Executive Summary
Planning Code Text Amendment
HEARING DATE: APRIL 23, 2020
90-DAY DEADLINE: MAY 18, 2020

Project Name: Conditional Use Authorizations for Demonstrably Unaffordable Housing
Case Number: 2020-003035PCA [Board File No. 200142]
Initiated by: Supervisor Mandelman / Introduced February 11, 2020
Staff Contact: Audrey Merlone, Legislative Affairs
audrey.merlone@sfgov.org, (415) 575-9129
Reviewed by: Aaron Starr, Manager of Legislative Affairs
aaron.starr@sfgov.org, 415-558-6362
Recommendation: Approval with Modifications

PLANNING CODE AMENDMENT

The proposed Ordinance would amend the Planning Code to require Conditional Use authorization for applications to demolish a single-family residential building on a site zoned as RH-1 (Residential, House District, One Family) or RH-1(D) (Residential, House District, One Family-Detached), even when the building is demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing.

The Way It Is Now:
Single-family homes in RH-1(D) or RH-1 districts deemed to be “demonstrably unaffordable” are exempt from the requirement to obtain a Conditional Use authorization for demolition. “Demonstrably unaffordable” is defined as a single-family home that has a value greater than at least 80% of the combined land and structure values of single-family homes in the City, based on an appraisal made within 6 months of the application to demolish the home.

The Way It Would Be:
Applications to demolish a single-family residential building on sites zoned as RH-1 or RH-1(D), when the building is demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing would require Conditional Use authorization.

BACKGROUND

Section 317 was established in 2008 by Ordinance #69-08 as a way to preserve relatively affordable, existing housing. In addition to regulating the demolition of sound existing housing, Section 317 also covers the loss of units through merger and conversion to other uses. Since the focus of 317 is on affordability, the Ordinance exempted from Planning Commission review the demolition of single-family homes that were determined to be demonstratively unaffordable. Originally this exemption only included demonstrably unaffordable single-family homes in RH-1 Districts; however, in 2013 this exemption was expanded to...
include demonstrably unaffordable single-family homes in RH-1(D) Districts. Section 317 was further amended in 2016 to require Conditional Use authorization for the demolition of one to two units, whereas before these were only subject to Mandatory Discretionary Review. Any demolition of three or more units already required Conditional Use authorization.

ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Data Considerations
The Zoning Administrator is responsible for modifying economic criteria related to property values and construction costs in the Implementation Document as warranted by changing economic conditions. The following chart displays the numerical criteria required to be defined as “Demonstrably Unaffordable” over the last ten years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demonstrably Unaffordable Values - Sec. 317</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2009 - March 2014</td>
<td>$1,342,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2014 - November 2015</td>
<td>$1,506,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2016 - December 2015</td>
<td>$1,630,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2017 - July 2019</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2019 - Present</td>
<td>$2,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the program was established in 2008, the Department has found that Section 317 does not serve its intended goals of retaining existing housing stock. Nor does it necessarily result on projects that are more in-keeping with neighborhood character.

Preserving Relatively Affordable Housing
Section 317 was established with the intention of protecting relatively affordable housing and neighborhood character. As such, demolition thresholds were established to prevent major alterations from becoming de facto demolition. The threshold for a de facto demolition is defined as the removal of more than 50% of the sum of the Front Facade and Rear Facade while also removing more than 65% of the sum of all exterior walls; or removal of more than 50% of the Vertical Envelope Elements and more than 50% of the Horizontal Elements of the existing building.

Since the program was established in 2008, the Department has found that Section 317 does not serve its intended goals of retaining relatively affordable housing stock, nor does it necessarily result in projects that are more in-keeping with neighborhood character. As stated in a June 1, 2017 informational presentation to the Planning Commission, after over a decade of implementation: “it is evident to Department staff that the controls lack clarity, increase uncertainty, and do not achieve their initial policy goals. Furthermore, the tantamount to demolition review process can often be a lengthy and iterative process between applicants and the Department, thereby increasing the time and cost of projects, and often resulting in projects that are challenging to build in the field.”
The proposed Ordinance will not solve one of the main problems with Section 317. It does not prevent demonstrably unaffordable projects from submitting renovation applications that remove just under the tantamount to demolition threshold. As a result of this Ordinance, projects that would have originally qualified as demonstrably unaffordable will likely instead submit an application for an extensive remodel, which does not preserve the relative affordability homes. Worse yet, Section 317’s demolition controls often disincentivize adding new units to existing homes, which can be extremely difficult to accomplish without triggering a demolition. The result is the expansion of existing units to unaffordable sizes through extensive remodels that propose to remove just under the tantamount to demolition threshold. While the Ordinance will not solve the overarching problems with Section 317, it will at least remove a provision that was not aiding in protecting relatively affordable housing.

