2	ORDINANCE NO	COUNCIL BILL NO. 16-0625	
3	SERIES OF 2016	COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE:	
4 5 6	AS AMENDED 9-12-16 AS AMENDED 9-19-16	Safety, Housing, Education and Homelessness	
7		A BILL	
8			
9 10 11 12 13 14	For an ordinance amending Chapter 27 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code concerning housing, establishing permanent funds to support city affordable housing programs, adopting an affordable housing linkage fee applicable to new construction, and dedicating a portion of the city's existing property tax revenue capacity to the funding of affordable housing programs		
15	WHEREAS, the Colorado Supreme Court has recognized that both the State of Colorado		
16	and municipal governments have a significant interest in maintaining the quality and quantity of		
17	affordable housing throughout the state; and		
18	WHEREAS, the City and County of Denver has partnered with both the state and the		
19	federal government since at least the Great Depression to improve the quality and quantity of		
20	affordable housing for persons of low and moderate income, including the provision of transitional		
21	housing for persons experiencing homelessness, through a wide range of housing assistance		
22	programs and policies; and		
23	WHEREAS, Colorado statutes require all counties and municipalities to include within their		
24	comprehensive plans provisions which will promote affordable housing, and Denver has done so		
25	by including within its Comprehensive Plan 2000 numerous goals and policies designed to expan		
26	housing options for Denver's changing populations; and		
27	WHEREAS, along with the federal and state governments, Denver has long maintained ta		

**BY AUTHORITY** 

originally adopted in 1974; and

WHEREAS, Denver is currently experiencing a virtually unprecedented level of population growth and a market environment in which the supply of housing within the city has not kept pace with demand, particularly for households with low and moderate incomes; and

and spending policies that help residents at the lowest income levels to afford and retain their

homes, including the city's property tax refunds for low-income seniors and disabled persons,

WHEREAS, Denver is also experiencing redevelopment trends in which formerly affordable housing units and the residents who occupied such units are increasingly being displaced by the construction of more expensive units, both in the for-sale and rental markets; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the foregoing trends, housing prices in Denver have been increasing in recent years at twice the national average; and

WHEREAS, the federal sources of funds upon which Denver has traditionally relied to support the city's affordable housing programs have declined by a third in recent years and are expected to decline even further in the future; and

WHEREAS, the city estimates that up to 4,500 dwelling units currently located in the city could lose affordability protections in the next 5 years, such as rental units that currently accept federal Section 8 vouchers but will not do so in the future; and

WHEREAS, the city estimates that, among households in Denver earning 80% or less of the area median income for the Denver metropolitan area, as many as 87,000 such households are "housing cost burdened" in the sense of being required to pay in excess of 30% of their monthly income for housing and utility costs; and

WHEREAS, the general lack of affordable housing for households of low and moderate income, along with the large number of existing households that are "housing cost burdened" cause many adverse social and economic impacts within the city, particularly impacts associated with the fact that persons who are employed in Denver are increasingly unable to afford to live in Denver near their place of employment; and

WHEREAS, the City and County of Denver, like cities throughout Colorado and the United States, has long treated the promotion and provision of affordable housing for persons of low and moderate incomes as an important and essential public service, and as a part of the city's fundamental mission to promote the public health, safety and general welfare; and

WHEREAS, particularly in light of the ongoing decline in federal resources to fund affordable housing programs, as well as the recent population and market trends described in these recitals, the City Council deems it essential for the city to now adopt new forms of dedicated revenue to support the city's affordable housing programs; and

WHEREAS, for the reasons set forth in Section 20-151 of this ordinance, the City Council has determined that there is a direct nexus between new construction in the city, generation of new employment, and increased demand for housing affordable to low and moderate income households, justifying a linkage fee on new construction to support the city's affordable housing programs; and

WHEREAS, Colorado state statutes, particularly §29-20-104 (1)(g), enable all municipalities and counties to regulate the use of land on the basis of the impact thereof on the community, and Denver is further empowered under its own plenary home rule authority to assess a linkage fee to mitigate the impacts of new construction on the supply of affordable housing within the city; and

WHEREAS, referred measure 2A approved by Denver voters in 2012 granted the city the authority to exceed the annual property tax revenue limitations set forth in Article X, Section 20 (7)(c) of the Colorado Constitution ("TABOR"), and to determine on a year-to-year basis how to allocate the extra revenue for essential city services; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the City Council have determined to allocate, beginning for 2016 property taxes to be collected in 2017 and continuing in future years, a portion of the city's lawful property tax revenue capacity for affordable housing programs in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the City Council expressly intend that a portion of dedicated tax revenue for affordable housing shall be devoted to developing more permanent assistive housing for residents of the city who are currently homeless and in the most desperate need of support and assistance from the city.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER:

**Section 1.** That Chapter 27 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended by the addition of a new Article V, to read as follows:

# ARTICLE V. DEDICATED FUNDING FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING Division 1. Affordable housing permanent funds

#### Sec. 27-150. Sources and uses of fund revenue

(a) Dedicated revenues. The affordable housing permanent funds shall consist of the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund created for the exclusive purpose of receiving and accounting for all revenues derived from the affordable housing linkage fees provided in Division 2 of this Article V; and the Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue Fund created for the purpose of receiving and accounting for revenues derived from the portion of the city's property taxes dedicated for affordable housing programs, as provided in section 20-26 subsection (i) of this section.

