Executive Summary Planning Code Text Change

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

Project Name: Amendments relating to Planning Code Section 315:

Amending the Affordable Housing Program

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

Initiated by: Mayor Newsom & Supervisor Chiu /

BF 10-0046 Introduced January 12, 2010

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

Staff Contact: Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs

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

Reviewed by: AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs

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

90-day Deadline: April 28, 2010

Recommendation: Recommend Approval With Modifications

PLANNING CODE AMENDMENT

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

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

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

The Way It Is Now:

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

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

The Way It Would Be:

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

¹ California Civil Code Section 1954.50-1954.535.

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

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

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

REQUIRED COMMISSION ACTION

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

RECOMMENDATION

Executive Summary

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

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

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

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

² Planning Code Section 827(b)(D).

³ California Civil Code Section 1954.50-1954.535.

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

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

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

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

There are a few modifications to the Affordable Housing Program that the Mayor's Office of Housing and the Department request. Exhibit C is a letter from the Mayor's Office of Housing that details the requested changes. In summary, the first requested change would be a modification to Sections 315.2 (Findings) and 315.4 (Affordable Housing Fee) to allow the Mayor's Office of Housing to use the Affordable Housing Fees to assist in the creation of affordable housing and for down payment assistance to low and moderate income buyers.⁵ The second MOH requested modification is to delete the provision in Section 315.5 (Off-Site Housing Development) that 25% of all off-site units may be constructed outside of the mandated one-mile radius. The last modification being forwarded is to delete provisions requiring a refund of fees after issuance of certificate of occupancy. The Department supports the modifications as described in Exhibit C.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

⁴ California Civil Code Section 1954.54(b).

⁵ Section 315.2(6).

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

Executive Summary Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

RECOMMENDATION: Recommendation of Approval

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution

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

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

Planning Commission Draft Resolution

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

Project Name: Amendments relating to Planning Code Section 315:

Amending the Affordable Housing Program

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

Initiated by: Mayor Newsom & Supervisor Chiu /

BF 10-0046 Introduced January 12, 2010

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

Staff Contact: Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs

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

Reviewed by: AnMarie Rodgers, Manager Legislative Affairs

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

90-day Deadline: April 28, 2010

Recommendation: Recommend Approval With Modifications

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

PREAMBLE

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

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

- 1. Change the name of the Residential Inclusionary Housing Affordable Program to the Affordable Housing Program;
- 2. Require all project applicants to pay the Affordable Housing fee unless they are eligible for an alternative;

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

Reception: 415.558.6378

Fax: 415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377 Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas, the Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

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

FINDINGS

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

1. San Francisco's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Policy was first adopted by the Planning Commission in 1992, and in 2002 the City formally adopted this policy as a part of the Planning Code (Section 315).

Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

- 2. In August 2006, the Board of Supervisors passed changes to the Planning Code that significantly amended Section 315 (BOS File No. 05-1685), with trailing legislation passed in April 2007 (BOS File No. 06-1529), clarifying portions of Section 315.
- 3. In late 2009 the Second District Court of Appeals published its decision in Palmer/Sixth Street Properties vs. City of Los Angeles, which held that the California Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act preempts a Los Angeles requirement mandating, as a condition of development, that a portion of newly constructed dwelling units be rented at low-income rents.
 - The proposed Ordinance, in part, responds to the *Palmer* case . The Mayor's Office of Housing and the Department have been working together to update the Planning Code so that it is more in line with that decision. Under the proposed ordinance, the Affordable Housing Program will be modified to a fee-based program and will no longer contain any requirement to build affordable units. A development that is subject to Section 315 must pay an affordable housing fee that is equivalent to "the applicable percentage of the number of units in the principal project. (The applicable percentage shall be 20% [unless otherwise stated].)".
- 4. It is important to note that neither the fee requirements nor the percentages of on or off-site housing are being amended with this legislation.
- 5. The Commission has been working closely with the Mayor's Office of Housing to ensure that there are no adverse impacts to Section 315, the ability for affordable housing continue to be constructed in San Francisco, or in the Mayor's Office of Housing's ability to run the program.
- 6. Therefore, the Commission strongly supports the proposed legislation, and recommends approval of the proposed Ordinance.
- 7. **General Plan Compliance.** The proposed Ordinance is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

I. HOUSING ELEMENT INTRODUCTION

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

OBJECTIVE 5

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

POLICY 5.1

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

POLICY 5.2

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

POLICY 5.3

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

POLICY 5.4

Coordinate governmental activities related to affordable housing.

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

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

Hearing Date: March 25, 2010

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

G) That landmark and historic buildings will be preserved:

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

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

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

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

Linda Avery Commission Secretary

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: March 25, 2010

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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

January 29, 2010

Planning Commission 1660 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On January 26, 2010, Mayor Newsom introduced the following substitute proposed legislation:

File: 100046-2

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

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code Section 302(b) for public hearing and recommendation of approval or disapproval. The ordinance is pending before the Land Use & Economic Development Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Hisplomer

By: Alisa Somera, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

cc: John Rahaim, Director of Planning
Larry Badiner, Zoning Administrator
AnMarie Rodgers, Legislative Affairs
Tara Sullivan, Legislative Affairs
Brett Bollinger, Major Environmental Analysis
Kate Stacy, Deputy City Attorney

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

3

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

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

17

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

Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u>
Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this

19

20

18

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

21

Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors finds and declares as follows:

22

Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public

2324

Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the

25

(a)

1	Board of Supervisors in File No	and is incorporated herein by
2	reference.	
3	(b) On	, 2009, the Planning Commission, in Resolution
4	No approved	and recommended for adoption by the Board this legislation
5	and adopted findings that it is c	onsistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and eight
6	priority policies of Planning Coo	de Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings as its own.
7	A copy of said Resolution is on	file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No.
8	, and is incorpo	prated by reference herein.
9	(c) Pursuant to Plann	ning Code Section 302, this Board of Supervisors finds that this
10	legislation will serve the public	necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in
11	Planning Commission Resolution	on No, and incorporates such reasons by
12	reference herein.	
13	Section 2. The San Fran	ncisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending
14	Sections 315, 315.1, 315.2, 315	5.3, 315.4, 315.5, 315.6 and adding Section 315.10, to read as
15	follows:	
16	SEC. 315 HOUSING F	REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND LIVE/WORK
17	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.	
18	Sections 315.1—315.9 s	set forth the requirements and procedures for the Residential
19	Inclusionary Affordable Housing	Program ("Program"). The Department of City Planning
20	Department and the Mayor's Off	ice of Housing shall periodically publish a Procedures Manual
21	containing procedures for moni-	toring and enforcement of the policies and procedures for
22	implementation of this Program	. The Procedures Manual must be made available at the
23	Zoning Counter of the Planning	Department and on the Planning Department's web site. The
24	Procedures Manual shall not be	e amended, except for an annual update of the affordability
25		

housing guidelines, which reflect updated income limits, prices, and rents, without approval of the Planning Commission or as otherwise specified herein.

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 gross income, assuming a 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 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (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 up to and including 120 percent of median income for the City and County of San Francisco. In addition, each unit shall be sold:
- (i) Only to households with an annual gross income equal to or less than the qualifying limits for a household of 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 Director Mayor's Office of Housing 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. The formula in the Procedures Manual may permit the seller to include certain allowable capital improvements in the sales price.
- (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 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 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	Number of
(or, for live/work units	Persons in
square foot equivalency)	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1
1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2
2 (851 to 1,100 square feet)	3
3 (1,101 to 1,300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1,300 square feet)	5

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

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

1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2
2 (851 to 1,100 square feet)	3
3 (1,101 to 1,300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1,300 square feet)	5

- (6) "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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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) Intentionally Left Blank.
 - (15) "Household" shall mean any person or persons who reside or intend to reside in the same housing unit.
 - (16) "Household of low income" shall mean a household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 60 percent of median income for the City and County of San Francisco, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.
 - (17) "Household of median income" shall mean a household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 100 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco, as calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size or, if data from HUD is unavailable, calculated by the Mayor's Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data and adjusted for household size.
 - (17A) "Household of moderate income" shall mean a household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed 120 percent of the median income for

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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, 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 Section102.13.
 - (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 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	Number of
(or, for live/work units	Persons in
square foot equivalency)	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1
1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2
2 (851 to 1100 square feet)	3
3 (1101 to 1300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1300 square feet)	5

(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 moderate income, adjusted for the household size indicated below, assuming an annual payment for all housing costs of 33 percent of the combined household annual gross income, a down payment recommended by MOH and set forth in the Procedures Manual, and available financing:

Number of Bedrooms

(or, for live/work units

square foot equivalency)

Persons in

Household

0 (Less than 600 square feet)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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" <u>or "MOH"</u> 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 constructed 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.
 - (38) "Student housing" shall mean a building where 100 percent of the residential uses are affiliated with and operated by an accredited post-secondary educational institution. Typically, student housing is for rent, not for sale. This housing shall provide lodging or both meals and lodging, by prearrangement for one week or more at a time. This definition only applies in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts.

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.

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (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.

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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 2. San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing for very low and low-income residents. The San Francisco Planning Department reported that for the fouryear 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 lowincome 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 a total new housing need of 20,372 units, or 36 percent of all units built. Within the past four years, only 23 percent of all housing built, or 49 percent of the previously projected housing need for low and very lowincome 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 four percent of all units built, compared to ABAG's call for 28 percent of all units to be affordable to households of moderate income. Given the need for 3,007 moderate income units over the four-year period, only 12 percent 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 previously designated as residential areas, infill sites, or to areas with increased density. New market-rate housing absorbs a significant amount of the remaining supply of land and other resources available for development and thus limits the supply of affordable housing.

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

area median income are cost burdened. Of these, about 25,000 households earn less than 50 percent AMI and pay more than 50 percent of their income to rent. According to more recent data from the American Housing Survey, 80,662 total renter households, or 41 percent, 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 percent of all owner households. The 2003 American Housing Survey indicates that this level has risen to 29 percent.

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 \$755,000.00. This is 18 percent higher than the median priced home one year earlier, 44 percent higher than the State of California median, and 365 percent higher than the nation average. While the national homeownership rate is approximately 69 percent, only approximately 35 percent 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 two-bedroom apartment was \$1,821.00, which is affordable to households earning over \$74,000.00.

These factors contribute to a heavy demand for affordable 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 percent. Approximately half of all jurisdictions require at least 15 percent to be affordable, and one-quarter require 20 percent or more to be affordable.

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

Because affordable housing is in short supply within the City, such employees may be forced to live in less than adequate housing within the City, pay a disproportionate share of their incomes to live in adequate housing within the City, or commute ever-increasing distances to their jobs from housing located outside the City. These circumstances harm the City's ability to attain goals articulated in the City's General Plan and place strains on the City's ability to accept and service new market-rate housing development.

