



Planning Commission June 10, 2021

# OUTLINE



- 1. State Density Bonus Overview
- 2. Review Process
- 3. Intersection with the Housing Accountability Act
- 4. Planning Commission Discretion

### **State Density Bonus Law: Project Requirements**



#### **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

5 units or more

Residential or mixed use



#### **AFFORDABILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Affordable units on-site

Affordable for 55 years and if inclusionary, life of project

## **State Density Bonus Law: 3 Components**



#### **DENSITY BONUS**

- Law specifies percentage bonus based on affordable units provided
- Maximum 50% density bonus

#### **INCENTIVES & CONCESSIONS**

- 1 to 4 based on % affordable
- Reduce overall cost of project
- Can include height, open space
- City may DENY if incentives and concessions would not result in cost reductions or would have a specific adverse impact upon public health or safety as defined by State law.

#### WAIVERS

- Unlimited number if necessary to accommodate increased density (envelope issues)
- Can include height, bulk, or open space, rear yard
- City may DENY if waivers are not necessary or would have a specific adverse impact upon public health or safety as defined by State law.

### **Incentives and Concessions**

- 1 to 4 that reduce the costs of development
  Dependent on the affordable units
- Can include: open space, height, ground floor ceiling height
  - Could also be considered as waivers depending on each project
- City is limited in its discretion and can only deny an incentive or concession if it would have a specific adverse impact upon public health or safety as defined by State law.



## **Waivers of Local Development Standards**



Can include height, bulk, or rear yard

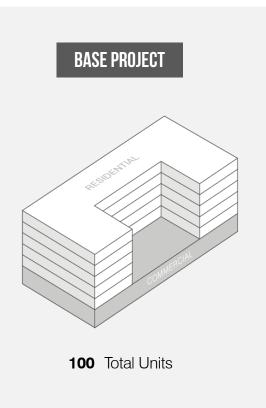


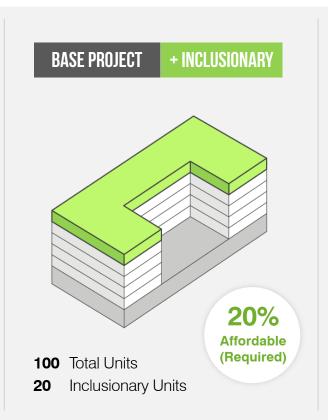
Necessary to accommodate increased density

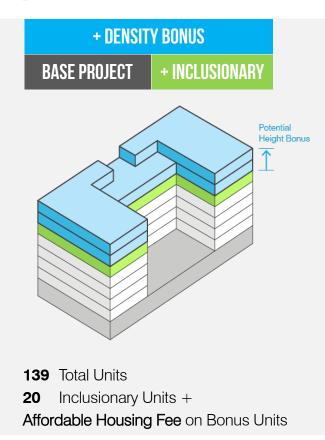


Volumetric requirements

### Inclusionary Rate and Effective Rate: Example







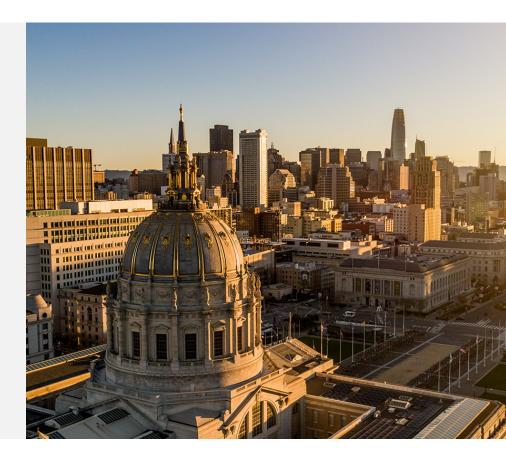
### **Planning Director Bulletin 6**

 This bulletin is available to the public and contains our interpretations regarding State Density Bonus



#### **Process**

- State Density Bonus law does not affect process; if there is an underlying entitlement, process to get that entitlement remains.
- The Planning Code requires the Planning Commission to make specific State Density Bonus findings.
  - Whether the project has a specific adverse impact upon public health or safety as defined by State law not discretionary
- State Density Bonus law does not affect CEQA review.



### Intersection with the Housing Accountability Act

- HAA limits a local jurisdiction's ability to deny or reduce the density of a code complying project
- HAA recognizes State Density Bonus projects as code complying, even with the waivers and incentives
- Projects only have to comply with objective standards to invoke HAA
- If a jurisdiction wrongly denies a housing project, the jurisdiction may be subject to fines of up to \$10,000 per unit



## **Planning Commission Discretion**

- Most State Density Bonus Projects are protected under the HAA.
- Discretion is extremely limited.

Cannot deny or reduce density under HAA

Cannot deny waivers, incentives, or concessions unless there is a specific adverse impact on public health and safety as defined in State law



## **Planning Commission Discretion**

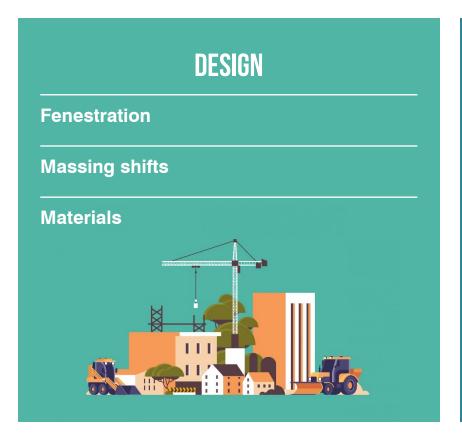
# Some State Density Bonus Projects are not protected under the HAA:

 They may need relief from a Code provision that cannot qualify as an incentive, concession, or waiver.

State Density Bonus Projects with less than 2/3 residential



#### What discretion is there?



#### **LIMITATIONS**

No reduction in density

Project cannot become financially infeasible

No denial of incentives, concessions, or waivers without findings of specific adverse impacts on public health and safety as defined by State law





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