(b) Permitted uses of revenue in the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue	
Fund. Revenue received in the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund shall	
be used exclusively for the following purposes:	
(1) To increase the supply of affordable rental housing, including the funding	
of renter assistance programs, for qualified households earning eighty percent	
(80%) or less of AMI, in response to increased housing demand linked to new	
construction and new employment.	
(2) To increase the supply of for-sale housing for qualified households earning	
one hundred percent (100%) eighty percent (80%) or less of AMI, in	
response to increased housing demand linked to new construction and new	
employment.	
(3) To support homebuyer assistance programs, including by way of example	
down payment and mortgage assistance programs, for qualified households	
earning one-hundred and twenty percent (120%) eighty percent (80%) or	
less of AMI, in response to increased housing demand linked to new	
construction and new employment.	
(c) Permitted uses of revenue in the Affordable Housing Property Tax	
Revenue Fund. Revenue received in the Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue	
Fund shall be used exclusively for the following purposes:	
(1) For the production or preservation of rental housing, including	
the funding of rental assistance programs, for qualified households	
earning eighty percent (80%) or less of AMI.	
(2) For the production or preservation of for-sale housing for	
qualified households earning one hundred percent (100%) or less of	
AMI.	
(3) For homebuyer assistance programs, including by way of	
example down payment and mortgage assistance programs, for	
qualified households earning one-hundred and twenty percent (120%)	
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- (4) For the development of permanent supportive housing for homeless persons, and for supportive services associated with such housing; provided, however, in no event shall the amount expended from the Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue Fund for supportive services under this paragraph (4) exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of revenue received in the fund for that year.
- (5) For programs supporting low-income at-risk individuals in danger of losing their existing homes, for mitigation of the effects of gentrification and involuntary displacement of lower income households in those neighborhoods of the city that are most heavily impacted by rapidly escalating housing costs, for homeowner emergency repairs, or for other housing programs.
- (d) Cap on administrative costs. Monies in the affordable housing permanent funds may be expended to pay the costs incurred by the city associated directly with the administration of the funds; provided, however, in no event shall the amount expended from the funds for such administrative expenses in any year exceed eight percent (8%) of the amount of revenue received in both funds in that year.
- (e) Fund earnings. Any interest earning on any balance in either of the affordable housing permanent funds shall accrue to that fund.
- (f) Administration of funds. The affordable housing permanent funds shall be administered by the executive director of the office of economic development, in coordination with the recommendations and assistance of the affordable housing **permanent funds** advisory committee as provided in Part C of this Article VII. The executive director may promulgate rules and regulations consistent with this Article V governing the procedures and requirements for expenditures from the funds. Expenditures from the funds shall be made in accordance with the adopted 3-5 year

**strategic comprehensive housing** plan for the funds, as provided in Sec. 27-164(a).

(g) Definition of AMI. As used in this section, the term "AMI" means the area median income, adjusted for household size, for the Denver metropolitan area as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(h) Review of article. No later than December 31, 2021, the office of economic development shall conduct a policy review of this Article V, hold a public hearing to gather input for the review, and report the findings and any recommendations to the city council.

(i) Dedicated levy for Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue Fund. For 2016 property taxes to be collected in 2017, the city's certification of property tax mill levies shall include a separate itemized levy at the rate of one-half of one mill (.5 mill) for the purpose of funding affordable housing programs through the affordable housing property tax revenue fund. For 2017 taxes to be collected in 2018, and in each subsequent, the city shall continue to maintain a separately itemized levy to fund affordable housing programs and, as provided in Section 20-26 (d), shall adjust the levy annually in coordination with the adjustment other city levies to the extent necessary to comply with the city property tax revenue limitation.

#### Division 2. Linkage fees

### Sec. 27-151. Legislative findings and intent.

The city council has determined that Denver is experiencing an unprecedented escalation in housing costs, and thus a critical lack of housing opportunities for households with low or moderate incomes. In recent years, Denver has ranked at or near the top of national reports of U.S. cities in terms of inflation in housing costs. The declining availability of low and moderately priced housing in Denver forces

persons employed in the city to either spend a disproportionate percentage of their disposable income on housing, thus sacrificing other necessities of life, or forces them to seek housing opportunities outside the city. The extraordinary housing cost increases in Denver are driven, in part, by the pace of population and job growth in the city, resulting in a situation where demand for housing has far outpaced supply, especially for persons who may find jobs in Denver's growing economy but are employed at low or moderate income levels.