6. The payment of an Affordable Housing Fee by developers of market rate
housing is justified for the reasons stated herein and has indentifiable benefits the City.
Because it is not financially feasible in most circumstances to develop new housing affordable to very-
low, low, and moderate-income households, the City and County provide direct housing investments to
developers to enable the creation of affordable housing. The affordable housing fee will be used to
help subsidize these development costs and provide administrative support for these programs and
other affordable housing development activities administered by the City and County . Without these
funds, the City and County would be less able to meet its affordable housing needs and the Regional
Housing Needs goals established by ABAG and the State of California for the City and County for
<u>2006-2013.</u>
The affordable housing fee also enables affordable housing developments to leverage outside
development funding from the private sector, and the State and Federal Government. This development
work also creates economic activity, particularly construction work, which provides high-paying jobs
to residents and workers in the City and County.
In addition, it is not financially feasible for the typical moderate income household to purchase
a home in San Francisco. For these reasons, the Affordable Housing Fee may also be used to provide
downpayment assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers and provide administrative support
for these programs and other first-time homebuyer assistance administered by the City and County.
However, the development of affordable housing on the same site as market-rate
housing $\underline{\mathit{also}}$ 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 principal 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 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 Affordale Housing*Fee or a reduction or waiver of the alternative the requirements of this Program 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

Exhibit B: Draft Ordinance BF 10-0046-2 Hearing Date: February 25, 2010

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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 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 percent 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 percent 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,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 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 need for affordable housing in the City. For the reasons stated above, the Board of Supervisors thus intends to increase the inclusionary housing requirements for all residential projects. In order to balance the burden on property owners, the Board intends to limit the application of an inclusionary housing requirement to 15 percent 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 the current Affordable Housing Fee – set at the equivalent to providing 20% of the total number of units as affordable units (or less for projects approved under prior 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 Applying the Affordable Housing Program requirements to buildings of five units or more ensures more fair burden on all housing development and will not constrain new housing production.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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 consultant Keyser Marston Associates. The study was entitled Inclusionary Housing Program Sensitivity Analysis, dated July 7, 2006, and was undertaken to examine the economic impacts of adjusted inclusionary requirements on market-rate housing projects ("Sensitivity Analysis"). The study can be found in Board File No. 051685 and is incorporated herein by reference. The study was guided by the Planning Department and 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 Affordable* 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. _____ 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 *of the Affordable Housing Program including, but not limited to, the primary requirement that project applicants pay the Affordable Housing Fee*.

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 deficiencies. The Board also finds that the study establishes that the current *inclusionary* requirements do not duplicate other city requirements or fees.

Program is only one part of the City's overall strategy for providing affordable housing. The City 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 expenditures by the Department of Public Health or the Human Services Agency. At the very 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 \$78 million on affordable housing in 2007-08 and, the current expectation is that only \$2.5 million of those monies will come from contributions from private developers through this *Inclusionary* Program or other similar programs.

SEC. 315.3. - APPLICATION.

(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

1	undertaking comprises a project with five or more units, even if the development is on		
2	separate but adjacent lots; and		
3	(1)	Does not require Planning Commission approval as a conditional use or planned	
4	unit develop	oment;	
5	(2)	Requires Planning Commission approval as a conditional use or planned unit	
6	development;		
7	(3)	Consists of live/work units as defined by Planning Code Section 102.13; or	
8	(4)	Requires Planning Commission approval of replacement housing destroyed by	
9	earthquake,	e, fire or natural disaster only where the destroyed housing included units restricted	
10	under the R	esidential Inclusionary Housing Program or the City's predecessor inclusionary	
11	housing poli	cy, condominium conversion requirements, or other affordable housing program.	
12	(b)	This The provisions of Ordinance Noshall apply to all housing projects	
13	that have no	ot received a first site or building permit on or before the effective date of this	
14	o Ordinance <u>l</u>	Nowith the following exceptions. Until these application dates take effect	
15	as described	d below, the provisions of the Ordinance Program as it exists on July 18, 2006 shall	
16	govern. The	provisions of Ordinance No, including the provisions relating to the	
17	<u>Affordable H</u>	ousing Fee and the alternatives to the payment of the fee, shall become effectively	
18	<u>immediately t</u>	upon adoption and shall apply to all projects regardless of application date.	
19	(1)	The amendments to the off-site requirements in Section 315.5(c) and (d) relating	
20	to location a	and type of off-site housing, and Section 315.4(e) relating to when a developer	
21	shall declare	e whether it will choose an alternative to the on-site requirement shall apply only to	
22	projects that	t receive their Planning Commission or Department approval on or after the	
23	effective dat	te of <u>Ordinance No.</u> <u>this legislation</u> .	
24	(2)	The amendments to the percentage-requirements of this Ordinance No.	
25	that g	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 *No.* talso 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 *No.* _____.
 - (4) This Ordinance <u>No.</u> 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 The requirements of this Program 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) A project using California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) tax-exempt bonds as long as the projet provides 20 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for on-site housing or 25 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for offsite housing.
 - (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 program* 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 an
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 program
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 received a first site or building permit prior to the effective date of this legislation, the requirements in effect prior to the effective date of this Ordinance No. _____shall apply.
- SEC. 315.4. ON-SITE HOUSING REQUIREMENT AND BENEFITS. AFFORDABLE
 HOUSING FEE.

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 pay an affordable housing fee* subject to the following requirements:

- (a) By paying *an in-lieu* <u>a</u> 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 <u>Program Ordinance in-lieu of developing and providing housing required by Section 315.4</u> shall be determined by Mayor's Office of Housing ("MOH") utilizing the following factors:
- (1) The number of units <u>equivalent to the applicable percentage of the number of units in</u>

 the principle project. The applicable percentage shall be 20% or the percentage that applied to the

 project if the project is subject to the requirements of an earlier version of this Program due to the date

 it submitted its application 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, the City shall calculate the fee using the direct fractional result of the total number of units multiplied by the <u>applicable</u> percentage of off-site housing required, rather than rounding up the resulting figure as required by Section 315.5(a).
 - (2) The affordability gap using data on the cost of construction of residential housing from the "San Francisco Sensitivity Analysis Summary Report: Inclusionary Housing Program" prepared by Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. in August 2006 for the Maximum Annual Rent or Maximum Purchase Price for the equivalent unit sizes. The 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.
 - (3) 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.
- 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, (2) provide downpayment assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers; and (23) 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 affordable housing fee amounts as described above in Section 315.64(b). All other monitoring and administrative expenses shall be appropriated through the annual budget process or supplemental

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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.

(2) "Small Sites Funds":

- Designation of funds: MOH shall designate and separately account for 10% of (A) all *in lieu* fees that it receives under Section 315 et seq., excluding *in lieu* fees that are geographically targeted such as those in Sections 315.4(a)(1) and 827(b)(5)(C), to support acquisition and rehabilitation of Small Sites ("Small Sites Funds"). MOH shall continue to divert 10% of all in lieu fees for this purpose until the Small Sites Funds reach a total of \$15 million at which point, MOH will stop designating funds for this purpose. At such time as designated Small Sites Funds are expended and dip below \$15 million, MOH shall start designating funds again for this purpose, such that at no time the Small Sites Funds shall exceed \$15 million. When the total amount of *in lieu* fees paid to the City under Section 315 et seq. totals less than \$10 million over the preceding 12 month period, the Mayor's Office of Housing is authorized to temporarily divert funds from the Small Sites Fund for other purposes. The Mayor's Office of Housing must keep track of the diverted funds, however, such that when the amount of *in lieu* fees paid to the City under Section 315 et seq. meets or exceeds \$10 million over the preceding 12 month period, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall commit all of the previously diverted funds and 10% any new funds, subject to the cap above, to the Small Sites Fund.
- (B) **Use of Small Sites Funds.** The funds shall be used exclusively to acquire or rehabilitate "Small Sites" defined as properties consisting of less than 25 units. Units supported by monies from the fund shall be designated as housing affordable to qualifying households as defined in Section 315.1 for no less than 55 years. Properties supported by the Small Sites Funds must be either (i) rental properties that will be maintained as rental

- properties; (ii) vacant properties that were formerly rental properties as long as those properties have been vacant for a minimum of two years prior to the effective date of this legislation, (iii) properties that have been the subject of foreclosure or (iv) a Limited Equity Housing Cooperative as defined in Subdivision Code Sections 1399.1 et seq. or a property owned or leased by a non-profit entity modeled as a Community Land Trust.
 - (C) Initial Funds: If, within 18 months from the date of adoption of this ordinance, the Mayor's Office of Housing dedicates an initial one-time contribution of other eligible funds to be used initially as Small Sites Funds, the Mayor's Office of Housing may use the equivalent amount of Small Sites Funds received from *in lieu* fees for other purposes permitted by the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund until the amount of the initial one-time contribution is reached.
 - (D) **Annual Report:** At the end of each fiscal year, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall issue a report to the Board of Supervisors regarding the amount of Small Sites Funds received from *in lieu* fees under this legislation, and a report of how those funds were used.
 - (E) **Intent:** In adopting this ordinance regarding Small Sites Funds, the Board of Supervisors does not intend to preclude the Mayor's Office of Housing from expending other eligible sources of funding on Small Sites as described in this Section, or from allocating or expending more than \$15 million of other eligible funds on Small Sites.
 - (f) Lien Proceedings.
 - (1) A project applicant's failure to comply with the requirements of this Section

 Program + 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

1	the sponsor applies for a new permit, the procedures set forth in this Ordinance regarding
2	construction of housing or payment of the in-lieu fee shall be followed.
3	(h) In the event that a development project for which an in-lieu a fee imposed under this
4	Section has been fully paid is demolished or converted to a use or uses not subject to this ordinance
5	prior to the expiration of its estimated useful life, the City shall refund to the sponsor a portion of the
6	amount of an in-lieu fee paid. The portion of the fee refunded shall be determined on a pro rata basis
7	according to the ratio of the remaining useful life of the project at the time of demolition or conversion
8	in relation to its total useful life. For purposes of this Ordinance, the useful life of a development
9	project shall be 50 years.
10	If a housing project is located in an Area Plan with additional or specific affordable housing
11	requirements such as those set forth in Section 315.10 or elsewhere in this Code, the more specific
12	provisions shall apply in lieu of or in addition to those provided in this Program, as applicable.
13	(a) Number of Units:
14	$\overline{(1)}$
15	(A) For any housing development of any height that is located in an area with a specific
16	inclusionary housing requirement, the more specific inclusionary housing requirement shall apply. In
17	addition, the following provisions shall apply only to the following Area Plans as provided below:
18	(i) Market and Octavia Area Plan: The requirements of Sections 315 through 315.9 shall
19	apply in the Plan Area subject to the following:
20	An additional affordable housing requirement shall apply in the Market and Octavia Plan Area
21	as follows:
22	Definitions. The definitions in Section 326.2 and 318.2 shall apply.
23	Amount of fee: All projects that have not received Planning Department or Commission
24	approval as of the effective date of this legislation and that are subject to the Residential Inclusionary
25	Affordable Housing Program shall pay an additional affordable housing fee per square foot of

Ness Market Special Use District; \$4.00 in the NCT District; and \$0.00 in the RTO District. A project
applicant shall not pay a fee for any square foot of space designated as a below market rate unit under
this inclusionary affordable housing program or any other unit that is designated as an affordable
housing unit under a Federal, State, or local restriction in a manner that maintains affordability for a
term no less than 50 years.
Timing of payment: The fee shall be paid before the City issues a first certificate of occupancy
for the project.
Use of Fee: The additional affordable housing requirement specified in this Section for the
Market and Octavia Plan Area shall be paid into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds
shall be separately accounted for. MOH shall expend the funds according to the following priorities:
First, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the Market and Octavia
Plan Area; second, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households within 1 mile
of the boundaries of the Plan Area; third, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying
households in the City and County of San Francisco. The funds may also be used for monitoring and
administrative expenses subject to the process described in Section 315.6(e).

