in this section.

(g) (1) When an applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval donates land to a city, county, or city and county in accordance with this subdivision, the applicant shall be entitled to a 15-percent increase above the otherwise maximum allowable residential density for the entire development, as follows:

26	Percentage Very Low Income	Percentage Density Bonus
27	10	15
28	11	16
29	12	17
30	13	. 18
31	14	. 19
32	15	20
33	16	21
34	17	. 22
35	18	23
36	19	. 24
37	20	25
38	21	26
39	22	27
40	23	28

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— 14 —

AB 2501

(2) This increase shall be in addition to any increase in density mandated by subdivision (b), up to a maximum combined mandated density increase of 35 percent if an applicant seeks an increase pursuant to both this subdivision and subdivision (b). All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the authority of a city, county, or city and county to require a developer to donate land as a condition of development. An applicant shall be eligible for the increased density bonus described in this subdivision if all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The applicant donates and transfers the land no later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (B) The developable acreage and zoning classification of the land being transferred are sufficient to permit construction of units affordable to very low income households in an amount not less than 10 percent of the number of residential units of the proposed development.
- (C) The transferred land is at least one acre in size or of sufficient size to permit development of at least 40 units, has the appropriate general plan designation, is appropriately zoned with appropriate development standards for development at the density described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, and is or will be served by adequate public facilities and infrastructure.
- (D) The transferred land shall have all of the permits and approvals, other than building permits, necessary for the development of the very low income housing units on the transferred land, not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application, except that the local government may subject the

-- 15 -- AB 2501

proposed development to subsequent design review to the extent authorized by subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2 if the design is not reviewed by the local government prior to the time of transfer.

- (E) The transferred land and the affordable units shall be subject to a deed restriction ensuring continued affordability of the units consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (c), which shall be recorded on the property at the time of the transfer.
- (F) The land is transferred to the local agency or to a housing developer approved by the local agency. The local agency may require the applicant to identify and transfer the land to the developer.
- (G) The transferred land shall be within the boundary of the proposed development or, if the local agency agrees, within one-quarter mile of the boundary of the proposed development.
- (H) A proposed source of funding for the very low income units shall be identified not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (h) (1) When an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of subdivision (b) and includes a child care facility that will be located on the premises of, as part of, or adjacent to, the project, the city, county, or city and county shall grant either of the following:
- (A) An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the child care facility.
- (B) An additional concession or incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the child care facility.
- (2) The city, county, or city and county shall require, as a condition of approving the housing development, that the following occur:
- (A) The child care facility shall remain in operation for a period of time that is as long as or longer than the period of time during which the density bonus units are required to remain affordable pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (B) Of the children who attend the child care facility, the children of very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income shall equal a percentage that is equal to or greater than the percentage of dwelling units that are

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required for very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (3) Notwithstanding any requirement of this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county shall not be required to provide a density bonus or concession for a child care facility if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the community has adequate child care facilities.
- (4) "Child care facility," as used in this section, means a child day care facility other than a family day care home, including, but not limited to, infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and schoolage child care centers.
- (i) "Housing development," as used in this section, means a development project for five or more residential units, including mixed-use developments as defined in Section 65950. For the purposes of this section, "housing development" also includes a subdivision or common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 of the Civil Code, approved by a city, county, or city and county and consists of residential units or unimproved residential lots and either a project to substantially rehabilitate and convert an existing commercial building to residential use or the substantial rehabilitation of an existing multifamily dwelling, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 65863.4, where the result of the rehabilitation would be a net increase in available residential units. For the purpose of calculating a density bonus, the residential units shall be on contiguous sites that are the subject of one development application, but do not have to be based upon individual subdivision maps or parcels. The density bonus shall be permitted in geographic areas of the housing development other than the areas where the units for the lower income households are located.
- (j) (1) The granting of a concession or incentive shall not require or be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, special studies, or other discretionary approval. This provision is declaratory of existing law.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), the granting of a density bonus shall not require or be interpreted to require the waiver of a local ordinance or provisions of a local ordinance unrelated to development standards.