The city council has determined that it is in the public interest to address the severe social and economic impacts to the city and its citizens caused by the increasing gap between supply and demand for housing by funding programs designed to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing available to low and moderate income households. The city council specifically finds that it is appropriate to fund a portion of the costs of such programs from a linkage fee on new development for the following reasons:

- (a) New residential and non-residential development is demonstrably associated with the generation of new jobs at various income levels, with the number of jobs associated with any particular development being correlated with the type and size of the development.
- (b) When jobs at a low or moderate income level are generated as a direct consequence of new non-residential development, employees receiving such incomes will experience a lack of housing availability and affordability in Denver under current market conditions unless efforts are taken by the city to increase housing opportunities to keep pace with job growth.
- (c) The city council also specifically finds that job growth associated with new residential development is directly related to the income and spending capacity of the household occupying the residence and that the size of the residence, as measured in gross square footage, correlates with the income and spending capacity of the residents, thus causing a larger residence to drive more job growth and more concomitant secondary housing demand than a smaller residence.
- (d) For the foregoing reasons, the city council has determined there is a direct nexus between both non-residential and residential development, job growth, and

demand for new housing that is affordable to households with low or moderate incomes.

- (e) The city council acknowledges that monetary exactions on new development cannot exceed an amount that is justified by the impacts caused by the development. The city council has determined that the fees set forth herein fall far below the amount of revenue that would actually be necessary to meet the demand for new affordable housing driven by the job growth that is associated with new development, and thus these fees do not exceed the applicable standards that define the maximum legally justifiable fee.
- (f) The city council further acknowledges that the revenue derived from the fees provided herein must be used, not to address the existing gap between supply and demand for affordable housing in the city, but instead to mitigate future increases in the gap caused by new construction which will lead to new employment opportunities in the city, and the increased demand for affordable housing associated with such employment.
- (g) The city council has determined to set the affordable housing linkage fees set forth herein at a level much lower than those imposed by other cities, in an effort to ensure that the fees do not impair the feasibility of any development project in the city.
- (h) The foregoing findings are supported by the "Denver Affordable Housing Nexus Study" prepared for the City and County of Denver by David Paul Rosen & Associates and dated September 8, 2016, the contents of which are expressly incorporated herein as a part of the legislative findings of the city council.
- (i) The city council has further determined that, since the Denver does not impose nearly the range or amount of development impact fees as are imposed by virtually every other municipality throughout the Denver metropolitan area, the fees set forth herein will not place the city at a competitive disadvantage in relation to neighboring jurisdictions in terms of accommodating future population growth and economic development.

#### Sec. 27-152. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, as used in this Division 2, have the following meanings:

- a. Dwelling, single unit; dwelling, two-unit; and dwelling, multi-unit shall have the same meaning as these terms are used in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code.
- b. *Gross floor area* shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in Article XIII of the Denver Zoning Code, excluding garages and any other structures or areas used for the storage or parking of vehicles.
- c. *Primary agricultural uses* shall have the same meaning as the term is used in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code.
- d. *Primary civic, public and institutional uses* shall have the same meaning as the term is used in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code.
- e. *Primary commercial sales, services and repair uses* shall have the same meaning as the term is used in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code.
- f. *Primary industrial, manufacturing and wholesale uses* shall have the same meaning as the term is used in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code.
- g. Primary residential use shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code, and shall be deemed to include any and all primary residential uses and all uses accessory to a primary residential uses, except accessory dwelling units, as set forth in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code
- h. Structure shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in Article XIII of the Denver Zoning Code, but shall not include any partially enclosed or open structures such as porches, balconies, courtyards, and similar structures.

### Sec. 27-153. Imposition of linkage fee.

- (1) Structures containing any single-unit dwelling, any two-unit dwellings, any multi-unit dwellings designed and regulated under the International Residential Code, or any primary residential use other than the multi-unit dwellings provided in paragraph (2): \$.60 per square-foot of gross floor area.
- (2) Structures containing multi-unit dwellings designed and regulated under the International Building Code: \$1.50 per square-foot of gross floor area.
- (3) Structures containing any primary industrial, manufacturing and wholesale uses, or any primary agricultural uses: \$.40 per square-foot of gross floor area.
- (4) Structures containing any primary commercial sales, services and repair uses, or any primary civic, public, or institutional uses: \$1.70 per square-foot of gross floor area.
- (b) Mixed use structures; split properties. When a structure is proposed to be constructed and used for any combination of the uses set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the required linkage fee shall be determined based upon an apportionment of the gross floor area in the structure attributable to each of the proposed uses. When a structure is proposed to be constructed upon any property that is partially subject to either of the exceptions to applicability of the fee as set forth in section 27-154 (a) or (b), the required linkage fee shall be applied only to the gross floor area of construction that is physically located outside of the portion of the property to which the exception applies.
- **(c)** *Modification of existing structures.* The linkage fees imposed by this section shall not be required for the issuance of building permits associated with any improvement, repair, remodeling, tenant finish, or any other

modifications to an existing structure unless the modification increases the gross floor area of the structure