Residential Space Subject to the Community Improvements Impact Fee as follows; \$8.00 in the Van

Other fee provisions: This additional affordable housing fee shall be subject to the following provisions of Sections 326 et seq.; the inflation adjustment provisions of Section 326.3(d); the waiver and reduction provisions of Section 326.3(h); the lien proceedings in Section 326.4; and the refund provisions of Section 326.5. This additional affordable housing fee may not be met through the in-kind provision of community improvements or Community Facilities (Mello Roos) financing options of Sections 326.3(e) and (f).

Findings: The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the additional affordable housing requirements of this Section are supported by the Nexus Study performed by Keyser Marston and Associates referenced in Section 315.2(12) and found in Board File No. 081152. 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 combined with the additional affordable housing fee. Specifically, the Board finds that the study: identifies the purpose of the additional fee to mitigate impacts on the demand for affordable housing in the City; identifies the use to which the additional 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 additional 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 combined with the additional fee are less than the cost of mitigation and do not include the costs of remedying any existing deficiencies. The Board also finds that the study establishes that the current inclusionary requirements and additional fee do not duplicate other City requirements or fees.

Furthermore, the Board finds that generally an account has been established, funds appropriated, and a construction schedule adopted for affordable housing projects funded through the Inclusionary Housing program and the additional fee or that the in lieu fees and the additional fee will reimburse the City for expenditures on affordable housing that have already been made.

Furthermore, the Board finds that a major Market and Octavia Area Plan objective is to direct new market rate housing development to the area. That new market rate development will greatly out number both the number of units and potential new sites within the plan area for permanently affordable housing opportunities. The City and County of San Francisco has adopted a policy in its General Plan to meet the affordable housing needs of its general population and to require new housing development to produce sufficient affordable housing opportunities for all income groups, both of which will not be met by the projected housing development in the plan area. In addition, the "Draft Residential Nexus Analysis City and County of San Francisco" of December 2006 indicates that market rate housing itself generates additional lower income affordable housing needs for the workforce needed to serve the residents of the new market rate housing proposed for the plan area. In order to

1	meet the demand created for affordable housing by the specific policies of the Plan and to be consistent
2	with the policy of the City and County of San Francisco it is found that an additional affordable
3	housing fee need be included on all market rate housing development in the Plan Area with priority for
4	its use being given to the Plan area.
5	(ii)
6	Eastern Neighborhoods Project Area: The requirements of Sections 315 through 315.9 and 319
7	shall apply in the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area subject to the following and subject to any stated
8	exceptions elsewhere in this Code, including the specific provisions in Section 319:
9	Definitions:
10	"Gross square footage" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 102.9.
11	"Development Application" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 175.6.
12	"Eastern Neighborhood Controls" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 175.6.
13	Application. The option described in this subsection (ii) shall only be provided to development projects
14	that are subject to the Eastern Neighborhood Controls as defined in Section 175.6 (e), and consist of 20
15	units or less or less than 25,000 gross square feet. Amount of Fee. All projects subject to this subsection
16	may choose to pay a square foot in lieu fee instead of the in lieu fee provided for in Section 315.6 as
17	follows. If this option is selected, the project applicant shall pay \$40.00 per gross square foot of net
18	new residential development. The calculation of gross square feet shall not include nonresidential uses,
19	including any retail, commercial, or PDR uses, and all other space used only for storage and services
20	necessary to the operation or maintenance of the building itself.
21	Timing of Payment. The project applicant shall pay the fee prior to issuance by DBI of the first
22	site or building permit for the project. At the project applicant's option, it may choose to pay only 50%
23	of the fee prior to issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit and, prior to issuance of the first
24	site or building permit, the City shall impose a lien on the property for the remaining 50% of the fee
25	through the procedures set forth in Section 315.6(f) except that no interest will accrue for the first

twelve months from the issuance of the first site or building permit for the project. The project applicant shall pay the remaining 50% of the fee prior to issuance by DBI of a first certificate of occupancy. When 100% of the fee is paid, including interest if applicable, the City shall remove the lien.

Use of Fee. The fee shall be paid into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds shall be separately accounted for. MOH shall expend the funds according to the following priorities: First, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the Eastern Neighborhoods Project Areas; second, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households within 1 mile of the boundaries of the Eastern Neighborhoods Project Areas; third, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the City and County of San Francisco. The funds may also be used for monitoring and administrative expenses subject to the process described in Section 315.6(e).

Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the fee provisions of this Section are equivalent to or less than the fees for developments of over 20 units previously adopted by the Board in Ordinance No. 051685 and 060529 and are also supported by the Nexus Study performed by Keyser Marston and Associates referenced in Section 315.2(12) and found in Board File No. 081152. The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the study and staff analysis prepared by the Mayor's Office of Housing dated July 24, 2008 in Board File No. 081152 and on that basis finds that the study supports the current proposed changes to the inclusionary housing requirements for projects of 20 units or less in the Eastern Neighborhood Area Plan. Specifically, the Board finds that the study and staff memo: identifies the purpose of the additional fee to mitigate impacts on the demand for affordable housing in the City; identifies the use to which the additional 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 additional fee for affordable housing and the need for affordable housing and the construction of new market rate housing. Moreover, the Board finds that the new inclusionary requirements are less than the cost of

mitigation and do not include the costs of remedying any existing deficiencies. The Board also finds that the study establishes that the inclusionary requirements do not duplicate other City requirements or fees.

Furthermore, the Board finds that generally an account has been established, funds appropriated, and a construction schedule adopted for affordable housing projects funded through the Inclusionary Housing program and the in lieu fees will reimburse the City for expenditures on affordable housing that have already been made.

Furthermore, the Board finds that small scale development faces a number of challenges in the current development climate, including limited access to credit and often, a higher land cost per unit for the small sites on which they develop. Because of these and other variations from larger-scale development, they operate under a somewhat unique development model which cannot be fully encapsulated within the constraints of the Eastern Neighborhoods Financial Analysis, prepared to assess the financial feasibility of increasing housing requirements and impact fees in the Plan Areas. To address these challenges, the Board finds that a number of slight modifications to the affordable housing requirements of the Eastern Neighborhoods, to apply to small projects (defined as 20 units or fewer, or less than 25,000 gross square feet) are appropriate.

(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 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 percent 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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.

(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 percent of all units constructed on the project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .12 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the 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 five 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 fee.

(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 percent of all units constructed as part of the new project shall be affordable to qualifying households, whichever is greater.

(b)

Timing of Construction: On-site inclusionary housing required by this Section 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 affordable units and interior features in affordable units do not need to be same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the principal project, so long as they are of good quality and are consistent with then current standards for new housing. Where applicable, parking shall be offered to the affordable units subject to the terms and conditions of the Department's policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in the Procedures Manual and amended from time to time. Unless provided otherwise by the Mayor's Office of Housing in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

writing, if the units in the market rate portion of the development are ownership us	rits, then the
affordable units shall be ownership units and if the market rate units are rental un	its, then the
affordable units shall be rental units.	

Marketing the Units: The Mayor's Office of Housing 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 Mayor's Office of Housing shall develop a list of minimum qualifications for marketing firms that market affordable units under this ordinance, referred to the Procedures Manual as Below Market Rate (BMR units). Within 3 months from the effective date of this legislation, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall recommend to the Planning Commission that these minimum qualifications be published in the Procedures Manual such that, upon approval of the qualifications by the Planning Commission, no developer marketing units under the Inclusionary Housing Program shall be able to market BMR units except through a firm meeting all of the minimum qualifications. For purposes of this ordinance, any developer that has not yet submitted a marketing plan to the Mayor's Office of Housing by the date of Planning Commission approval of the qualifications shall be required to comply with this section. 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 must require the use of a public lottery approved by the Mayor's Office of Housing to select

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 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.
(ei) Alternatives <u>To Payment Of Affordable Housing Fee</u> :
(1) Eligibility: A project sponsor is only eligible to meet the requirements of this Program
through one of the alternatives provided in this Subsection if the project sponsor either:
(A) Submits an affidavit to the Planning Department prior to project approval by the
Department or the Commission, as appliable, that any affordable units provided under this Program
shall be sold as ownership units and will remain as ownership units for the life of the project; or
(B) Submits to the Department a contract demonstrating that the project's on- or off-site
unitsare not subject to the Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act, California Civil Code Section 1954.50
because, under Section 1954.52(b), it has entered into an agreement with a public entity in
consideration for a direct financial contribution or any other forms of assistance specified in California
Government Code Sections 65915 et seq. and it submits an Aknowledgement of such to the Department.
(C) Enters into a Development Agreement with the City and County of San Francisco under
California Government Code Section 65864 et seq. and Chapter 56 of the San Francisco
Administrative Code, permitting the project to be eligible for on- site units as an alternative to payment

purchasers or tenants. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall also hold a general public lottery and

of the Affordable Housing Fee to satisfy the requirements of the Program and obligating the project sponsor to provide the affordable units on-site.

- (2) If the project sponsor is eligible under Subsection (1) above, tThe project sponsor may elect to satisfy the requirements of Section 315.4 by one of the alternatives specified in this Section. If a project sponsor is eligible, tThe project sponsor has the choice between the alternatives and the Planning Commission may not require a specific alternative. 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 pay the fee up to the issuance of the first site or building permit. If a project sponsor fails to elect an alternative before project approval by the Planning Commission or Planning Department or if a project becomes ineligible for an alternative, the provisions of Section 315.4 shall apply. The alternatives are as follows:
- $(\underline{A}\underline{A})$ 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.
- (2B) Constructing units affordable to qualifying households on-site of the principle project

 Paying an in lieu fee to the Mayor's Office of Housing pursuant to the requirements of Section

 315.6.
- (3C) Any combination of eonstruction of on-site units payment of the affordable housing fee as provided in Section 315.4, construction of off-site units as provided in Section 315.5, or payment of an in lieu fee construction of on-site units 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).

(fi) **Benefits:** If the project applicant <u>is eligibile for and</u> elects to satisfy the inclusionary housing requirements through the production of on-site inclusionary housing in this Section 315.4, the project applicant who filed an application on or after June 18, 2001 shall at his or her option, be eligible to receive a refund for only that portion of the housing project which is affordable for the following fees: a conditional use or other fee required by 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 *ALTERNATIVE*.