**General Plan Compliance**

Objective 2 of the Housing Element is to retain existing housing units and promote safety and maintenance standards, without jeopardizing affordability. This includes discouraging the demolition of sound existing housing, unless the demolition results in a net increase in affordable housing. The proposed Ordinance establishes that even demonstrably unaffordable single-family homes are subject to a public process and review by the Planning Commission. This review ensures any potential demolition of housing is evaluated for its contribution to neighborhood character and value as existing housing stock.

**Racial and Social Equity Analysis**

Understanding the benefits, burdens and opportunities to advance racial and social equity that proposed Planning Code and Zoning Map amendments provide is part of the Department’s Racial and Social Equity Initiative. This is also consistent with the Mayor’s Citywide Strategic Initiatives for equity and accountability and with the forthcoming Office of Racial Equity, which will require all Departments to conduct this analysis.

The “demonstrably unaffordable” provision has long been viewed as a way for the wealthiest homeowners to bypass public process. A report published by ABODO which used data from the American Community Survey found that the median home value of minority owned homes in the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward MSA for 2016 was only 43.5% of the White median home value (minority owned homes in the MSA had a median home value of $708,300). Although it was not the provision’s intent, the result has been an inequitable treatment of proposed demolitions of residential units, with White homeowners more likely to benefit. Deleting this provision will place all proposed demolitions of housing through the same level of scrutiny, with the same opportunities for public input. Ensuring all proposed removals of residential units are treated equally furthers Objective 4 of the General plan to equitably evaluate existing housing and its future development in the City. To ensure other potential racial and social inequities of Section 317 are addressed, the entirety of the Section should be evaluated for potential changes that will succeed in preserving affordable housing where Section 317 has failed.

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1 Is U.s. Minority Homeownership Falling Fastest For African Americans?  
Sydney Temple - https://www.abodo.com/blog/minority-homeowners/
Implementation
Since 2018, the Department has received approximately 10 applications to demolish single-family homes in RH-1 or RH-1(D) districts that meet the “demonstrably unaffordable” criteria. Of the 10 applications, 3 have faced a Discretionary Review appeal. The Department considers the number of demonstrably unaffordable demolition applications it receives to make up a very small proportion of their caseload. Although the proposed Ordinance may increase the number of Conditional Use applications, it is not predicted to have a severe impact on staff resources.

RECOMMENDATION
The Department recommends that the Commission approve with modifications the proposed Ordinance and adopt the attached Draft Resolution to that effect. The Department’s proposed recommendations are as follows:

1. Modify the Ordinance to grandfather projects submitted before the Ordinance’s introduction date of February 11, 2020 that would have qualified for a Conditional Use authorization exemption under Section 317(d)(3)(A).

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION
While the Department does not find that the proposed Ordinance will help solve any of the major shortcomings in Section 317, it will also not cause any additional harm. The Department still believes that regulating de facto demolition does not help preserve affordability, mainly because there are no size limits or density increase requirements. The resulting housing units are often much more expensive than the original. The Ordinance does solve one problem; it will remove the perception that wealthier homeowners are exempt from additional process by placing all proposed demolitions of residential units on an even playing field. It will also allow neighbors the opportunity to have their concerns heard by the Planning Commission. By extension it will also allow the Planning Commission an opportunity to encourage more density in these types of projects.

Recommendation 1: Include a grandfathering provision. Staff recommends amending the Ordinance to grandfather projects submitted before the Ordinance’s introduction date of February 11, 2020 because it will prevent applications filed under Section 317(d)(3)(A) from being caught between two different processes. Limiting the grandfathering provision to applications filed before the Ordinance’s introduction date also ensures that projects will not be submitted in the interim period between introduction and enactment of the Ordinance specifically to avoid the new regulations.

REQUIRED COMMISSION ACTION
The proposed Ordinance is before the Commission so that it may approve it, reject it, or approve it with modifications.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
The proposed amendments are not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c) and 15378 because they do not result in a physical change in the environment.
PUBLIC COMMENT

As of the date of this report, the Planning Department has received one letter from the public which is attached as Exhibit B.