- (d) Annual Inflation adjustment; future fee increases.
- (1) On July 1, 2018 and on each July 1 thereafter, the fees set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall be adjusted in an amount equal to the percentage change from the previous year in the CPI-U. The adjustments will be reflected in a fee schedule issued by the executive director (manager) of the department of community planning and development and made publicly available in advance of the fees becoming effective. The annual inflation adjustment shall apply to and be collected in conjunction with the issuance of any building permit on or after July of the year in which the adjustment is made, regardless of when the application for the building permit was made.
- (2) As used in this subsection (d), the term "CPI-U" means the United States Department of Labor Statistics (Bureau of Labor Statistics) Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, All items, for the Denver-Boulder-Greeley, Colorado metropolitan area (1982-84-100). In the event that the CPI-U is substantially changed, renamed, or abandoned by the United States Government, then in its place shall be substituted the index established by the United States Government that most closely resembles the CPI-U.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section the fees set forth in this section shall not be increased prior to January 1, 2022 2020. On and after January 1, 2022, the fees set forth in this section shall not be increased in excess of the inflation adjustments set forth in paragraph (2) unless and until the city commissions another study to evaluate whether the fee increase will affect the economic feasibility of any type of development to which the fee increase is proposed to be applied.

#### Sec. 27-154. Exceptions.

The payment of linkage fees as set forth in section 27-53 shall not be required for the issuance of a building permit under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) Construction upon any property which is, alone or in combination with other properties, the subject of a preexisting contractual commitment or covenant enforceable by the city to construct affordable housing, including by way of example any development or subdivision agreement which includes an affordable housing covenant and to which the city is a party, or any city-approved plan to build moderately priced development units (MPDU's) under Article IV of this Chapter 27. The exception provided by this subsection (a) shall apply only for so long the preexisting contractual commitment or covenant to construct affordable housing remains in existence. Construction upon property that, alone or in combination with other properties, was originally developed under such a contractual commitment or covenant and is subsequently proposed for redevelopment shall be subject to payment of linkage fees hereunder unless the redevelopment is governed by a new contractual commitment or covenant to construct affordable housing, or otherwise qualifies for an exception under any other provision of this section.
- (b) Construction upon any property subject to a preexisting obligation as a condition of zoning to provide affordable housing on the property.
- (c) Affordable housing projects that are constructed with the support of any combination of federal, state or local financial resources, including private activity bonds, tax credits, grants, loans, or other subsidies to incentivize the development of affordable housing, including support from the affordable housing permanent funds created in section 27-150, and that are restricted by law, contract, deed, covenant, or any other legally enforceable instrument to provide housing units only to incomequalified households. This exception shall apply to any housing project financed or constructed by or on behalf of the Denver Housing Authority.
- (d) Residential dwelling units that are built by any charitable, religious, or other non-profit entity and deed-restricted to ensure the affordability of the dwelling unit to low and moderate income households.

1 (e) Non-residential projects that are built by any charitable, religious or other 2 non-profit entity and that are primarily used to provide, shelter, housing, housing assistance, or related services to low income households or persons experiencing 3 4 homelessness. 5 (f) Construction by or on behalf of the federal, state or local governments or 6 any department or agency thereof, to the extent any or all of the gross floor area in 7 the structure will be used solely for a governmental or educational purpose. 8 (g) Any structure that is being reconstructed due to involuntary demolition or 9 involuntary destruction as defined in Article XIII of the Denver Zoning Code, but 10 which also includes involuntary man-made forces. (h) An addition of four-hundred (400) gross square feet or less to an existing 11 12 structure containing a single-unit dwelling or a two-unit dwelling. 13 (i) Accessory dwelling units as defined in Article XI of the Denver Zoning Code. 14 15 Sec. 27-155. Build alternative. 16 (a) As an alternative to the linkage fee requirement set forth in section 27-17 153, an applicant for a building permit for any structure subject to the requirements of 18 this Division 2 may elect to build or cause to be built affordable housing units on the 19 20 subject property or within a one-quarter mile radius of the subject property, with the required number of affordable housing units to be determined by the following 21 22 formulas: 23 (1) Structures containing multi-unit dwellings: (Gross square feet of structure / 1000) X .0168 = number of units 24 25 (2)Structures containing any primary industrial, manufacturing and 26 wholesale uses or primary agricultural uses: 27 (Gross square feet of structure / 1000) X .0054 = number of units

(3) Structures containing any primary commercial sales, services and repair uses or any primary civic, public and institutional uses:

(Gross square feet of structure / 1000) X .0228 = number of units

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(4) Developments consisting of 50 or more single-unit dwellings or two-unit dwellings: number of affordable housing units shall equal two percent (2%) of the total number of housing units in the development.