—17— AB 2501

(k) For the purposes of this chapter, concession or incentive means any of the following:

- (1) A reduction in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements and in the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required that results in identifiable and actual cost reductions, as determined by the developer.
- (2) Approval of mixed-use zoning in conjunction with the housing project if commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses will reduce the cost of the housing development and if the commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses are compatible with the housing project and the existing or planned development in the area where the proposed housing project will be located.
- (3) Other regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city, county, or city and county that result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, as determined by the developer. In no case shall this include an increase in density above the percentages specified in subdivision (f).
- (1) Subdivision (k) does not limit or require the provision of direct financial incentives for the housing development, including the provision of publicly owned land, by the city, county, or city and county, or the waiver of fees or dedication requirements.
- (m) This section does not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (n) If permitted by local ordinance, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from granting a density bonus greater than what is described in this section for a development that meets the requirements of this section or from granting a proportionately lower density bonus than what is required by this section for developments that do not meet the requirements of this section.
- (o) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

AB 2501 —18—

(1) "Development standard" includes a site or construction condition, including, but not limited to, a height limitation, a setback requirement, a floor area ratio, an onsite open-space requirement, or a parking ratio that applies to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation.

- (2) "Maximum allowable residential density" means the density allowed under the zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan, or if a range of density is permitted, means the maximum allowable density for the specific zoning range and land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Where the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan, the general plan density shall prevail.
- (p) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not require a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, of a development meeting the criteria of subdivisions (b) and (c), that exceeds the following ratios:
 - (A) Zero to one bedroom: one onsite parking space.
 - (B) Two to three bedrooms: two onsite parking spaces.
 - (C) Four and more bedrooms: two and one-half parking spaces.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a development includes the maximum percentage of low- or very low income units provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (f) and is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and there is unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development, then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per bedroom. For purposes of this subdivision, a development shall have unobstructed access to a major transit stop if a resident is able to access the major transit stop without encountering natural or constructed impediments.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a development consists solely of rental units, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, with an affordable housing cost to lower income families, as provided in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, then, upon the

—19 — AB 2501

request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, that exceeds the following ratios:

- (A) If the development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and there is unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development, the ratio shall not exceed 0.5 spaces per unit.
- (B) If the development is a for-rent housing development for individuals who are 62 years of age or older that complies with Sections 51.2 and 51.3 of the Civil Code, the ratio shall not exceed 0.5 spaces per unit. The development shall have either paratransit service or unobstructed access, within one-half mile, to fixed bus route service that operates at least eight times per day.
- (C) If the development is a special needs housing development, as defined in Section 51312 of the Health and Safety Code, the ratio shall not exceed 0.3 spaces per unit. The development shall have either paratransit service or unobstructed access, within one-half mile, to fixed bus route service that operates at least eight times per day.
- (4) If the total number of parking spaces required for a development is other than a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For purposes of this subdivision, a development may provide on-site parking through tandem parking or uncovered parking, but not through on-street parking.
- (5) This subdivision shall apply to a development that meets the requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c), but only at the request of the applicant. An applicant may request parking incentives or concessions beyond those provided in this subdivision pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (6) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, or city and county from reducing or eliminating a parking requirement for development projects of any type in any location.
- (7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3), if a city, county, city and county, or an independent consultant has conducted an areawide or jurisdictionwide parking study in the last seven years, then the city, county, or city and county may impose a higher vehicular parking ratio not to exceed the ratio described in paragraph (1), based upon substantial evidence found in the parking

AB 2501 — 20 —

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study, that includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of parking availability, differing levels of transit access, walkability access to transit services, the potential for shared parking, the effect of parking requirements on the cost of market-rate and subsidized developments, and the lower rates of car ownership for low- and very low income individuals, including seniors and special needs individuals. The city, county, or city and county shall pay the costs of any new study. The city, county, or city and county shall make findings, based on a parking study completed in conformity with this paragraph, supporting the need for the higher parking ratio.

- (q) Each component of any density calculation, including base density and bonus density, resulting in-factional fractional units shall by separately rounded up to the next whole number. The Legislature finds and declares that this provision is declaratory of existing law.
- 16 (r) This chapter shall be interpreted liberally in favor of producing the maximum number of total housing units.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2522

Introduced by Assembly Member Bloom

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Section 65589.4 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2522, as amended, Bloom. Land use: attached housing developments.

