2020 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1101

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE (Proposed by the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns

on January 31, 2020)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Carr)

4 5 6 A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 15.2-2305.1, relating to affordable 7 housing dwelling unit ordinances. 8

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 15.2-2305.1 as follows:

§ 15.2-2305.1. Affordable housing dwelling unit ordinances.

A. In furtherance of the purpose of providing affordable shelter for all, the governing body of any locality, other than localities to which § 15.2-2304 applies, may by amendment to the zoning ordinances 11 12 of such locality provide for an affordable housing dwelling unit program. Such program shall address 13 housing needs, promote a full range of housing choices, and encourage the construction and continued 14 15 existence of housing affordable to low-and-moderate-income citizens by providing for increases in density to the applicant in exchange for the applicant voluntarily electing to provide such affordable 16 17 housing. Any local ordinance providing optional increases in density for provision of low-and-moderate-income housing adopted before December 31, 1988, shall continue in full force and 18 19 effect. Any local ordinance may authorize the governing body to (i) establish qualifying jurisdiction-wide 20 affordable dwelling unit sales prices based on local market conditions, (ii) establish jurisdiction-wide 21 affordable housing dwelling unit qualifying income guidelines, and (iii) offer incentives other than 22 density increases, such as reductions or waivers of permit, development, and infrastructure fees, as the 23 governing body deems appropriate to encourage the provision of affordable housing. Counties to which § 15.2-2304 applies shall be governed by the provisions of § 15.2-2304 for purposes of the adoption of 24 25 an affordable housing dwelling unit ordinance.

B. Any zoning ordinance establishing an affordable housing dwelling unit program pursuant to this 26 27 section may include reasonable regulations and provisions as to any or all of the following:

28 1. For application of the requirements of an affordable housing dwelling unit program to any site, as 29 defined by the locality, or a portion thereof at one location that is the subject of an application for 30 rezoning or special exception or site plan or subdivision plat which yields, as submitted by the 31 applicant, at an equivalent density greater than one unit per acre and that is located within an 32 approved sewer area.

33 2. The waiver of any fees associated with the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a 34 structure, including but not limited to building permit fees, application review fees, and water and sewer 35 connection fees.

36 3. For standards of compliance with the provisions of an affordable housing dwelling unit program 37 and for the authority of the local governing body or its designee to enforce compliance with such 38 standards and impose reasonable penalties for noncompliance, provided that a local zoning ordinance 39 provide for an appeal process for any party aggrieved by a decision of the local governing body.

40 4. For establishment of a local housing fund as part of its affordable housing dwelling unit program 41 to assist in achieving the affordable housing goals of the locality pursuant to this section. The local 42 housing fund may be a dedicated fund within the other funds of the locality, but any funds received pursuant to this section shall be used for achieving the affordable housing goals of the locality. A 43 44 locality shall not condition the submission, review, or approval of any application for a housing 45 development upon a contribution by the applicant to the locality's housing trust fund.

5. For reasonable regulations requiring the affordable dwelling units to be built and offered for sale 46 47 or rental concurrently with the construction and certificate of occupancy of a reasonable proportion of **48** the market rate units.

49 6. For administration and regulation by a local housing authority or the local governing body or its 50 designee of the sale and rental of affordable units.

51 7. For a local housing authority or local governing body or its designee to have an exclusive right to purchase up to one-third of the for-sale affordable housing dwelling units within a development 52 53 within 90 days of a dwelling unit being completed and ready for purchase, provided that the remaining 54 two-thirds of such units be offered for sale exclusively for a 90-day period to persons who meet the 55 income criteria established by the local housing authority or the local governing body or its designee.

8. For a local housing authority or a local governing body or its designee to have an exclusive right 56 57 to lease up to a specified percentage of the rental affordable dwelling units within a development within a controlled period determined by the housing authority or the local governing body or its designee. 58 59 provided that the remaining for-rental affordable dwelling units within a development be offered to

60 persons who meet the income criteria established by the local housing authority or the local governing61 body or its designee.

62 9. For the establishment of jurisdiction-wide affordable housing dwelling unit sales prices by the 63 local housing authority or the local governing body or its designee, initially and adjusted semiannually, 64 based on a determination of all ordinary, necessary, and reasonable costs required to construct the 65 affordable dwelling unit prototype dwellings by private industry after considering written comment by 66 the public, the local housing authority, or an advisory body to the local governing body, and other information such as the area's current general market and economic conditions, provided that sales 67 68 prices do not include the cost of land, on-site sales commissions, and marketing expenses, but may 69 include, among other costs, builder-paid permanent mortgage placement costs and buy-down fees and 70 closing costs except prepaid expenses required at settlement.