In the event the application of the formulas set forth in this subsection to a particular project creates an obligation to build a fractional housing unit, any fraction of .5 or greater shall be converted into an additional unit.

- (b) Any housing units to be provided under the build alternative shall be restricted to households earning 80% or less of AMI, as defined in section 27-150.
- (c) An applicant who chooses to comply with the requirements of this Division 2 through the construction of affordable housing units shall submit to the executive director of the office of economic development sufficient information to enable the director to determine that the applicant will construct or cause to be constructed the affordable housing units, and enter into a binding agreement with the city to covenant-restrict such units in order to ensure their affordability, to stipulate when the affordable housing units will be built, and to include any other terms of conditions as may be imposed by the executive director to enforce the requirements of this section. The executive director may require in any such agreement forms of financial security to ensure that the units are built. If the executive director approves a build alternative under this section and an agreement is executed and recorded, the director shall deliver to the department of community and planning and development written notice of such approval and a copy of the agreement. Only after the agreement is executed and recorded may any building permits be issued for a project for which the applicant has elected to use the build alternative as provided in this section.

Sec. 27-156. Collection and remittance of linkage fees.

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(a) reside with personnel in the department of community planning and development, and the fees required by this division shall be collected in conjunction with the administration of the city's system for issuing building permits. Any and all linkage fees applicable to a construction project shall be paid in full prior to the issuance of any building permit, excluding the shoring or excavation permit, for that project. For projects such as townhomes where units receive separate building permits, fees shall be assessed on a permit-by-permit basis. All fees collected by the department shall be remitted to the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund as provided in section 27-150 and used exclusively for the purposes set forth therein.

The responsibility for the calculation and collection of linkage fees shall

- (b) If, after the issuance of a building permit and collection of the applicable linkage fees but before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the amount of gross square footage of the construction project increases or a decision is made by the applicant to change the use of the structure to a use category for which a higher linkage fee would be imposed under section 27-153, then the applicant shall be required to pay additional linkage fees in compliance with this division.
- (b) Any dispute over the applicability or calculation of the linkage fees may be appealed by the applicant for a building permit to the executive director (manager) of the department of community planning and development, who shall determine such appeals in consultation with the executive director of the office of economic development.
- (c) Linkage fees previously paid by an applicant at building permit issuance may be refunded from the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund if it is later determined on appeal or otherwise by the executive director (manager) of community planning and development that the fees were not due and owning under this division, if a decision is made by the applicant after a building permit has been issued to reduce the gross square feet of the construction project or to change the use of the structure to a use category for which a lower linkage fee would be imposed under section 27-153, or if the building permits for the project lapse or are relinquished by the applicant without the project being built. The executive director (manager) of community planning and development shall not be obligated to make any refund under this subsection (c) unless the applicant files a written request for a refund with

the executive director within sixty (60) days from the day any grounds for a refund arise.

- (d) After a building permit has been issued and the applicable linkage fees have been paid, no additional fees shall be required under either of the following circumstances:
  - (1) If the original building permit is cancelled in order to issue a replacement building permit to change the general contractor; or
  - (2) If modified drawings for the construction project are submitted and logged in for review, so long as the modified drawings do not increase the overall gross square-footage of the project.

#### Sec. 27-157. Reductions and Waivers.

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The executive director of the office of economic development may (a) reduce or waive the amount of linkage fees that would otherwise be imposed upon a specific development under Sec. 27-153 if the applicant for a reduction or waiver demonstrates that the required amount of fees exceeds the amount that would be needed to mitigate the actual demand for affordable housing created by the development. An application for such a reduction or waiver shall include information showing the reduced affordable housing impacts created by the development, based upon the actual characteristics of the development including, for example: (A) the unique characteristics and space utilization of the workforce that will occupy a nonresidential development and the demand of that particular workforce for affordable housing; (B) a non-residential development that will involve a structure built for and suitable solely for a specific use involving few or no employees; or (C) the unique characteristics of the residents who will occupy a residential development, and the likelihood those particular residents, due to their disposable household income or projected spending patterns, will not drive additional employment requiring additional affordable housing.