If the project applicant elects <u>and the project applicant is eligibile</u>, 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:
- 24 (1)

- (A) For any housing development of any height that is located in an area with a specific inclusionary housing requirement <u>set forth in Section 315.10 or elsewhere in this Code</u>, 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 projects described in Section 315.3(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) 20 percent 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 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.
- (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 percent of all units constructed on the project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .17 times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the 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 five 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 fee.
- (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.
- units are located within one mile of the principal project (the "one-mile radius"). *Notwithstanding the foregoing, each year 25% of off-site units may be constructed outside of the one-mile radius. These units shall be called "citywide off-site units" and may be constructed anywhere in the City, subject to the limitations below. In determining the allowable number of citywide off-site units, each fiscal year MOH shall take the average number of off-site units receiving a first certificate of occupancy over the past five years. In determining the average, MOH shall not include any year where no off-site units received a first certificate of occupancy. MOH shall publish the allowable number of citywide off-site*

- units for a given year on July 1 of each year. The Planning Department, in consultation with MOH, shall then grant permission to a project applicant to use citywide off-site units on a first-come, first-serve basis until the maximum allowable number of citywide off-site units is reached. If the maximum number of allowable citywide off-site units is not used in a given year, the citywide off-site units shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. If a project applicant does not receive a first certificate of occupancy for a citywide off-site unit within 2 years of the date the Planning Department grants permission for the citywide off-site unit, then the Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to revoke the permission to use the citywide off-site unit and to grant those units to another project applicant. Citywide off-site units shall not be built in districts zoned M-1 or M-2, or within a quarter mile of a high concentration of public housing units. A high concentration of public housing units shall mean a development or developments that consist of 200 or more publicly owned and operated affordable housing units.
- (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 offsite units constructed under this Section must be provided as rental housing for the life of the project or, if they are ownership units as ownership housing unless the project applicant meets the eligibility requirement of Section 315.4(j)(1)(B) and must be affordable to households earning no more than 80 percent of the median income for the City and County of San Francisco. Nothing in this section shall limit a developer from meeting the requirements of this Section through the construction of units in a limited equity or land trust form of ownership if such units otherwise meet all of the requirements for off-site housing. In general, affordable units

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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. The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall include a specific number of units at specified unit sizes - including number of bedrooms and minimum square footage - for affordable units. The interior features in affordable units need not be the same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the principal project, so long as they are consistent with the Planning Department's Quality 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. 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	Num
equivalency)	ber of
	Persons in
	Household
0 (Less than 600 square feet)	1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 (601 to 850 square feet)	2
2 (851 to 1,100 square feet)	3
3 (1,101 to 1,300 square feet)	4
4 (More than 1,300 square feet)	5

(e) Marketing the Units: They Mayor's Office of Housing 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 Mayor's Office of Housing shall develop a list of minimum qualifications for marketing firms that market affordable units under this ordinance, referred to the Procedures Manual as Below Market Rate (BMR units). Within three months from the effective date of this legislation, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall recommend to the Planning Commission that these minimum qualifications be published in the Procedures Manual such that, upon approval of the qualifications by the Planning Commission, no developer marketing units under the Inclusionary Housing Program shall be able to market BMR units except through a firm meeting all of the minimum qualifications. For purposes of this ordinance, any developer that has not yet submitted a marketing plan to the Mayor's Office of Housing by the date of Planning Commission approval of the qualifications shall be required to comply with this section. The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall specify that the

1 marketing requirements and procedures contained in the Procedures Manual as amended 2 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 must require the use of a public lottery approved by MOH to select purchasers or tenants. The Mayor's Office of Housing 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 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 shall not be counted to satisfy any affordable housing requirement 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 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for on-site housing or 25 percent of the units as affordable at 50 percent of area median income for off-site housing. Except as provided in this subsection, all units provided under this Section

1	must meet all of the requirements of this ordinance and the Procedures Manual for either on- or off-site
2	housing.
3	SEC. 315.6 COMPLIANCE THROUGH IN-LIEU FEE. ON-SITE ALTERNATIVE
4	(a) Number of Units. The number of units constructed off-site shall be as follows:
5	(1)
6	(A) For any housing development of any height that is located in an area with a specific
7	inclusionary housing requirement set forth in Section 315.10 or elsewhere in this Code, the more
8	specific on-site inclusionary housing requirement shall apply; or
9	(B) Buildings 120 feet in height and under or buildings of over 120 feet in height that do not
10	meet the criteria in subsection (C) below: Except as provided in Subsection (C) below, the Planning
11	Department shall require for housing projects covered by Section 315.3(a)(1), as a condition of
12	Planning Department approval of a project's building permit, and by Section 315.3(a)(2), (3) and (4),
13	as a Condition of Approval of a conditional use or planned unit development permit or as a condition
14	of Planning Department approval of a live/work project, that 15 percent of all units constructed on the
15	project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .15
16	times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the
17	fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the
18	nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above.
19	The Planning Department shall provide written notice by mail to the project applicant of the
20	number of affordable units which shall be required within 30 days of approval by the Planning
21	Department or Planning Commission.
22	(C) Buildings of over 120 feet in height. Except as provided in subsection (A) above, the
23	requirements of this Subsection shall apply to any project that is over 120 feet in height and does not
24	require a Zoning Map amendment or Planning Code text amendment related to its project approvals
25	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 percent of all units constructed on the
project site shall be affordable to qualifying households so that a project applicant must construct .12
times the total number of units produced in the principal project beginning with the construction of the
fifth unit. If the total number of units is not a whole number, the project applicant shall round up to the
nearest whole number for any portion of .5 or above. Consistent with the conclusions of the 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 five 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 fee.
(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

1	with units of a comparable number of bedrooms or provide that 15 percent of all units constructed as
2	part of the new project shall be affordable to qualifying households, whichever is greater.
3	(b) Timing of Construction: On-site affordable housing required by this Section 315.6 must
4	be constructed, completed, and ready for occupancy no later than the market rate units in the principal
5	<u>project.</u>
6	(c) Type of Housing: The type of affordable housing needed in San Francisco is
7	documented in the City's Consolidated Plan and the Residence Element of the General Plan. In
8	general, affordable units constructed under this Section 315.6 shall be comparable in number of
9	bedrooms, exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market rate units in the principal
10	project. The Notice of Special Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall include a specific number of
11	units at specified unit sizes for affordable units. The square footage of affordable units and interior
12	features in affordable units do not need to be same as or equivalent to those in market rate units in the
13	principal project, so long as they are of good quality and are consistent with then-current standards for
14	new housing. Where applicable, parking shall be offered to the affordable units subject to the terms and
15	conditions of the Department's policy on unbundled parking for affordable housing units as specified in
16	the Procedures Manual and amended from time to time. On-site affordable units shall be ownership
17	units unless the project applicant meets the eligibility requirement of Section 315.4(j)(1)(B).
18	(d) Marketing the Units: The Mayor's Office of Housing shall be responsible for overseeing
19	and monitoring the marketing of affordable units under this Section. In general, the marketing
20	requirements and procedures shall be contained in the Procedures Manual as amended from time to
21	time and shall apply to the affordable units in the project. The Mayor's Office of Housing may develop
22	occupancy standards for units of different bedroom sizes in the Procedures Manual in order to promote
23	an efficient allocation of affordable units. The Mayor's Office of Housing may require in the
24	Procedures Manual that prospective purchasers complete homebuyer education training or fulfill other
25	requirements. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall develop a list of minimum qualifications for

1	marketing firms that market affordable units under this ordinance, referred to the Procedures Manual
2	as Below Market Rate (BMR units). Within 3 months from the effective date of this legislation
3	(Ordinance No), the Mayor's Office of Housing shall recommend to the Planning
4	Commission that these minimum qualifications be published in the Procedures Manual such that, upon
5	approval of the qualifications by the Planning Commission, no developer marketing units under the
6	Inclusionary Housing Program shall be able to market BMR units except through a firm meeting all of
7	the minimum qualifications. For purposes of Ordinance No, any developer that has not yet
8	submitted a marketing plan to the Mayor's Office of Housing by the date of Planning Commission
9	approval of the qualifications shall be required to comply with this section. The Notice of Special
10	Restrictions or Conditions of Approval shall specify that the marketing requirements and procedures
11	contained in the Procedures Manual as amended from time to time, shall apply to the affordable units
12	in the project.
13	(1) Lottery: At the initial offering of affordable units in a housing project, the Mayor's
14	Office of Housing must require the use of a public lottery approved by the Mayor's Office of Housing to
15	select purchasers or tenants. The Mayor's Office of Housing shall also hold a general public lottery
16	and maintain and utilize a list generated from this lottery or utilize a list generated from a recent
17	lottery at another similar housing project to fill spaces in units that become available for re-sale or
18	occupancy in any housing project subject to this ordinance after the initial offering. The list shall be
19	updated from time to time but in no event less than annually to ensure that it remains current.
20	(2) Preferences: The Mayor's Office of Housing shall create a lottery system that gives
21	preference to people who live or work in San Francisco. MOH shall propose policies and procedures
22	for implementing this preference to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Procedures Manual.
23	
	Otherwise, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to treat all households equally in allocating

2	an in lieu fee to satisfy the requirements of this Program, the project applicant shall meet the following
3	requirements:
4	(a) By paying an in-lieu fee to the Treasurer for use by the Mayor's Office of Housing for
5	the purpose of constructing at an alternate site the type of housing required by Section 315.5 within the
6	City and County of San Francisco.
7	(b) The amount of the fee which may be paid by the project applicant subject to this
8	Ordinance in-lieu of developing and providing housing required by Section 315.4 shall be determined
9	by Mayor's Office of Housing ("MOH") utilizing the following factors:
10	(1) The number of units required by Section 315.5 if the project applicant were to elect to
11	meet the requirements of this section by off-site housing development. For the purposes of this section,
12	the City shall calculate the fee using the direct fractional result of the total number of units multiplied
13	by the percentage of off-site housing required, rather than rounding up the resulting figure as required
14	by Section 315.5(a).
15	(2) The affordability gap using data on the cost of construction of residential housing from
16	the "San Francisco Sensitivity Analysis Summary Report: Inclusionary Housing Program" prepared by
17	Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. in August 2006 for the Maximum Annual Rent or Maximum Purchase
18	Price for the equivalent unit sizes. The Planning Department and MOH shall update the technical
19	report from time to time as they deem appropriate in order to ensure that the affordability gap remains
20	current.
21	(3) No later than July 1 of each year, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall adjust the in lieu
22	fee payment option and provide a report on its adjustment to the Board of Supervisors. MOH shall
23	provide notice of any fee adjustment on its website at least 30 days prior to the adjustment taking effect.
24	The Mayor's Office of Housing is authorized to develop an appropriate methodology for indexing the

If the project applicant elects, pursuant to Section 315.4(e)(2) that the project applicant will pay

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.

- 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.
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) below, the receipts in the Fund are hereby appropriated in accordance with law to be used to (1) increase the supply of housing affordable to

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 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.