71 10. For the establishment of jurisdiction-wide affordable dwelling unit rental prices by a local 72 housing authority or the local governing body or its designee, initially and adjusted semiannually, based 73 on a determination of all ordinary, necessary, and reasonable costs required to construct and market 74 the required number of affordable dwelling rental units by private industry in the area, after considering 75 written comment by the public, the local housing authority, or an advisory body to the local governing 76 body, and other information such as the area's current general market and economic conditions.

77 11. For a requirement that the prices for the sales and rentals of affordable dwelling units
78 subsequent to the initial sale or rental transaction be controlled by the local housing authority or the
79 local governing body or its designee for a period of not less than 15 years nor more than 50 years after
80 the initial sale or rental transaction for each affordable dwelling unit, provided that the ordinance
81 further provides for reasonable rules and regulations to implement a price control provision.

C. For any building that is four stories or taller and has an elevator, the applicant may request, and
the locality shall consider, the unique ancillary costs associated with living in such a building in
determining whether such housing will be affordable under the definition established by the locality in
its ordinance adopted pursuant to this section. However, for localities under this section in Planning
District 8, nothing in this section shall apply to any elevator structure four stories or taller.

D. Any ordinance adopted hereunder shall provide that the local governing body shall have no more
than 280 days in which to process site or subdivision plans proposing the development or construction
of affordable housing or affordable dwelling units under such ordinance. The calculation of such period
of review shall include only the time that plans are in review by the local governing body and shall not
include such time as may be required for revision or modification in order to comply with lawful
requirements set forth in applicable ordinances and local regulations.

93 E. Any zoning ordinance establishing an affordable housing dwelling unit program under this section
94 shall adopt the following regulations and provisions to establish an affordable housing density bonus
95 and development standards relief program:

96 1. Adopt procedures for processing an application authorized under this subdivision, which shall include a provision for a list of all documents and information required to be submitted with an 97 98 application for a housing development. Procedures authorized by this subdivision shall require the 99 zoning administrator or his designee to make an official determination in writing within 30 days of the 100 application date as to each of the following, as applicable: (i) the amount of density bonus, calculated pursuant to subdivision 2, for which the applicant is eligible; (ii) if the applicant requests a parking 101 102 ratio pursuant to subdivision 4, the parking ratio for which the applicant is eligible; and (iii) if the 103 applicant requests waivers or reductions of development standards pursuant to subdivision 3, whether 104 the applicant has provided adequate information for the locality to make a determination as to those waivers or reductions of development standards. An appeal by a party aggrieved of an official 105 106 determination pursuant to this subdivision shall be made to the board of zoning appeals pursuant to 107 § 15.2-2311.

108 2. The locality shall grant a density bonus, the amount of which shall be as specified in the corresponding table accompanying this subdivision, when an applicant voluntarily seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus awarded pursuant to this section, that will contain at least:

a. Ten percent of the total units of a housing development deemed affordable, as defined in this
 section, for low-income households; or

b. Five percent of the total units of a housing development deemed affordable, as defined in this
 section, for very-low-income households;

116 For housing developments meeting the criteria of subdivision a, the density bonus shall be calculated **117** as follows:

118	Percentage Low-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
119	10	20
120	11	21.5
121	12	23

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122	13	24.5	
123	14	26	
124 125	15	27.5	
125	16	29	
126	17	30.5	
127	18	32	
128	19	33.5	
129	20	35	
130	21	36.5	
131 132	22	38	
132	23	39.5	
133	24	41	
133 134 135	25	42.5	
135	26	44	
136 137	27	45.5	
137	28	47	
138	29	48.5	
139	30	50	
140	31	51.5	
141	32	53	
142	33	54.5	
143	34	56	
144	35	57.5	
145	For housing developments meeting the	he criteria of subdivision b, the density bonus shall be calcula	ıted
146	as follows:		
147	Percentage Very-Low-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus	
148	5	20	
149	6	22.5	
150	7	25	
151	8	27.5	
152	9	30	
153	10	32.5	
154 155	11	35	
155	12	37.5	
156	13	40	
157	14	42.5	
158	15	45	
159	16	47.5	
160	17	50	
161	18	52.5	
162	19	55	
163	20	57.5	
164	21	60	
165	22	62.5	
166	23	65	
167	24	67.5	
168 169 170	25	70	
169	26	72.5	
170	27	75	
171	28	77.5	
171 172 173	29	80	
173	30	82.5	
174 175 176	31	85	
175	32	87.5	
176	33	90	
177 178	34	92.5	
178	35	95	_
179	For housing developments meeting t	he criteria of subdivision a or b, an applicant shall be award	ded

For housing developments meeting the criteria of subdivision a or b, an applicant shall be awarded
an increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of
application by the applicant to the locality, or, if elected by the applicant, a lesser percentage of density
increase, including but not limited to no increase in density.

