

Town of Fairfax: Changes to Housing and Land Use Law 2019 Legislative Update

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Overview: Housing Legislation

- 1. The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes;
- 2. Stricter State enforcement of Town's housing laws;
- 3. Changes to Density Bonus law to promote 100% affordable housing developments; and
- 4. Changes to how Town disposes of surplus land to bolster housing efforts.





The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes (SB 330)

- Overview:
 - Limits Town's ability to regulate "housing developments," defined as:
 - Residential units only;
 - Mixed-use developments with at least two-thirds of the square footage designated for residential use; or
 - Transitional/supportive housing.
 - SB 330 makes changes to existing housing laws (the Permit Streamlining Act and Housing Accountability Act) and codifies the new "Housing Crisis Act."
 - Most of the provisions within SB 330 remain in effect only until January 1, 2025.



The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes (SB 330) New Preliminary Application Process:

- Creates a "Freeze"
 - Existing development ordinances as those in effect when a preliminary application is submitted

Checklist

- Town must have a checklist for information included in the pre application (on website)
- Cannot request anything not on checklist
- Must disclose why rejecting a pre application as incomplete





The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes (SB 330)

- Contents of preliminary application (includes but is not limited to):
 - Project description;
 - Site characteristics, including existing use;
 - Certain environmental concerns;
 - Potential density bonus based on affordable units;
 - Coastal zone concerns;
 - Number of units to be demolished; and
 - Location of recorded public easements.

The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes (SB 330)

Hearing limitation

- No more than 5 hearings if project complied with GP and zoning objective standards when application deemed complete
- "Hearing" includes meeting and workshops.

<u>Rezoning limitation</u>

- Cannot require rezoning if consistent with objective GP standards
- Can only comply with objective zoning standards to extent they facilitate density allowed by GP

<u>Approval timeframes</u>

- Shortened from 120 days to 90 days following EIR certification
- 60 days for low-income projects seeking tax credit or public funding







The "Housing Crisis Act" and impacts to Town's housing pre-application and application processes (SB 330)

Housing Crisis Act:

- Freezes many development standards in "Urbanized areas" as defined by HCD (6/30/20)
 - Applies starting January 1, 2020 (may be revised in light of the 2020 Census)
- No reduction of density
 - GP/zone densities for housing cannot be reduced below January 2018 numbers
 - Exception if concurrent change resulting in no net loss
 - No approval of projects demolishing residential units unless equal number are replaced
- No moratoriums
 - Only exception for imminent threats to public health and safety, if approved by HCD
 - No growth control measures limiting housing
- Objective design standards
 - Applies starting January 1, 2020
 - · Cannot include design standards that involve personal or subjective judgment



Stricter State enforcement of Town's housing laws (Assembly Bill 101)

Overview:

- Stepped up enforcement of Town's Housing Element compliance, including referral to California Attorney General ("Cal AG").
- Noncompliance can result in loss of access to certain State funds
- Also creates a "low barrier navigation center," a use by right allowed in certain zones







Stricter State enforcement of Town's housing laws (Assembly Bill 101)

Judicial Enforcement Broadened.

- Cal AG *must* seek court order that Housing Element not substantially compliant with State law upon referral from HCD.
- Enforcement by the court, after retaining jurisdiction would proceed as follows:
 - 1. Status conference within 1 year to determine substantial compliance with court order;
 - 2. Imposition of fines for continued failure to correct; and
 - 3. Appointment of court receiver possible.

Access to Funding at Risk:

• Compliant municipalities have preference in grant funding.



Stricter State enforcement of Town's housing laws (Assembly Bill 101)

Creation of new "Low Barrier Navigation Center":

- A new use-by right in area zoned for mixed use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses.
- A "service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing ..." with "low barriers" to entries
- Local jurisdiction has <u>30 days</u> to notify a developer of a Low Barrier Navigation Center whether the application is complete, and <u>60 days</u> to decide whether to approve or disapprove the application.
- Sunsets on January 1, 2027.



Changes to Density Bonus law to promote 100% affordable housing

developments (AB 1763)

Background:

Existing density bonus law allows developers to increase density and receive other concessions in exchange for affordability restrictions of a percentage of units.



Overview: AB 1763 increases density bonus and other concessions for 100% affordable housing projects.





Changes to Density Bonus law to promote 100% affordable housing developments (AB 1763)

Applies to:

- 100% affordable housing projects
 - Up to 20% may be moderate income units
 - At least 80% must be low income

New Density Bonus:

- Up to 80% of the otherwise maximum allowable density
- If within ½ mile of a "major transit stop," then there is no density limit.

Changes to Density Bonus law to promote 100% affordable housing developments (AB 1763) New Regulatory Concessions:

- Qualifying affordable housing projects will receive at least 4 concessions/incentives
- No minimum parking requirements
- If within ½ mile of major transit stop, then given a height increase of up to three stories or 33 feet

Town may consider updating its existing density bonus ordinance to incorporate new provisions for 100% affordable housing projects

Changes to how Town disposes of surplus land to bolster housing efforts (AB 1486)

Overview: Local agencies have new reporting and negotiation requirements before disposing of surplus property in an effort to increase affordable housing. State may enforce penalties if new requirements are not met.







Changes to how Town disposes of surplus land to bolster housing efforts (AB 1486)

- For all eligible surplus land, Town must now take formal action, and send a "notice of availability" to specific entities within whose jurisdiction the surplus land is located (for purposes of developing affordable housing).
- Exemptions for existing ENAs (as of 9/30/19); certain Redevelopment Agency Property; properties exchanged between public agencies necessary for agency's use; certain mixed-use developments with affordability covenants; etc.
- "Good Faith negotiations" following "Notice of Availability" responses (90 days required)
- Must send reported information re: surplus land disposal to HCD; who may begin enforcing monetary penalties for violation starting 1/1/2021





Fin! Questions?



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