(2) "Small Sites Funds":

(A) Designation of funds: MOH shall designate and separately account for 10% of all in lieu fees that it receives under Section 315 et seq., excluding in lieu fees that are geographically targeted such as those in Sections 315.4(a)(1) and 827(b)(5)(C), to support acquisition and rehabilitation of Small Sites ("Small Sites Funds"). MOH shall continue to divert 10% of all in lieu fees for this purpose until the Small Sites Funds reach a total of \$15 million at which point, MOH will stop designating funds for this purpose. At such time as designated Small Sites Funds are expended and dip below \$15 million, MOH shall start designating funds again for this purpose, such that at no time the Small Sites Funds shall exceed \$15 million. When the total amount of in lieu fees paid to the City under Section 315 et seq. totals less than \$10 million over the preceding 12 month period, the Mayor's Office of Housing is authorized to temporarily divert funds from the Small Sites Fund for other purposes. The Mayor's Office of Housing must keep track of the diverted funds, however, such that when the amount of in lieu fees paid to the City under Section 315 et seq. meets or exceeds \$10 million over the preceding 12 month period, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall commit all of the previously diverted funds and 10% any new funds, subject to the cap above, to the Small Sites Fund.

(B) Use of Small Sites Funds. The funds shall be used exclusively to acquire or rehabilitate
"Small Sites" defined as properties consisting of less than 25 units. Units supported by monies from the

no less than 55 years. Properties supported by the Small Sites Funds must be either (i) rental properties
that will be maintained as rental properties; (ii) vacant properties that were formerly rental properties
as long as those properties have been vacant for a minimum of two years prior to the effective date of
this legislation, (iii) properties that have been the subject of foreclosure or (iv) a Limited Equity
Housing Cooperative as defined in Subdivision Code Sections 1399.1 et seq. or a property owned or
leased by a non-profit entity modeled as a Community Land Trust.
(C) Initial Funds: If, within 18 months from the date of adoption of this ordinance, the
Mayor's Office of Housing dedicates an initial one-time contribution of other eligible funds to be used
initially as Small Sites Funds, the Mayor's Office of Housing may use the equivalent amount of Small
Sites Funds received from in lieu fees for other purposes permitted by the Citywide Affordable Housing
Fund until the amount of the initial one-time contribution is reached.
(D) Annual Report: At the end of each fiscal year, the Mayor's Office of Housing shall issue
a report to the Board of Supervisors regarding the amount of Small Sites Funds received from in lieu
fees under this legislation, and a report of how those funds were used.
(E) Intent: In adopting this ordinance regarding Small Sites Funds, the Board of
Supervisors does not intend to preclude the Mayor's Office of Housing from expending other eligible
sources of funding on Small Sites as described in this Section, or from allocating or expending more
than \$15 million of other eligible funds on Small Sites.
(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

fund shall be designated as housing affordable to qualifying households as defined in Section 315.1 for

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 inlieu fee previously paid to the Treasurer shall be refunded. If and when the sponsor applies for a new permit, the procedures set forth in this Ordinance regarding construction of housing or payment of the in-lieu fee shall be followed.

1	(h) In the event that a development project for which an in-lieu fee imposed under this
2	Section has been fully paid is demolished or converted to a use or uses not subject to this ordinance
3	prior to the expiration of its estimated useful life, the City shall refund to the sponsor a portion of the
4	amount of an in-lieu fee paid. The portion of the fee refunded shall be determined on a pro rata basis
5	according to the ratio of the remaining useful life of the project at the time of demolition or conversion
6	in relation to its total useful life. For purposes of this Ordinance, the useful life of a development
7	project shall be 50 years.
8	SEC 315.10: AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO AREA PLANS
9	This Section applies specific housing requirements to certain Area Plans. For any housing
10	development of any height that is located in an area with a specific affordable housing requirement, the
11	more specific affordable housing requirement shall apply. The following provisions shall apply only to
12	the following Area Plans as provided below:
13	(a) Market and Octavia Area Plan: The requirements of Sections 315 through 315.9 shall
14	apply in the Plan Area subject to the following except that an additional affordable housing
15	requirement shall apply in the Market and Octavia Plan Area as follows:
16	(1) Definitions . The definitions in Section 326.2 and 318.2 shall apply.
17	(2) Amount of fee: All projects that have not received Planning Department or Commission
18	approval as of the effective date of this legislation and that are subject to the Affordable Housing
19	Program shall pay an additional affordable housing fee per square foot of Residential Space Subject to
20	the Community Improvements Impact Fee as follows; \$8.00 in the Van Ness Market Special Use
21	District; \$4.00 in the NCT District; and \$0.00 in the RTO District. A project applicant shall not pay a
22	fee for any square foot of space designated as a below market rate unit under this affordable housing
23	program or any other unit that is designated as an affordable housing unit under a Federal, State, or
24	local restriction in a manner that maintains affordability for a term no less than 50 years.

(3)

1

2	occupancy for the project.
3	(4) Use of Fee: The additional affordable housing requirement specified in this Section for
4	the Market and Octavia Plan Area shall be paid into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, but the
5	funds shall be separately accounted for. MOH shall expend the funds according to the following
6	priorities: First, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the Market
7	and Octavia Plan Area; second, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households
8	within 1 mile of the boundaries of the Plan Area; third, to increase the supply of housing affordable to
9	qualifying households in the City and County of San Francisco. The funds may also be used for
10	monitoring and administrative expenses subject to the process described in Section 315.6(e).
11	(5) Other fee provisions: This additional affordable housing fee shall be subject to the
12	following provisions of Sections 326 et seq.; the inflation adjustment provisions of Section 326.3(d); the
13	waiver and reduction provisions of Section 326.3(h); the lien proceedings in Section 326.4; and the
14	refund provisions of Section 326.5. This additional affordable housing fee may not be met through the
15	in-kind provision of community improvements or Community Facilities (Mello Roos) financing options
16	of Sections 326.3(e) and (f).
17	(6) Findings: The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the additional affordable housing
18	requirements of this Section are supported by the Nexus Study performed by Keyser Marston and
19	Associates referenced in Section 315.2(12) and found in Board File No. 081152. The Board of
20	Supervisors has reviewed the study and staff analysis and report of the study and, on that basis finds
21	that the study supports the current inclusionary housing requirements combined with the additional
22	affordable housing fee. Specifically, the Board finds that the study: identifies the purpose of the
23	additional fee to mitigate impacts on the demand for affordable housing in the City; identifies the use to
24	which the additional fee is to be put as being to increase the City's affordable housing supply; and
25	establishes a reasonable relationship between the use of the additional fee for affordable housing and

Timing of payment: The fee shall be paid before the City issues a first certificate of

the need for affordable housing and the construction of new market rate housing. Moreover, the Board
finds that the current inclusionary requirements combined with the additional fee are less than the cost
of mitigation and do not include the costs of remedying any existing deficiencies. The Board also finds
that the study establishes that the current inclusionary requirements and additional fee do not duplicate
other City requirements or fees.
Furthermore, the Board finds that generally an account has been established, funds
appropriated, and a construction schedule adopted for affordable housing projects funded through the
Inclusionary Housing program and the additional fee or that the in lieu fees and the additional fee will
reimburse the City for expenditures on affordable housing that have already been made.
Furthermore, the Board finds that a major Market and Octavia Area Plan objective is to direct
new market rate housing development to the area. That new market rate development will greatly out
number both the number of units and potential new sites within the plan area for permanently
affordable housing opportunities. The City and County of San Francisco has adopted a policy in its
General Plan to meet the affordable housing needs of its general population and to require new
housing development to produce sufficient affordable housing opportunities for all income groups, both
of which will not be met by the projected housing development in the plan area. In addition, the "Draft
Residential Nexus Analysis City and County of San Francisco" of December 2006 indicates that market
rate housing itself generates additional lower income affordable housing needs for the workforce
needed to serve the residents of the new market rate housing proposed for the plan area. In order to
meet the demand created for affordable housing by the specific policies of the Plan and to be consistent
with the policy of the City and County of San Francisco it is found that an additional affordable
housing fee need be included on all market rate housing development in the Plan Area with priority for
its use being given to the Plan area.

1	(b) Eastern Neighborhoods Project Area: The requirements of Sections 315 through 315.9					
2	and 319 shall apply in the Eastern Neighborhoods Plan Area subject to the following and subject to					
3	any stated exceptions elsewhere in this Code, including the specific provisions in Section 319:					
4	(1) Definitions:					
5	"Gross square footage" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 102.9.					
6	"Development Application" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 175.6.					
7	"Eastern Neighborhood Controls" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 175.6.					
8	Application. The option described in this subsection (ii) shall only be provided to development projects					
9	that are subject to the Eastern Neighborhood Controls as defined in Section 175.6 (e), and consist of 20					
10	units or less or less than 25,000 gross square feet. Amount of Fee. All projects subject to this subsection					
11	may choose to pay a square foot in lieu fee instead of the in lieu fee provided for in Section 315.6 as					
12	follows. If this option is selected, the project applicant shall pay \$40.00 per gross square foot of net					
13	new residential development. The calculation of gross square feet shall not include nonresidential uses,					
14	including any retail, commercial, or PDR uses, and all other space used only for storage and services					
15	necessary to the operation or maintenance of the building itself.					
16	(2) Timing of Payment. The project applicant shall pay the fee prior to issuance by DBI of					
17	the first site or building permit for the project. At the project applicant's option, it may choose to pay					
18	only 50% of the fee prior to issuance by DBI of the first site or building permit and, prior to issuance of					
19	the first site or building permit, the City shall impose a lien on the property for the remaining 50% of					
20	the fee through the procedures set forth in Section 315.6(f) except that no interest will accrue for the					
21	first twelve months from the issuance of the first site or building permit for the project. The project					
22	applicant shall pay the remaining 50% of the fee prior to issuance by DBI of a first certificate of					
23	occupancy. When 100% of the fee is paid, including interest if applicable, the City shall remove the					
24	<u>lien.</u>					

(3) Use of Fee. The fee shall be paid into the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund, but the	
funds shall be separately accounted for. MOH shall expend the funds according to the following	
priorities: First, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the Eastern	<u>l</u>
Neighborhoods Project Areas; second, to increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying	
households within 1 mile of the boundaries of the Eastern Neighborhoods Project Areas; third, to	
increase the supply of housing affordable to qualifying households in the City and County of San	
Francisco. The funds may also be used for monitoring and administrative expenses subject to the	
process described in Section 315.6(e).	
(4) Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the fee provisions of this Section	<u>n</u>
are equivalent to or less than the fees for developments of over 20 units previously adopted by the	
Board in Ordinance No. 051685 and 060529 and are also supported by the Nexus Study performed to	<u> </u>
Keyser Marston and Associates referenced in Section 315.2(12) and found in Board File No. 081152	<u>?.</u>
The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the study and staff analysis prepared by the Mayor's Office of	<u>f</u>
Housing dated July 24, 2008 in Board File No. 081152 and on that basis finds that the study suppor	<u>ts</u>
the current proposed changes to the inclusionary housing requirements for projects of 20 units or le	<u>SS</u>
in the Eastern Neighborhood Area Plan. Specifically, the Board finds that the study and staff memo:	
identifies the purpose of the additional fee to mitigate impacts on the demand for affordable housing	in
the City; identifies the use to which the additional 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 addition	<u>ıal</u>
fee for affordable housing and the need for affordable housing and the construction of new market r	ate
housing. Moreover, the Board finds that the new inclusionary requirements are less than the cost of	
mitigation and do not include the costs of remedying any existing deficiencies. The Board also finds	
that the study establishes that the inclusionary requirements do not duplicate other City requirement	<u>'S</u>
or fees.	

