

City of Austin Density Bonus Policy

Resolution No. 20151015-038

Report and Recommendations on the Density Bonus Fee-In-Lieu of onsite affordable housing units

August 9, 2016 Community Development Commission

Outline

- I. Directive from City Council
- II. Austin Affordable Housing Goals and Needs
- **III. Overview of Austin Density Bonus Policies**
- IV. Cost of Constructing, Preserving, and Buying-Down Affordable Housing
- V. National Density Bonus Policies and Practices
- VI. Recommendations for Potential City Council Action

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Council Resolution No. 20151015-038

Council Resolution No. 20151015-038 directed the City Manager to:

- Compile a report updating data on the effectiveness of the various density bonus programs
- Provide a per-unit cost estimate for constructing, preserving, or buying down the affordability of market rate units
- Conduct a review of best practices of using and calibrating fee-in-lieu within density bonus programs
- Develop recommendations for potential code amendments based on the analysis

Primary Recommendation

The City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office recommends that City Council consider engaging a third party consultant to conduct a comprehensive economic analysis to determine recommended formulas for calculating affordable housing community benefits.

Austin Affordable Housing Vision + Goals

Imagine Austin: Household Affordability

Vision:

IMAGINEAUSTN

Economically mixed and diverse neighborhoods across all parts of the city have a range of affordable housing options, where all residents have a variety of urban, suburban, and semi-rural lifestyle choices.

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Austin Affordable Housing Vision + Goals

Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Targets

Housing for All

- Serve at least 20 unduplicated people under 20% MFI without a voucher each year
- 50% of new affordable housing units created to be adaptable and 25% to be accessible
- Support the production of 50 Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units each year, with half of those being Housing First

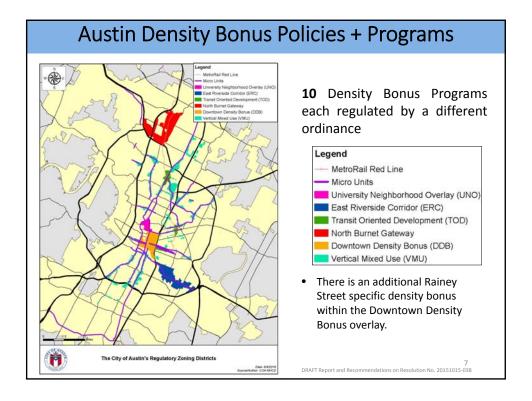
Family Friendly Housing

• 25% of affordable housing units that are created or preserved should have two or more bedrooms

Linking Housing to Transportation

 25% of affordable housing created or preserved to be within ¼ mile of high frequency transit

Draft Austin Housing Plan released for public comment June 2016



Austin Density Bonus Policies + Programs

The Austin density bonus programs have secured:

- A total of 1,653 units (revised from June draft report)
- Predominantly at 80% MFI and below
- A total of 96 developments have participated in a density bonus program in Austin

Austin Density Bonus Policies + Programs

Characteristics:

- Policies vary greatly in regards to regulations, incentives, community benefits, and productivity
- Economic analysis did not inform calculation of affordable housing or community benefits across all policies
- Out of 10 policies:
 - 4 do not include a fee-in-lieu option
 - 6 include a partial or full fee-in-lieu option

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Austin Density Bonus Policies + Programs

Fee-in-lieu of onsite affordable housing:

- Each fee amount was set using a different process at different times
- Fee amounts range from \$0.50-\$10 per square foot



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No Fee-in-lieu option:

Micro Units Rainey Street S.M.A.R.T. Housing Greenfield Vertical Mixed Use

Council can approve fee-in-lieu:

Planned Unit Development Transit Oriented Development

Partial fee-in-lieu option:

East Riverside Corridor University Neighborhood Overlay

Fee-in-lieu option:

Downtown Density Bonus North Burnet Gateway

Austin Density Bonus Policies + Programs **Top Performers** 1. University Neighborhood Overlay – partial fee-in-lieu 2. Vertical Mixed Use - no fee-in-lieu 3. Transit Oriented Development – City Council may approve fee-in-2016 Density Bonus Unit Count 800 700 600 500 400 300 100 While the City of Austin uses reasonable efforts to provide accurate and up-to-date information, some of the information provided may be unverifiable at this time and is ■ pipeline ■ built subject to change without notice

Austin Density Bonus Policies + Programs

Total fees-in-lieu secured = \$4,831,364

Accounting of fee-in-lieu revenue

Payments received:

\$1,695,251.75 - University Neighborhood Overlay density bonus \$23,250 - Planned Unit Development density bonus

Reinvested of fees:

- \$837,500 Super Co-Op, 1905 Nueces Street, (College Houses)
 - The funds were used for debt reduction and were applied to 50 "units/beds" for persons with incomes at or below 50% MFI at the Super Co-Op
- \$628,089 Ruth R. Schulze Co-Op, , 915 W. 22nd Street, (University ICC)
 - award of UNO funds was approved on April 17, 2014 for \$628,089 for the University Inter-Cooperative Council's "Ruth R. Schulze Co-Op" - loan has not closed
- \$31,945 University Neighborhood Overlay density bonus policy analysis conducted by Economic & Planning Services in 2011
- Remaining UNO Trust Fund balance = \$825,806.75

National Density Bonus Policies

- Policies related to density bonus programs vary from community to community.
 - There is no clear "Best Practice" Every state is working to find the policy that best fits the specific needs of the community and the current development market environment.
- Texas is now the only state that prohibits mandatory inclusionary zoning. Oregon recently passed legislation revising the State inclusionary housing laws that had previously prohibited mandatory inclusionary housing.
- Even states with mandatory inclusionary housing policies provide development incentives to secure long-term affordable housing.

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National Density Bonus Policies

Recommended Practices:



- Structure an inclusionary housing policy that will both produce new affordable housing and support economic revitalization in urban neighborhoods with weaker housing markets
- In high-cost or strong housing market cities, a single policy applied uniformly across the jurisdiction is often preferable for ease of administration
- Set clear and reliable data metrics and standards
- Provide clear and transparent policy guidance:

National Density Bonus Policies

Fee-in-lieu of onsite affordable housing units:



In-lieu Fees Opportunities:

- Legal desirability of flexibility
- More units
 - Potential for leverage of outside funds
 - Use expertise of nonprofits
 - Can simplify financing of market rate units, particularly if development community is not used to Inclusionary Zoning
- On site performance can be hard to monitor and manage (income verification, HOA dues)
- · More flexibility in what units are built

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National Density Bonus Policies

Fee-in-lieu of onsite affordable housing units:



In-lieu Fees Challenges:

- Prices often set too low (not properly calibrated)
- Can slow down the process
- Can be difficult to get units in neighborhoods if land is not available or too expensive
- There may not be strong non-profits to give the money to
- Subsidies may already be spoken for

National Density Bonus Policies

Fee-in-lieu of onsite affordable housing units:



Best Practices for In-lieu fee policies:

- Have a preference
- Set a meaningful fee
- Target expenditure of fees
- Track and report results

How are in-lieu fees set?

- Arbitrary
- What the Market Will Bear
- Affordability Gap
- Production Cost

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Recommendations

NHCD's primary recommendation would be for the City Council to direct a **comprehensive economic analysis** by third party consultant to determine recommended fee-in-lieu amounts and on-site affordability requirements based on value of bonus entitlements.

- a. Analysis will inform expanded density bonus programs under CodeNEXT
- b. Consultant should include experts in inclusionary housing policy
- c. Consider the impact of affordable housing requirements on market rate housing prices

Recommendations

A comprehensive economic analysis could provide essential information related to the following:

- 1. Identify where the fee-in-lieu amount can be increased both based on the market demand and as a mechanism to incentivize developers to choose to provide on-site affordable housing
- 2. Establish a fee-in-lieu amount above \$0 for non-residential developments in all density bonus areas
- 3. How many developments have chosen not to access the density bonus in each area and why?
- 4. Could the Vertical Mixed Use density bonus sustain an increased affordability requirement? (i.e. 25% of residential square footage)
- 5. Should developers have a choice to provide fewer units if these units are affordable to lower median family income levels?

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Recommendations

Recommended interim interventions

- 1. Standardize affordable housing formula and requirements
- 2. Explore the possibility of extending affordability periods
- Add Housing Choice Voucher provision to all density bonus programs
- 4. Consider amending the TOD affordability requirements to minimize requests for partial or full fee-in-lieu approval
- 5. Explore the possibility of including affordable housing community benefits in the Planned Unit Development Tier 1 requirements

Recommendations

Other City of Austin reports with density bonus policy recommendations:

- 2015 Fair Housing Action Plan / 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- 2014 Housing+Transit+Jobs Action Team Recommendations
- 2016 CodeNEXT 2016 Affordability Prescription Paper

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Discussion