Attachments:
Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution
Exhibit B: Public Comment
Exhibit C: Board of Supervisors File No. 200142
RESOLUTION APPROVING A PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD AMEND THE PLANNING CODE TO REQUIRE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION FOR APPLICATIONS TO DEMOLISH A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ON A SITE ZONED AS RH-1 (RESIDENTIAL, HOUSE DISTRICT, ONE FAMILY) OR RH-1(D) (RESIDENTIAL, HOUSE DISTRICT, ONE FAMILY-DETACHED), WHEN THE BUILDING IS DEMONSTRABLY NOT AFFORDABLE OR FINANCIALLY ACCESSIBLE HOUSING; ADOPTING FINDINGS, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS, PLANNING CODE SECTION 302 FINDINGS, AND FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND PLANNING CODE SECTION 101.1.

WHEREAS, on February 11, 2020 Supervisor Mandelman introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter “Board”) File Number 200142 which would amend the Planning Code to require conditional use authorization for applications to demolish a single-family residential building on a site zoned as RH-1 (Residential, House District, One Family) or RH-1(D) (Residential, House District, One Family-Detached), when the building is demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing;

WHEREAS, The Planning Commission (hereinafter “Commission”) conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance on April 23, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Ordinance has been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Sections 15060(c) and 15378; and

WHEREAS, the Planning 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 Department staff and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, 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 Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and
WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require the proposed amendment; and

MOVED, that the Planning Commission hereby approves with modifications the proposed ordinance.

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:

While the Commission does not find that the proposed Ordinance will help solve any of the major shortcomings in Section 317, it will also not cause any additional harm. The Commission still believes that regulating de facto demolition does not help preserve affordability, mainly because there are no size limits or density increase requirements. The resulting housing units are often much more expensive than the original. The Ordinance does solve one problem; it will remove the perception that wealthier homeowners are exempt from additional process by placing all proposed demolitions of residential units on an even playing field. It will also allow neighbors the opportunity to have their concerns heard by the Planning Commission. By extension it will also allow the Planning Commission an opportunity to encourage more density in these types of projects.

Recommendation 1: Include a grandfathering provision. The Commission recommends amending the Ordinance to grandfather projects submitted before the Ordinance’s introduction date of February 11, 2020 because it will prevent applications filed under Section 317(d)(3)(A) from being caught between two different processes. Limiting the grandfathering provision to applications filed before the Ordinance’s introduction date also ensures that projects will not be submitted in the interim period between introduction and enactment of the Ordinance specifically to avoid the new regulations.

1. In the City’s FY 12-13 budget, responsibility for providing strategic direction, planning and oversight of early care and education programs was consolidated in the new agency, OECE
2. The proposed Ordinance will correct the Planning Code so that it is in line with the City’s current practices and adopted budget.
3. General Plan Compliance. The proposed Ordinance and the Commission’s recommended modifications are is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

HOUSING ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
RETAIN EXISTING HOUSING UNITS, AND PROMOTE SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE STANDARDS, WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING AFFORDABILITY.

Policy 2.1
Discourage the demolition of sound existing housing, unless the demolition results in a net increase in affordable housing.
Policy 2.4
Promote improvements and continued maintenance to existing units to ensure long term habitation and safety.

The proposed Ordinance establishes that even demonstrably unaffordable single-family homes are subject to a public process and review by the Planning Commission. This review ensures any potential demolition of housing is evaluated for its contribution to neighborhood character and value as existing housing stock.

4. Planning Code Section 101 Findings. The proposed amendments to the Planning Code are consistent with the eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code in that:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

   The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on neighborhood serving retail uses and will not have a negative effect on opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of neighborhood-serving retail.

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

   The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on housing or neighborhood character.

3. That the City’s supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;

   The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City’s supply of affordable housing.

4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;

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

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

   The proposed Ordinance would not cause displacement of the industrial or service sectors due to office development, and future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors would not be impaired.

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on City’s preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

7. That the landmarks and historic buildings be preserved;

   The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City’s Landmarks and historic buildings.

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development;

   The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City’s parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas.