Existing law requires an attached housing development to be a permitted use, not subject to a conditional use permit, on any parcel zoned for multifamily housing if at least certain percentages of the units are available at affordable housing costs to very low income, lower income, and moderate-income households for at least 30 years, and if the project meets specified conditions relating to location, being subject to a discretionary decision other than a conditional use permit, and a negative or mitigated negative declaration having been adopted for the project under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This bill would instead require an attached housing development to be a permitted use by right, as defined, and subject to the existing conditions imposed on a use by right, if it satisfies the same specified conditions as to location and other conditions requiring location on property that is part of the jurisdiction's residential inventory or that has been or will be rezoned under the jurisdiction's housing program. This bill would also condition the permitted use by right upon the

AB 2522 -2-

development not having more units than projected for the location and upon compliance with general plan and zoning standards and criteria: complying with written development standards appropriate to meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing needs and providing housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and replacement housing units. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to housing developments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65589.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65589.4. (a) An attached housing development shall be a permitted use by right, right as defined in subdivision (i) of Section
- 5 65583.2; 65583.2 and shall be subject to that subdivision if it
- 6 satisfies the requirements of subdivision (b) and either of the 7 following:
- 8 (1) The attached housing development satisfies the criteria of 9 Section 21159.22, 21159.23, or 21159.24 of the Public Resources 10 Code.
- 11 (2) The attached housing development meets all of the following criteria:
 - (A) The attached housing development is either:

- 14 (i) Located on a site that is identified in the jurisdiction's 15 inventory of land suitable for residential development described 16 in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583.
- 17 (ii) Located on a site that has been or will be rezoned pursuant 18 to the program identified in the jurisdiction's housing element, as
- 19 required by *paragraph* (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583,
- 20 and either the rezoning has been completed or three years have
- 21 passed following the date that the jurisdiction's housing element

—3— AB 2522

was adopted, unless the deadline for the rezoning has been extended pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65583.

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- (B) The attached housing development does not contain more dwelling units than were projected by the jurisdiction to be accommodated on the sites described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) plus any density bonus units for which the development is eligible pursuant to Section 65915.
- (C) The attached housing development complies with applicable general plan and zoning standards and criteria, including, but not limited to, design standards, in effect when the attached housing development was determined to be complete.
- (C) The attached housing development complies with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except that an attached housing development shall not be deemed to be inconsistent with the zoning for the site if the rezoning described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583 has not been completed for that site three years after the date that the housing element was adopted, unless the deadline for the rezoning has been extended pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65583.
 - (D) The attached housing element is either:
- (i) Located in an urbanized area as defined in Section 21071 of the Public Resources Code or within a census-defined place with a population density of at least 5,000 persons per square mile or, if the attached housing development consists of 50 or fewer units, within an incorporated city with a population density of at least 2,500 persons per square mile and a total population of at least 25,000 persons.
- (ii) Located on an infill site as defined in Section 21061.3 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) At least 10 percent of the units of the attached housing development shall be available at affordable housing cost to very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code, or at least 20 percent of the units of the attached housing development shall be available at affordable housing cost to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or at least 50 percent of the units of the attached housing development available at affordable housing cost to moderate-income households, consistent with Section 50052.5

AB 2522 —4—

of the Health and Safety Code. The jurisdiction shall require the developer of the attached housing development to provide sufficient legal commitments to the local agency to ensure the continued availability and use of the housing units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households for a period of at least 30 years.

- (b) The attached housing development provides both of the following:
- 8 (1) "Housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income 9 households" as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of 10 Section 65589.5.
- 11 (2) Replacement housing units as required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915.
 - (c) The provisions of this section are independent of any obligation of a jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65583 to identify multifamily sites developable by right.
 - (d) This section does not apply to the issuance of coastal development permits pursuant to the California Coastal Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (e) This section does not relieve an applicant or public agency from complying with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)).
 - (f) This section is applicable to all cities and counties, including charter cities, because the Legislature finds that the lack of affordable housing is of vital statewide importance, and thus a matter of statewide concern.
 - (g) For purposes of this section, "attached housing development" means a newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated structure containing two or more dwelling units that is a housing development project, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5, but does not include a second unit, as defined by paragraph (4) of subdivision (i) of Section 65852.2, or the conversion of an existing structure to condominiums.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

- level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
 17556 of the Government Code.

O

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

Time stamp

I her	beby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	or meeting date
	1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendm	nent)
	2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
	3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
	4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"
	5. City Attorney request.	
	6. Call File No. from Committee.	
	7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
	8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
	9. Reactivate File No.	
	10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Note: Spons	☐ Small Business Commission ☐ Youth Commission ☐ Ethics Commission ☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commission For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative or(s):	ion
	rvisor Aaron Peskin	
<u> </u>		
1-	Solution urging California state legislators to amend state bills AB 2501 and AB 2522 in reconscisco's significant contributions to regional housing development	ognition of San
The t	ext is listed below or attached:	
1	ution urging San Francisco state legislators to amend state bills AB 2501 and AB 2522 to glictions that exist as both a City and a County and with a population greater than 600,000.	grant exceptions to
	Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	
For C	Clerk's Use Only:	