1	(b) The executive director shall promptly notify in writing the executive		
2	director (manager) of the department of community planning and development of any		
3	reduction or waiver or linkage fees granted under the authority of this section.		
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5	Division 3. Affordable housing permanent funds advisory committee		
6	Sec. 27-158. Committee created.		
7	There is hereby created an affordable housing permanent funds advisory		
8	committee. The committee shall consist of twenty-three (23) members as follows:		
9	(a) The following nine (9) ex officio members, or the member's designee:		
10	(1) Executive director of the mayor's office of housing and opportunities		
11	for people everywhere (H&OPE).		
12	(2) Executive director of the office of economic development.		
13	(3) Executive director (manager) of department of community planning		
14	and development.		
15	(4) Chief financial officer (manager of finance).		
16	(5) City official primarily responsible for services to the homeless.		
17	(6) Executive director of Denver Housing Authority.		
18	(7) Executive director of Denver Urban Renewal Authority.		
19	(8) Executive director of the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority, to		
20	the extent the state agency elects to participate in the committee.		
21	(9) Executive director of the Colorado Division of Housing, to the extent		
22	the state agency elects to participate in the committee.		
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24	(b) The following eleven (11) members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the		
25	city council:		
26	(1) Housing finance expert.		
27	(2) Representative of a provider of services to the homeless.		

1	(3) Representative of a community housing development organization.	
2	(4) Representative of a major employer.	
3	(5) Resident of an affordable housing project or unit, such as a project or	
4	unit that is deed-restricted for affordability.	
5	(6) Representative of the private-sector, commercial real estate industry.	
6	(7) Representative of the private-sector, market rate single-family	
7	residential real estate industry.	
8	(8) Representative of the private-sector, market rate multi-family real	
9	estate industry.	
.0	(9) For-profit affordable housing developer.	
1	(10) Non-profit affordable housing developer.	
2	(11) At-large community member.	
3	(c) The following three (3) members appointed by the city council:	
4	(1) A member of the city council.	
5	(2) Affordable housing advocate.	
6	(3) At-large community member.	
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8	Sec. 27-159. Term of appointed committee members.	
9	(a) The appointed members of the committee shall serve for a period of three	
20	(3) years, with terms to be staggered by initially appointing one-third of the appointed	
21	members for three-year terms, another third for two years, and the remaining third fo	
22	one year. Initial terms shall be set by the appointing authority.	
23	(b) Committee members may be reappointed for successive terms.	
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25	Sec. 27-160. Vacancies.	
26	Any vacancy in any appointed position of the committee shall be promptly filled	
27	by the appropriate appointing authority to serve the remainder of the unexpired term o	

the member who vacated the position.

## 2 Sec. 27-161. Compensation

The members of the committee shall serve without compensation; provided, however, that members may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in performance of their duties pursuant to the rules and regulations of the city for such reimbursement.

#### Sec. 27-162. Officers.

The committee shall elect from its membership, a chairperson and such other officers as it may designate who shall serve for two-year terms.

#### Sec. 27-163. Meetings and procedures.

- (a) The schedule of regular meetings of the committee shall be established by a majority of the membership, but the schedule must provide for at least one regular meeting per month. Additional meetings shall be called as needed by the chair of the committee.
- (b) All meetings of the committee shall be subject to city requirements for open meetings, as set forth in Article III of Chapter 2 of the code. Participation and voting in committee business by members of the committee shall be subject to the requirements and limitations of the Code of Ethics, as set forth in Article IV of Chapter 2 of the code.

(c) The committee may adopt additional bylaws and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and the performance of its duties as set forth in section 27-164.

#### Sec. 27-164. Powers and duties.

The general purpose of the committee is to render advice and recommendations to the executive director of the office of economic development in regard to the planning and implementation of city programs and services to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing in the city, to the extent such programs and services

are supported by expenditures from the affordable housing permanent funds, as 1 2 provided in section 27-150, and federal or other funds allocated by the executive director of the office of economic development for housing development, 3 preservation or programs. The specific powers and duties of the committee shall 4 5 be: 6 7 (a) To recommend goals, objectives and policies to inform the adoption of 3-5 year strategic plans for the permanent funds, including but 8 9 not limited to: (1) Goals for a mix of housing affordable to households in 10 11 various ranges of area median income (AMI), subject to the AMI 12 limitations set forth in section 27-150; 13 (2) Goals for a mix of affordable rental and for-sale housing; 14 (3) Parameters for usage of a portion of the revenue in the 15 permanent fund derived from the dedicated affordable housing property tax levy for supportive services; and 16 (4) Parameters for usage of a portion of the revenue in the 17 18 permanent funds for land banking and other tools to preserve 19 locations in city for future development of affordable housing. 20 21 (b) To recommend goals, objectives and policies to inform budget 22 priorities for expenditures to be made from the permanent funds, prior to the submission of such priorities by the executive director to the mayor and the city 23 24 council as part of the city's annual budget process. 25 (c) To review semi-annual and annual performance and outlook reports 26 regarding past and potential future uses of revenue in the permanent funds, as 27 shall be submitted by the executive director to the committee. To recommend goals, objectives and policies to inform the 28 29 adoption of 3-5 year comprehensive housing plans for city housing expenditures, including but not limited to the permanent funds and any federal 30 or other funds allocated by the executive director of the office of economic 31 32 development for housing development, preservation or programs. The