5. **Planning Code Section 302 Findings.** The Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience and general welfare require the proposed amendments to the Planning Code as set forth in Section 302.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby APPROVES WITH MODIFICATIONS the proposed Ordinance as described in this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on April 23, 2020.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: April 23, 2020
Dear Audrey,

Good afternoon. I hope all continues to go well for you and your loved ones in this emergency.

This email is a follow up to my previous comments for the packet for this proposed legislation to remove §317 (d) (3) from the Planning Code.

Attached is the link to the web ad for 653 28th Street, a spec project, which was Administratively Approved for Demo only after a first appraisal came in exactly at the value but a second appraisal was completed and was “found” to be $45K over the value at that time, which was $1.63 million back in 2017.

As I wrote in my April 2nd email to you for the Commission packet, 653 28th Street should not have been demolished without a CUA as it is the type of housing that the Housing Element Priority Policies says should be preserved, specifically and most importantly: Objective 2, Policy 2.1 and Objective 3, Policy 3.4.

Similar homes located throughout San Francisco in the RH-1 need to be preserved per these Objectives and Policies. They should not be approved for Demo without a Conditional Use.

I assume that the link will transfer to the packet if the Commissioners or members of the public want to view the photos. These photos show that the home was not “dilapidated” as stated by the Project Sponsor. If the link here doesn’t work, folks who are interested can just Google “653 28th Street SF” and they should see the link to the Zillow web ad.

This legislation to remove §317 (d) (3) is a positive step in preserving housing like 653 28th Street in the RH-1 zoned districts to maintain relative affordability. Additionally this typology of single family homes could accommodate an ADU with reasonable alterations including taking advantage of the recent Planning Code change of no minimum parking requirements.

Thank you again, Audrey. This will be my final submission to you for the packet.

Please take very good care and be well.

Sincerely,

Georgia

https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/653-28th-St-San-Francisco-CA-94131/15199488_zpid/
Re: Demonstrably Unaffordable Housing Hearing April 23rd

SchuT <schuttisht@sbcglobal.net>
Fri 4/3/2020 12:55 PM
To: Merlone, Audrey (CPC) <audrey.merlone@sfgov.org>

Thank you, Audrey.
I am glad you all are OK as are we all.
Sometimes I wear my fancier clothes around the house and pretend I am going to party which is a fantasy that is good for sanity. Anyways...
I appreciate you including my original email in the packet.
Take good care and stay well.
Georgia

Sent from my iPad

On Apr 3, 2020, at 11:53 AM, Merlone, Audrey (CPC) <audrey.merlone@sfgov.org> wrote:

Hi Georgia,

Thank you for the well wishes and I hope you and your family are also staying healthy and sane :). This item is on track to be heard at the remote CPC hearing on April 23rd. The case packet should go up with the agenda on the Thursday before, as usual. If you don't see it there by the 16th feel free to reach out and I can email you a copy. I'll be sure to include your email in the packet as public comment.

-Audrey

Audrey Merlone
Senior Planner, Legislative Affairs
San Francisco Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103
Direct: 415.575.9129 | www.sfpw.org
San Francisco Property Information Map

REduced capacity during the shelter in place order -- The Planning Department is open for business. Most of our staff are working from home and we're available by e-mail. Our Public Portal, where you can file new applications, and our award-winning Property Information Map are available 24/7. Similarly, the Board of Appeals and Board of Supervisors are accepting appeals via e-mail despite office closures. To protect everyone's health, all of our in-person services at 1650 and 1660 Mission Street are suspended, and the Planning and Historic Preservation Commissions are cancelled until April 9, at the earliest. Click here for more information.

From: SchuT <schuttisht@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 2, 2020 9:30 AM
To: Merlone, Audrey (CPC) <audrey.merlone@sfgov.org>
Subject: Demonstrably Unaffordable Housing Hearing April 23rd

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Audrey,

Good morning.

Hello and I hope you and your husband and both of your families are well and fine in this emergency and stay that way.

As for the subject of this email, I just wondered if this item was going to proceed as planned and if the Staff Report will be available in advance of the Agenda?

Also are you accepting comments prior to your completion of the Staff Report?

If so I will briefly say that I think the projects up in Dolores Heights are good examples, like those along Sanchez recently, particularly 801 Sanchez (Demo on a 100 x 100 lot and rebuild a single family home!) and the Cumberland project on two lots that had the big CUA a few years ago that was only $75K over the RH-1 Value at the time of the appraisal. The only reason it had the CUA was because of the lot merger.
Particularly important, at least to me, is the case of 663 28th Street.