1	Furthermore, the Board finds that generally an account has been established, funds
2	appropriated, and a construction schedule adopted for affordable housing projects funded through the
3	Inclusionary Housing program and the in lieu fees will reimburse the City for expenditures on
4	affordable housing that have already been made.
5	Furthermore, the Board finds that small scale development faces a number of challenges in the
6	current development climate, including limited access to credit and often, a higher land cost per unit
7	for the small sites on which they develop. Because of these and other variations from larger-scale
8	development, they operate under a somewhat unique development model which cannot be fully
9	encapsulated within the constraints of the Eastern Neighborhoods Financial Analysis, prepared to
10	assess the financial feasibility of increasing housing requirements and impact fees in the Plan Areas.
11	To address these challenges, the Board finds that a number of slight modifications to the affordable
12	housing requirements of the Eastern Neighborhoods, to apply to small projects (defined as 20 units or
13	fewer, or less than 25,000 gross square feet) are appropriate.
14	Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section
15	827, to read as follows:
16	SEC. 827 RINCON HILL DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT (RH-
17	DTR).
18	The Rincon Hill Downtown Residential Mixed Use District (RH-DTR), the boundaries of
19	which are shown in Section Map No. 1 of the Zoning Map, is established for the purposes set
20	forth below.
21	The RH-DTR District is adjacent to the southern edge of the downtown, generally
22	bounded by Folsom Street, the Bay Bridge, the Embarcadero, and Essex Street. High-density
23	residential uses and supporting commercial and institutional uses are allowed and
24	encouraged within the limits set by height, bulk, and tower spacing controls. Folsom Street is
25	intended to develop as the neighborhood commercial heart of the Rincon Hill and Transbay

neighborhoods, and pedestrian-oriented uses are required on the ground floor. Individual townhouse dwelling units with ground floor entries directly to the street are required on streets that will become primarily residential, including First, Fremont, Beale, Main, and Spear Streets.

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

Given the need for services and open space resulting from new development, projects will provide or contribute funding for the creation of public open space and community facilities as described in the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan. The Rincon Hill Streetscape Plan, part of the Area Plan, proposes to enhance and redesign most streets in the district to create substantial new open space amenities, improve pedestrian conditions, and improve the flow of local traffic and transit. Detailed standards for the provision of open spaces, mid-block pathways, and residential entries are provided to ensure that new buildings contribute to creating a public realm of the highest quality in Rincon Hill.

Table 827

RINCON HILL DOWNTOWN RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE

DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE

Rincon Hill Downtown Residential

			Mixed Use District Zoning
	Zoning	§	Controls
ο.	Category	References	
	;vk;Building and Siti	ng Standards	
	Height and	§§ 102.12,	Varies 45—550 feet. For height
10	Bulk	105, 106, 250—	limits, see Zoning Map 1H and § 263.19;
		252, 260, 270	for bulk controls, see § 270(e).;\vk;
	Lot Size	§§ 890.56,	No limit
11	[Per Development]	121	
	Rear Yard/Site	§ 136	100 percent lot coverage
12	Coverage		permitted; up to 80 percent for parcels
			that front the north side of Guy Place
			and for all parcels at residential levels
			where not all units face onto streets or
			alleys. § 825(b)(1) and 827(a)(4).
	Setbacks	Ground	Building setback of 3 to 10 ft. for
13		Floor Residential	all buildings except towers on Spear,
		Design	Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets.
		Guidelines	§ 827(a)(2) and (6) .
			Upper-story setback of 10 ft. required
			above a height of 65 feet on both sides
			of Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont, and First
			Streets. § 827(a)(5).

			Cun access plans acthorized E0 decrees
			Sun access plane setback of 50 degrees
			for all buildings 85' and lower on the
			south side of east-west mid-block
			pathways. § 827(a)(5).
	Street-Facing	§§ 145.1,	Active uses required on all street
14	Uses	145.4, Ground	frontages. See §§ 145.1, 825(b). Ground
		Floor Residential	level residential or commercial
		Design	requirements based on location. See §§
		Guidelines	145.4 and 827(a)(2).
	Parking and	§ 155(r)	Prohibited on Folsom Street from
15	Loading Access:		Essex Street to The Embarcadero. § 82
	Prohibition		(a)(8) and 155(r)
	Parking and	§§ 145.14,	No parking permitted
16	Loading Access:	151.1, 155(r)	aboveground, except on sloping sites.
	Siting and		Parking access limited to two openings
	Dimensions		max. 11' wide each, loading access
			limited to one 15' opening. § 825(b)(7)
			and 827(a)(8).
	Awning	§ 890.21	P, § 136.2(a)
17		-	
	Canopy	§ 890.24	P, § 136.2(b)
18		_	
	Marquee	§ 890.58	P, § 136.2(c)

19			
	Non-Residential Star	ndards and Uses	
20	Required Residential to Non- Residential Use Ratio	§ 102.10	Non-residential uses limited to occupiable sf per 6 occupiable sf devoted to residential uses. § 825(c)(2).
21	Use Size [Non-Residential]	§§ 890.130, 145.14	P for non-residential uses up to 25,000 sq. ft., C above. No individual ground floor tenant may occupy more than 75' of frontage for a depth of 25' from Folsom Street. §§ 145.14.
22	Open Space	§§ 135, 135.3	1 sq. ft. of publicly-accessible open space for every 50 sq. ft. of non-residential use over 10,000 sq. ft. § 135.
23	Off-Street Parking [Office uses]	§§ 150, 151, 151.1, 153— 157, 204.5	None Required. Parking that is accessory to office space limited to 7% of GFA.
24	Off-Street Parking [Non- Residential, other than office uses]	§§ 150, 151, 151.1, 153— 157, 204.5	None Required. Parking limited as described in Section 151.1.
25	Off-Street Freight Loading	§§ 150, 152.2, 153—155,	None Required. Loading maximums described in Section 152.2.

		204.5	
26	All Non-Reside	ntial Uses Permitted	, except as described below.
27	Drive-Up Facility	§ 890.30	NP
28	Walk-Up Facility	§ 890.140	P if recessed 3 ft. C otherwise.
29	Hospital or Medical Center	§ 124.1, 890.44	С
30	Other Institutions	§ 890.50	С
31	Public Use	§ 890.80	С
32	Movie Theater	§ 890.64	С
33	Nighttime Entertainment	§§ 102.17, 803.5(g)	С
34	Adult Entertainment	§ 890.36	NP
35	Massage Establishment	§ 890.60 Article 29	С

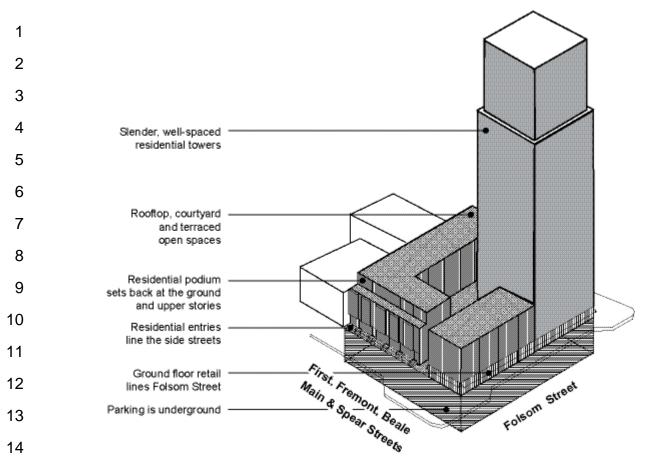
36	Automobile Parking Lot, Community Commercial	§§ 890.9, 156, 160	NP
37	Automobile Parking Garage, Community Commercial	§ 890.10, 160	C, per the criteria of Section 157.1
38	Automotive Gas Station	§ 890.14	NP
39	Automotive Service Station	§ 890.18, 890.19	NP
40	Automotive Repair	§ 890.15	NP
41	Automotive Wash	§ 890.20	NP
42	Automotive Sale or Rental	§ 890.13	С
43	Mortuary	§ 890.62	С
44	Hours of Operation	§ 890.48	C. 2 a.m.—6 a.m.

1		Business Sign	§§ 602—	P. § 607.2(f)
2	45		604, 608.1, 608.2	
3		Tobacco	§ 890.123	С
4	45a	Paraphernalia		
5		Establishments		
6 7		;vk;Residential Stand	dards and Uses	
8		Residential	§ 890.88	P;\vk;
9	46	Use		
10		Residential	§ 890.88(a)	No Limit. § 207.5(d)
11	47	Density,		Unit Mix Required § 207.6
12		Dwelling Units		
13		Residential	§ 890.88(b)	No Limit. §§ 207.5 (d)
14	48	Density,		
15		Group Housing		
16 17		Usable Open	§ 135, 136	75 sq. ft. per unit; up to 50% may
18	49	Space [Per		be provided off-site if publicly
19		Residential Unit]		accessible. § 135 and 827(a)(9).
20		Accessory Off-	§§ 151.1,	None Required. Up to one car per
21	50	Street	153—157, 159—	2 dwelling units permitted; up to one car
22		Parking, Residential	160, 204.5	per dwelling unit per procedures and
23				criteria of Sections 151.1 825(b)(7) and
24				827 (a)(8).
25		Residential	§ 790.84,	С

1	51	Conversions	Ch. 41	
2			Admin. Code	
3		Residential		С
4	52	Demolition		
5	<u> </u>	Bemonton		
5		Frience	20 040 05	D subject to the manufactions and
6		Fringe	§§ 249.35,	P subject to the restrictions set
Ū	53	Financial Service	890.113	forth in Section 249.35, including, but
7	33	I mancial Sel vice	030.113	lorth in dection 243.33, including, but
				not limited to, the proximity restrictions
8				,
0				set forth in Subsection 249.35(c)(3).
9		1	1	1

(a) Building Standards.