183 3. An applicant for a density bonus pursuant to subdivision 2 a or b may request a waiver or
184 reduction of local development standards that (i) physically preclude the construction of a project at the
185 density permitted by this section or (ii) impact the financial feasibility of a project submitted pursuant to
186 this section. The locality shall grant the waiver or reduction of local development standards requested
187 by the applicant unless the locality is able to make a written determination that such waiver or

reduction would have a specific, adverse impact upon health, safety, or the physical environment. The
locality may also recommend to the applicant modifications of the initial request for waiver or reduction
of local development standards that would satisfy the locality's concerns. Nothing in this subsection
shall be interpreted to require a locality to waive or reduce development standards that would have an
adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register or National
Register of Historic Places or would be contrary to state or federal law.

194 4. An applicant for a density bonus pursuant to subdivision 2 a or b may request a waiver or 195 reduction in any local parking ratios or requirements. The locality shall grant the waiver or reduction 196 unless the locality is able to make a written determination that such waiver or reduction would have a 197 specific, adverse impact upon health, safety, or the physical environment of residents of the locality. The 198 locality may also recommend to the applicant modifications of the initial request for waiver or reduction of local development standards that would satisfy the locality's concerns. This subdivision does not 199 200 preclude a locality from reducing or eliminating a parking requirement for development projects of any 201 type in any location.

202 F. A locality establishing an affordable housing dwelling unit program in any ordinance shall
 203 establish in its general ordinances, adopted in accordance with the requirements of subsection B of
 204 § 15.2-1427, reasonable regulations and provisions as to the following:

The sales and rental price for affordable dwelling units within a development shall be established such that the owner or applicant, or both, shall not suffer economic loss as a result of providing the required affordable dwelling units. For purposes of this subsection, "economic loss" for sales units means that result when the owner or applicant of a development fails to recoup the cost of construction and certain allowances as may be determined by the designee of the governing body for the affordable dwelling units, exclusive of the cost of land acquisition and cost voluntarily incurred but not authorized by the ordinance, upon the sale of an affordable dwelling unit.

G. Any locality establishing an affordable housing dwelling unit program pursuant this section shall
 not condition the submission, review, or approval of any application for a housing development on the
 basis of an applicant's decision to incorporate units deemed affordable for low-income or
 very-low-income households.

H. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, as used in this section, unless the context
 requires a different meaning:

218 "Affordable" means, as a guideline, housing that is affordable to households with incomes at or
219 below the area median income, provided that the occupant pays no more than 30 percent of his gross
220 income for gross housing costs, including utilities.

"Density bonus" means a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential
 density as of the date of application by the applicant to the locality, or, if elected by the applicant, a
 lesser percentage of density increase, including but not limited to no increase in density.

"Development standard" includes any local land use, site, or construction regulation, including but
 not limited to height restrictions, setback requirements, side yard requirements, minimum area
 requirements, minimum lot size requirements, floor area ratios, or onsite open-space requirements that
 applies to a residential or mixed-use development pursuant to any local ordinance, policy, resolution, or
 regulation.

"Housing development" means a specific work or improvement within the Commonwealth, whether
multifamily residential housing or single-family residential housing undertaken primarily to provide
dwelling accommodations, including the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, preservation, or
improvement of land, buildings, and improvements thereto, for residential housing, and such other
nonhousing facilities as may be incidental, related, or appurtenant thereto.

"Low-income household" means any individual or family whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of
 the area median income for the locality in which the housing development is being proposed.

"Maximum allowable residential density" means the density allowed under the zoning ordinance and
land use element of the comprehensive plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, means the maximum
allowable density for the specific zoning range and land use element of the general plan applicable to
the project. If the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed
under the land use element of the general plan, the general plan density shall prevail.

241 "Very-low-income household" means any individual or family whose incomes do not exceed 50
 242 percent of the area median income for the locality in which the housing development is being proposed.