 executive director of the office of economic development shall direct city staff, independent consultants, or a combination thereof, to solicit input and develop the comprehensive housing plan to be reviewed by the affordable housing advisory committee and recommended for submittal to the city council by September 1 of the year prior to the plan's first program year for subsequent approval. The first 3-5 year comprehensive housing plan shall be submitted to the city council by September 1, 2017 for subsequent approval. The 3-5 year comprehensive housing plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

- (1) Comprehensive list of city housing expenditures intended to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing, to be developed in coordination with agencies such as the Denver Housing Authority and Denver Urban Renewal Authority where external housing expenditures are planned;
- (2) Establishment of measurable goals for each type and category of city housing expenditure with consideration and reference to planned external housing expenditures where possible, including financial and production goals for a mix of housing affordable to households in various ranges of area median income (AMI), subject to the AMI limitations set forth in section 27-150 for the permanent funds, and appropriate income limitations according to other housing program requirements;
- (3) Financial and production goals for a mix of affordable rental and for-sale housing;
- (4) Specific provisions for tracking and reducing the effects of gentrification and displacement on lower income households in neighborhoods with the most rapidly escalating housing costs;
- (5) Parameters for usage of a portion of the revenue in the permanent fund derived from the dedicated affordable housing property tax levy for supportive services:
- (6) Parameters for usage of a portion of the revenue in the permanent funds for land banking and other tools to preserve locations in the city for future development of affordable housing; and
- (7) Parameters for the use of permanent funds to maximize mixed-income development.
- (b) To recommend annual action plans intended to implement the overall comprehensive housing plan to prioritize and allocate city housing expenditures based on current conditions;
- (c) To review annual progress reports evaluating implementation of city housing expenditures on unit production, including an explanation of discrepancies between plan goals and actual unit production where possible, and compliance with the comprehensive housing plan by the office of economic development, with such reports to be delivered to the city council;

2 3 4 5	budget priorities for expenditures to be made from the permanent funds, prior to the submission of such priorities by the executive director of the office of economic development to the mayor and the city council as part of the city's annual budget process.		
6			
7	(d) (e)To recommend to the executive director on an ongoing basis:		
8 9	<ul><li>(1) Concepts for new programs and services to achieve the purposes of the permanent funds;</li></ul>		
10	(2) Metrics to be tracked in order to monitor the success of the		
11	expenditures from the permanent funds in achieving the purposes of		
12	the fund; funds in achieving their intended purposes;		
13	(3) Community engagement strategies, including no less than one		
14	public hearing annually.		
15	(4) Housing priorities, including geographic priorities for creating or		
16	preserving affordable housing within the city.		
17	(5) Methods to leverage and maximize expenditures from the		
18	permanent funds.		
19	(6) Specific provisions for expenditures designed to mitigate the		
20	effects of gentrification and displacement of lower income households		
21	in neighborhoods with the most rapidly escalating housing costs.		
22			
23			
24	Sec. 27-165. Staffing and administrative support.		
25	Staffing and other administrative support for the committee shall be provided by		
26	the office of economic development.		
27	Division 4. Sunset Provision		
28 29 30 31	<b>Sec. 27-170.</b> Repealer. This Article V shall be repealed effective December 31, 2026.		
32			

1 **Section 2.** That section 2-32, D.R.M.C. concerning Open Meetings shall be amended by 2 adding a new paragraph (2)(ddd), to read as follows: 3 Sec. 2-32. - Definitions. 4 5 (2) Public body: 6 7 8 (ddd) The affordable housing permanent funds advisory committee. 9 10 Section 3. That paragraph (b)(1) and subsection (e) of section 20-26, D.R.M.C., shall 11 12 be amended by adding the language underlined, to read as follows: 13 Sec. 20-26. Constitutional revenue limitations. 14 (b) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the 15 meanings herein set forth: 16 (1) Affected funds means the general fund, the human service 17 fund, the police pension fund, the fire pension fund, for which a 18 millage rate has been itemized in the annual certification of city 19 and county property taxes, offset by temporary property tax credits or rate reductions between tax years 1996 and 2011 in 20 21 order to comply with the constitutional property tax revenue 22 limitation; and the affordable housing property tax revenue fund,. 23 (e) Use of restored property tax revenues. Restored property tax revenues shall be expended exclusively for the following purposes, with the allocation of 24 25 revenue between and among these purposes to be determined on a year to year basis as a part of the annual budget and appropriation process: public safety, 26 27 services for children, street maintenance, parks and recreation, libraries, and other essential city services; payments to low-income elderly and disabled persons as 28 29 provided in section 53-498; and business incentive programs to retain and attract 30 businesses to Denver. For 2016 property taxes to be collected in 2017, the city's certification of levies in support of the affected funds shall include a separate 31 32 itemized levy at the rate of one-half of one mill (.5 mill) for the purpose of funding