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



16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (2) Street-Facing Use Requirements. Pedestrian-oriented retail, residential, institutional uses, and community services are required ground floor uses on all street facing frontages, except for the minimum frontage required for fire doors, parking and loading access, and other utilities.
- (A) **Required Ground Floor Retail Spaces.** For frontages facing Folsom Street, ground floor space suitable for retail use is required for no less than 75 percent of all frontages, as specified in Section 145.4.
- (B) Required Individual Ground Floor Residential Units. For building frontages facing Fremont, First, Main, Beale and Spear Streets more than 60 feet from an intersection with Folsom, Harrison, or Bryant Streets, and for building frontages facing Guy Place and

- Lansing Street, individual ground floor residential units with direct pedestrian access to the sidewalk are required at intervals of no greater than 25 feet, except where residential lobbies, parking and loading access, utilities, and open space are necessary and provided pursuant to the allowances of Section 827 and other sections of this Code. Individual ground floor residential units are also encouraged along Harrison Street, Bryant Street, and alleys and mid-block pedestrian paths where appropriate.
 - Figure 827(B): Frontages Where Ground Floor Retail Uses Are Required.

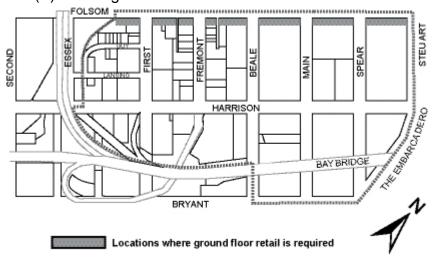


Figure 827: Frontages Where Ground Floor Residential Users/Entries Are Required.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

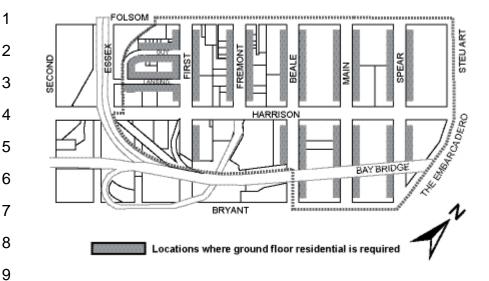
20

21

22

23

24



- (3) Required Streetwall. Building area below 85 feet in height is required to be built to 100 percent of all property lines facing public rights-of-way, except where setbacks are required by this Section and except where publicly accessible open space is provided according to the provisions of this Section. Recesses, insets and breaks between buildings are permitted to provide vertical articulation to the facade, provided the overall integrity of the streetwall is maintained.
- (4) **Lot Coverage.** Lots fronting only on the north side of Guy Place are permitted up to 80 percent lot coverage.
- (5) **Upper Story Setback.** To ensure adequate sunlight to streets, alleys, and pedestrian pathways, upper story setbacks are required as follows:
- (A) All buildings are required to set back at least 10 feet above a height of 65 feet along Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont and First Streets. This requirement shall not apply to street frontage occupied by a building taller than 85 feet. This upper story setback requirement shall also not apply to the first 60 linear feet of frontage from corners at Folsom, Harrison, and Bryant Streets.

	(B)	Buildings greater than 60 linear feet from a major street along Guy Place,
Lansi	ng Stre	et, and any proposed or existing private or public mid-block pedestrian pathways,
are re	equired	to be set back at least 10 feet above 45 feet in height from said right-of-way.

- (C) In order to increase sun access to mid-block pathways and uses along such pathways, all building frontage on the southeast side of mid-block pathways not occupied by a building taller than 85 feet must set back upper stories by 10 feet above a building height of 45 feet. For projects on the south side of a mid-block pedestrian pathway taller than 65 feet. an additional upper story setback of 10 feet is required above a building height of 65 feet.
- (i) **Modifications.** For any lot on the north side of a required mid-block pedestrian pathway, a modification from the required upper story setback of 10 feet above a height of 45 feet may be granted according to the provisions of Section 309.1, provided that, in total, the building is set back by a volume equal to what would be required by meeting the standard in (C) above, and the modification would substantially improve the accessibility, design and character of the mid-block pedestrian pathway.

Figure 827(D): Required Upper Story Stepbacks

16 17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

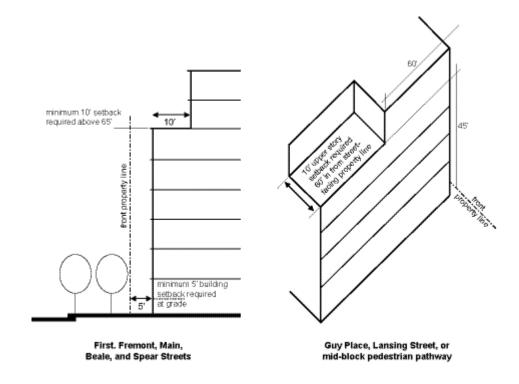
19

20

21 22

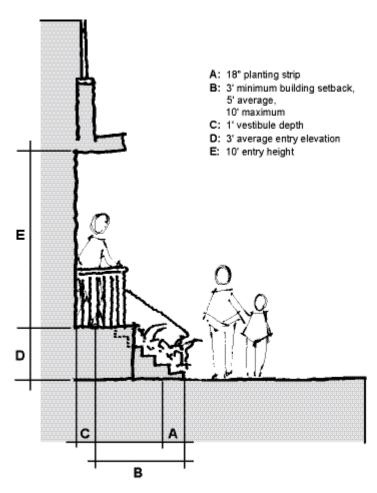
23

24



- (6) Ground Floor Residential Units. Where ground floor residential units are required along Spear, Main, Beale, Fremont, and First Streets, the design standards of the Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines apply. Ground floor residential units along Guy Place and Lansing Street, within the footprint of towers taller than 105 feet, and those that are proposed in locations where they are not required, are encouraged to meet the standards in this subsection to the greatest degree possible.
- (7) Ground Floor Commercial Design. Ground floor commercial spaces must meet the standards set in Section 145.1 and 145.4.

Figure 827(E): Ground Floor Commercial Frontages



- (8) Off- Street Parking and Loading.
- (A) Parking and Loading Access.
- (i) Width of openings. The maximum permitted width of all combined parking and loading openings on Guy Place and Lansing Street for any single project is 20 feet.
- (ii) **Folsom Street**. Access to off-street parking is not permitted on Folsom Street for lots with frontage on another street. For lots fronting solely on Folsom Street, access to parking on a Folsom Street frontage is permitted only through the processes established by

- Section 309.1 by demonstrating that every effort has been made to minimize negative impact on the pedestrian quality of the street. Loading may not be accessed from Folsom Street.
 - (9) Open Space.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) In addition to the standards of Section 135, open space intended to fulfill the requirements of off-site or publicly-accessible open space may include streetscape improvements with landscaping and pedestrian amenities on Guy Place and Lansing Street, beyond basic street tree planting or street lighting as otherwise required by this Code, in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of the Rincon Hill Area Plan.
 - (10) Streetscape Standards.
 - (A) Sidewalk Treatments.
- (i) For all frontages abutting a public sidewalk, the project sponsor is required to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative paving, seating and landscaping in accordance with the Streetscape Plan of the Rincon Hill Area Plan, developed by the Planning Department and approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- (ii) Prior to approval by the Board of Supervisors of a Streetscape Plan for Rincon Hill, the Planning Commission, through the procedures of Section 309.1, shall require an applicant to install sidewalk widening, street trees, lighting, decorative paving, seating, and landscaping in keeping with the intent of the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan and in accordance with subsections (iii)—(vi) below.
- (iii) Sidewalk treatments shall comply with any applicable ordinances and with any applicable regulation of the Art Commission, the Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Light, Heat and Power of the Public Utility Commission regarding street lighting, sidewalk paving, and sidewalk landscaping.
- (iv) The Streetscape Plan and any Commission requirement pursuant to subsection(ii) shall require the abutting property owner or owners to hold harmless the City and County

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- of San Francisco, its officers, agents, and employees, from any damage or injury caused by 2 reason of the design, construction or maintenance of the improvements, and shall require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the respective property to be solely liable for any damage or loss occasioned by any act.
 - Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, an applicant shall apply for all required permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk widths and street improvements and pay all required fees.
 - (vi) The owner of the property is required to maintain all those improvements other than lighting.
 - (B) Mid-Block Pedestrian Pathways. For developments on Assessor's Blocks 3744—3748, the Commission may require, pursuant to Section 309.1, the applicant to provide a mid-block pedestrian pathway for the entire depth of their property where called for by the Rincon Hill Area Plan of the General Plan. This pathway shall be designed in accordance with the standards of this Section.
 - **Design.** The design of the pathway shall meet the following minimum (i) requirements:
 - Have a minimum width of 20 feet from building face to building face;
 - Have a minimum clear walking width of 10 feet free of any obstructions.
 - Be open to the sky and free from all encroachments for that entire width, except for those permitted in front setbacks by Section 136 of this Code;
 - (DD) Provide such ingress and egress as will make the area easily accessible to the general public;
 - (EE) Be protected from uncomfortable wind, as called for elsewhere in this Code;
 - (FF) Be publicly accessible, as defined elsewhere in this Section;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (GG) Be provided with special paving, furniture, landscaping, and other amenities that facilitate pedestrian use;
- (HH) Be provided with ample pedestrian lighting to ensure pedestrian comfort and safety;
- (II) Be free of any changes in grade or steps not required by the natural topography of the underlying hill; and
- (JJ) Be fronted by active ground floor uses, such as individual townhouse residential units, to the greatest extent possible.
- (ii) Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, informational signage directing the general public to the pathway shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous outdoor location at street level stating its location, the right of the public to use the space and the hours of use, and the name and address of the owner or owner's agent responsible for maintenance.
- (iii) The owner of the property on which the pathway is located shall maintain it by keeping the area clean and free of litter and keeping in a functional and healthy state any street furniture, lighting and/or plant material that is provided.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an applicant shall obtain all required permits for changes to the legislated sidewalk and street improvements and pay all required fees.
- (v) The property owner or owners must hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents, and employees, from any damage or injury caused by reason of the design, construction or maintenance of the improvements, and shall require the owner or owners or subsequent owner or owners of the respective property to be solely liable for any damage or loss occasioned by any act.
 - (b) Uses.

1 (1) Housing Requirement for Residential Developments. The requirements of 2 Sections 315 through 315.9 shall apply in the RH-DTR subject to the following exceptions: 3 (A) If constructed on-site, a minimum of 12 percent of the total units constructed, 4 and if constructed off-site, a minimum of 17 percent of the total units constructed, shall be 5 affordable to and occupied by qualifying persons and families as defined elsewhere in this 6 Code. 7 (B) Below-market-rate units as required by Sections 315 through 315.9 that are built 8 off-site must be built within the area bounded by Market Street, the Embarcadero, King Street, Division Street, and South Van Ness Avenue. 9 10 (C) No less than fifty percent (50%) of the fees that are paid due to development in the Rincon Hill Area Plan under Section 315.4(e)(2) and 315.6 shall be paid into the Citywide 11 12 Affordable Housing Fund, but the funds shall be separately accounted for and designated 13 exclusively to increase the supply of affordable housing in the SOMA area. 14 Fifty percent (50%) of the below-market rate units as required by Section 315 through (D) 15 315.9 that are built on- or off-site must be provided as rental units for the life of the project, as defined 16 in Planning Code Section 315.7(a). 17 —The Mayor's Office of Housing must submit a resolution to the Board of 18 Supervisors with a plan for the use of all in lieu affordable housing fee payments generated

Section 3: The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending

The purpose of this Chapter is to strengthen the public planning process by

encouraging private participation in the achievement of comprehensive planning goals and

reducing the economic costs of development. A development agreement reduces the risks

from the Rincon Hill Plan prior to any expenditure of the Funds.