It is a poster child for this proposed legislation.

Originally an “alteration” it turned into a Demo. However the first appraisal came in right exactly on the nose of the RH-1 Value at the time so it could not get the exemption. They then got a second appraisal that was able to boost it to $45K over the Value which was $1.63 at the time. (I can send you a copy of this appraisal if you can’t access it in your files, if you want.)

I worry there are other houses like this not only in the RH-1 parts of Noe Valley up on the hill where the prices have really jumped, just as in Dolores Heights, but also throughout the RH-1 zoned parts of the City...

This 28th Street house did not need to be Demo'ed and it should have had a CUA. It was exactly the kind of house as outlined in the Housing Element that should be preserved. I have a lot of photos of the interior (which the project sponsor described to the Commission at the DR hearing on the replacement as “dilapidated”), and I would be happy to send them to you. The house was perfectly fine....it was just modest. I also have photos of the various phases of construction of the replacement.

That’s it.
Please take very good care and I am looking forward to hearing from you when you have a chance to write back.

Sincerely,
Georgia
415-265-7570

Sent from my iPad
Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require conditional use authorization for applications to demolish a single-family residential building on a site zoned as RH-1 (Residential, House District, One Family) or RH-1(D) (Residential, House District, One Family-Detached), when the building is demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing; affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and adopting findings of public convenience, necessity, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (*) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

Section 1. Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200142 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

(b) On __________, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. __________, adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City’s General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The
Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of
the Board of Supervisors in File No. __________, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that this Planning Code
amendment will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth
in Planning Commission Resolution No. _____, and the Board incorporates such reasons
herein by reference. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Board of Supervisors in File
No. _____.

Section 2. Article 3 of the Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 317
to read as follows:

SEC. 317. LOSS OF RESIDENTIAL AND UNAUTHORIZED UNITS THROUGH
DEMOLITION, MERGER, AND CONVERSION.

*   *   *   *

(c) Applicability; Exemptions.

(1) Any application for a permit that would result in the Removal of one or more
Residential Units or Unauthorized Units is required to obtain Conditional Use authorization.
For Unauthorized Units, this Conditional Use authorization will not be required for Removal if
the Zoning Administrator has determined in writing that the unit cannot be legalized under any
applicable provision of this Code. The application for a replacement building or alteration
permit shall also be subject to Conditional Use requirements.

*   *   *   *

(5) The Demolition of a Single-Family Residential Building that meets the
requirements of Subsection (d)(3) below may be approved by the Department without requiring a
Conditional Use authorization.
(d) Demolition.

* * * *

(3) An application to demolish a Single-Family Residential Building on a site in a RH-1 or RH-1(D) District that is demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing is exempt from the Conditional Use authorization requirement of Subsection (c)(1). Specific numerical criteria for such analyses shall be adopted by the Planning Commission in the Code Implementation Document, in accordance with this Section 317, and shall be adjusted periodically by the Zoning Administrator based on established economic real estate and construction indicators.

(A) The Planning Commission shall determine a level of affordability or financial accessibility, such that Single-Family Residential Buildings on sites in RH-1 and RH-1(D) Districts that are demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible, that is, housing that has a value greater than at least 80% of the combined land and structure values of single-family homes in San Francisco as determined by a credible appraisal, made within six months of the application to demolish, are not subject to a Conditional Use hearing. The demolition and replacement building applications shall undergo notification as required by other sections of this Code. The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, may increase the numerical criterion in this Subsection by up to 10% of its value should it deem that adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing housing and preserve affordable housing.

(B) The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, shall adopt criteria and procedures for determining the soundness of a structure proposed for demolition, where “soundness” is an economic measure of the feasibility of upgrading a residence that is deficient with respect to habitability and Housing Code requirements, due to its original construction. The “soundness factor” for a structure shall be the ratio of a construction upgrade cost (i.e., an estimate of the cost to repair specific habitability deficiencies) to the replacement cost (i.e., an estimate of the current cost of
building a structure the same size as the existing building proposed for demolition), expressed as a percentage. A building is unsound if its soundness factor exceeds 50%. A Residential Building that is unsound may be approved for demolition without requiring a Conditional Use authorization.

*   *   *   *

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor’s veto of the ordinance.

Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: ________________________________
KRISTEN A. JENSEN
Deputy City Attorney