SEC. 56.2. - PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY.

Sections 56.2, 56.3, and 56.20 to read as follows:

Mayor Newsom, Supervisor Chiu **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

(a)

19

20

21

22

23

24

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

The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this Chapter:

(a) "Affordable housing development" shall mean for purposes of Section 56.2(b)(1), any housing development which has a minimum of 30 percent of its units affordable to low income households, and a total of 60 percent of its units affordable to households, as defined by the U.S. Census, whose immediate household income does not exceed 120 percent of the median household income for the San Francisco Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, with the remaining 40 percent of its units unrestricted as to affordability. For purposes of this definition of "affordable housing development," "low income" shall mean the income of households, as defined by the U.S. Census whose immediate

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Francisco Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area. "Median household income" for the San

Francisco Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area shall be as determined by the U.S.

household income does not exceed 80 percent of the median household income for the San

- 4 Department of Housing and Urban Development and adjusted according to the determination 5 of that Department and published from time to time. In the event that such income 6 determinations are no longer published by the Department of Housing and Urban 7 Development, median household income shall mean the median gross yearly income of a 8 household in the City and County of San Francisco, adjusted for household size, as published 9 periodically by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. Such 10 affordable housing development may include neighborhood commercial facilities which are physically and financially an integral part of the affordable housing project and which will 11
 - (b) "Applicant/Developer" shall mean a person or entity who has legal or equitable interest in the real property which is the subject of the proposed or executed development agreement for an "affordable housing development" or a "large multi-phase and/or mixed-use development," as those terms are defined herein, or such person's or entity's authorized agent or successor in interest; provided, however, that an entity which is subject to the requirements of City Planning Code Section 304.5 relating to institutional master plans does not qualify as an applicant for a development agreement.
 - (c) "Collateral agreement" shall mean a written contract entered into by the applicant/developer and/or governmental agencies with other entities (including, but not limited to, community coalitions) for the purpose of having said entities provide for and implement social, economic, or environmental benefits or programs; provided, however, that such term does not include agreements between the applicant/developer or governmental agencies and (1) construction contractors and subcontractors, (2) construction managers, (3)

provide services to local residents.

- material suppliers, and (4) architects, engineers, and lawyers for customary architectural,
 engineering or legal services.
 - (d) "Commission" shall mean the City Planning Commission.
 - (e) "Director" shall mean the Director of Planning.
 - (f) "Housing development with a minimum of 1,000 units" shall mean a proposed residential development project which: (1) is on a site which exceeds two and one-half acres in area, (2) includes two or more buildings to be constructed on the site, and (3) includes a proposal for constructing or participating in providing, either off-site or on-site, public improvements, facilities, or services beyond those achievable through existing ordinances and regulations.
 - (g) "Large multi-phase and/or mixed-use development" shall mean a proposed development project which: (1) is on a site which exceeds five acres in area, (2) includes two or more buildings to be constructed sequentially on the site, and (3) includes a proposal for constructing or participating in providing, either off-site or on-site, public improvements, facilities, or services beyond those achievable through existing ordinances and regulations.
 - (h) "Material modification" shall mean any proposed amendment or modification to either a proposed development agreement approved by the Commission, or a previously executed development agreement, which amendment or modification is otherwise required by the terms of the development agreement, which changes any provision thereof regarding the following: (1) duration of the agreement; (2) permitted uses of the subject property; (3) density or intensity of the permitted uses; (4) location, height or size of any structures, buildings, or major features; (5) reservation or dedication of land; (6) any conditions, terms, restrictions and requirements relating to subsequent discretionary actions as to design, improvements, construction standards and specifications; (7) any other condition or covenant relating to the financing or phasing of the development which substantially modifies the use of the property,

- the phasing of the development, or the consideration exchanged between the parties as recited in the proposed development agreement; (8) the type, number, affordability level, and/or tenure of any proposed affordable housing as well as any change as to performance of such public benefits, including but not limited to timing, phasing, method of performance or parties involved; or (9) any other terms or conditions of the development agreement if the development agreement provides that amendment of said specified term or condition would be a material modification.
- (i) "Minor modification" shall mean any amendment or modification to the development agreement which relates to any provision not deemed to be a "material modification."
- (j) "Rental housing developments with on-site inclusionary units" shall mean a proposed residential development project the project sponsor of which covenants to provide on-site units to satisfy the Affordable Housing Program, as set forth in Planning Code Sections 315-315.10, as an alternative to payment of the Affordable Housing Fee.

SEC. 56.20. - FEE.

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

(a) Cost Estimate and Application Report. The reasonable costs to the various departments of the City and County of San Francisco including, but not limited to, the Department of City Planning, the Department of Public Works, the Mayor's Office of Housing and Economic Development, the Real Estate Department and the City Attorney's Office for staff time, necessary consultant services and associated costs of materials and administration

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

will vary according to the size and complexity of the project. Accordingly, upon receipt of an application for a development agreement, the Department of City Planning, after consultation with the applicant/developer, any other parties identified in the application as parties to the proposed development agreement, and the affected City and County departments, shall prepare an estimated budget of the reasonable costs to be incurred by the City and County (1) in the preparation and adoption of the proposed development agreement, and (2) in the preparation of related documents where the costs incurred are not fully funded through other City fees or funds; provided, however, that if the projected time schedule exceeds one year, then the estimated budget shall be prepared for the initial 12-month period only, and the estimated budgets for any subsequent 12-month time periods shall be prepared prior to the end of the prior 12-month period. The Director shall also prepare a report for the Commission and Board describing the application, the anticipated public benefits listed in the application pursuant to Section 56.4(b), and the projected time schedule for development agreement negotiations. (b) Commission and Board of Supervisors Consideration. The Commission shall

(b) Commission and Board of Supervisors Consideration. The Commission shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors that a fee be imposed of a specified amount after reviewing the cost estimate prepared by the Director and conducting a public hearing pursuant to Section 56.4(c). If the Board of Supervisors approves the fee amount by resolution, the fee shall be paid within 30 days after the effective date of the resolution. The fee shall be paid in a single installment or, at the discretion of the Director, in four equal installments, payable periodically over the estimated time frame for which the estimated

25 ^C

budget has been prepared, with the first installment due within 30 days after the effective date of the fee resolution.

- (c) Deposit. The applicant/developer may prepay up to 50 percent of the amount of the fee (as calculated in the Director's estimated budget) into a Development Agreement Fund established for that purpose to enable the affected City Departments and agencies to begin work on the application. Such funds shall be deemed appropriated for the purposes identified in the cost estimate, and shall be credited against the final fee amount specified in the fee resolution if such resolution is ultimately adopted by the Board of Supervisors. If the Board fails to adopt such fee resolution, then the Controller shall return any prepaid funds remaining unexpended or unobligated to the applicant/developer. If the Board approves a fee amount which is less than the amount which the applicant/developer prepaid, then the Controller shall return that portion of the difference between the fee amount and the prepaid funds which remains unexpended or unobligated to the applicant/developer.
- Agreement Fund wherein all funds received under the provisions of this section shall be deposited. All expenditures from the Fund shall be for purposes of reviewing the application for, or proposed material modification to, a development agreement and preparing the documents necessary to the approval of the development agreement, or a material modification thereto. Up to 50 percent of the annual cost estimate is hereby deemed appropriated for such purposes if the applicant/developer chooses to prepay such amount pursuant to Subsection (c) above. All other funds are subject to the budget and fiscal powers of the Board of Supervisors. Interest earned on such amounts deposited in said Fund shall

1	accrue to the Fund for the purposes set forth herein. Upon the execution of a development
2	agreement, or withdrawal by an applicant/developer of its application, any unexpended or
3	unobligated portion of the fee paid by the applicant/developer shall be returned to the
4	applicant/developer.
5	(e) Waiver for Affordable Housing. The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution,
6	waive all or a portion of the fee required pursuant to this section for affordable housing
7	developments, as that term is defined in Section 56.3, only if it finds that such waiver is
8	necessary to achieve such affordable housing development.
9	(f) Other Fees. Payment of fees charged under this section does not waive the fee
10 11	requirements of other ordinances. The fee provisions set forth herein are not intended to
12	
13	address fees or funding for parties to collateral agreements.
14	(g) Not Applicable to Rental Housing With On-Site Inclusionary Units. The hearings and fee
15	required pursuant to this section shall not apply to development agreements entered into with project
16	sponsors of rental housing developments with on-site inclusionary units as that term is defined in
17	Section 56.3(j) if the provision of on-site inclusionary units is the primary purpose of the Development
18	Agreement.
19	
20	
21	ADDDOVED AS TO FORM:
22	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
23	By:
24	Susan Cleveland-Knowles Deputy City Attorney

FILE NO. 100046

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

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

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

Existing Law

The Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program, Planning Code Section 315 et seg. ("Program") currently requires all residential developments of 5 units or more to provide 15 percent of the units on-site of the development as affordable units. The Program also gives all developers the option to meet the Program requirements through the provision of 20% of the units as affordable off-site units or to pay an in lieu fee equivalent to the number of off-site units. All in lieu fees are paid to the Citywide Affordable Housing Fund. The funds can be used to increase the supply of affordable housing and for certain "small sites" projects subject to various limitations. The Program also currently provides that, in general, applicants must insure that off-site units are located within a one mile radius of the principal project but that 25% of off-site units constructed per year shall be permitted by the Planning Department to be located outside of that radius. The Program provides that the City shall refund fees under certain circumstances including a provision that allows for a proportionate refund of in lieu fees after a certificate of occupancy is issued and during the life of the project. The Rincon Hill Area Plan provisions of the Planning Code contain requirements that differ from the Program including, but not limited to a requirement that 50% of all on- or off-site affordable units must be provided as rental units. The Development Agreement ordinance (Administrative Code Chapter 56) requires an initial hearing at the Board of Supervisors to set a budget and fee for a development agreement.

FILE NO. 100046

Amendments to Current Law

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

Exhibit C: Letter from MOH Hearing Date: February 25, 2010 CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program

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



GAVIN NEWSOM MAYOR

DOUGLAS SHOEMAKER DIRECTOR

To: San Francisco Planning Commission

From: Chandra Egan, Program Manager

Myrna Melgar, Director of Homeownership Programs

Re: Proposed Changes to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program

Ordinance

Date: 2/17/10

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

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

The way it is now:

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

The way it would be:

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

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

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

The way it is now:

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

The way it would be:

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

Affordable Market Rate Units

The way it is now:

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

The way it would be:

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

Resale Lottery List Clarification

The way it is now:

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

CASE NO. 2010.0050T Section 315: Affordable Housing Program Page 3

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

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

The way it would be:

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

First-time Homebuyer Rule

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

Update Fee Usage Language

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

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

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

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

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