affordable housing programs through the affordable housing property tax fund. For

2017 taxes to be collected in 2018, and in each subsequent, the city shall continue to maintain a separately itemized levy to fund affordable housing programs and, as provided in subsection (d)(2) of this section, shall adjust the levy annually in coordination with the adjustment of the levies for the other affected funds to the extent necessary to comply with the city property tax revenue limitation, until such time as the credited mills are entirely eliminated.

**Section 3.** That section 27-104, D.R.M.C. concerning the applicability of the city ordinance commonly known as the "inclusionary housing ordinance" or "IHO" shall be amended by deleting the language stricken and adding the language underlined in subsection (a), and adding a new subsection (c), to read as follow:

#### Sec. 27-104. - Applicable development.

(a) This article is applicable to all applicants who, prior to January 1, 2017:

(1) Submit for approval or extension of approval a development plan, rezoning, or site review, or seek a building permit which provides or will provide for the construction or development of a total of thirty (30) or more for sale dwelling units at one location in one or more subdivisions, parts of subdivisions, or stages of development; or

(2) With respect to all real property in zones not subject to subdivision approval or site plan review, apply for a general zoning approval for the construction of a total of thirty (30) or more for sale dwelling units at one location.

(c) Any application for any approval as set forth in subsection (a) of this section submitted on or after January 1, 2017 shall not be subject to the requirements of this article. However, this article shall continue to govern MPDU plans associated with applications for approvals submitted prior to January 1, 2017.

**Section 4.** That section 27-113, D.R.M.C. concerning certain incentives offered under the city ordinance commonly known as the "inclusionary housing ordinance" or "IHO" shall be amended by deleting the language stricken and adding the language underlined, to read as follows:

# Sec. 27-113. - Voluntary opportunities for developers of less than thirty (30) dwelling units.

Any Prior to January 1, 2017, any person, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, corporation, or any other entity or combination of entities, or affiliated entities and any transferee of all or part of the real property at one location, which after this article takes effect develops less than thirty (30) new for sale dwelling units at one location in Denver may request the incentives described in sections 27-107 and 27-108 by voluntarily making application to the OED and meeting the requirements of this article. Such entities shall be considered "applicants" for all purposes of this article. Effective January 1, 2017, OED shall no longer accept voluntary applications for incentives under this section.

**Section 5.** That section 27-114, D.R.M.C. concerning certain incentives offered under the city ordinance commonly known as the "inclusionary housing ordinance" or "IHO" shall be amended by deleting the language stricken and adding the language underlined in subsection (a) and adding a new subsection (g), to read as follows:

#### 27-114. - Voluntary opportunities for developers of rental dwelling units.

(a) For Prior to January 1, 2017, for new developments of rental dwelling units, a rental applicant may request the incentives described in this chapter by voluntarily making application to the OED and submitting for approval a written MPDU plan which meets the requirements of section 27-106 and which provides that at least ten (10) percent of the units will be made available to households earning no more than sixty-five (65) percent of AMI, adjusted by household size. Such entities shall be considered "applicants" for all purposes of this article. A high cost structure may provide MPDUs for households earning no more than eighty (80) percent of

AMI. Incentives shall not be available for rental units provided in lieu of affordable for sale units provided under [sub]section subsection 27-106 (b). A rental applicant may request the enhanced standard incentive of an additional five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per rental MPDU unit made available to households earning no more than fifty (50) percent of AMI, adjusted by household size. The specific incentives requested shall be set forth in the MPDU plan. Rents shall be limited and the formula for determining allowed rent shall be set forth in rules and regulations.

(g) Effective January 1, 2015, OED shall no longer accept voluntary applications for incentives under this section.

**Section 6.** That subsection 27-119 (a), D.R.M.C. concerning the applicability of the city ordinance commonly known as the "inclusionary housing ordinance" or "IHO" shall be amended by adding the language underlined, to read as follow:

#### Sec. 27-119. - Applicability.

(a) This article applies to all applicants and housing units developed by applicants, where an application for approval of a site plan, development plan, or submission to the development review committee is requested after August 12, 2002 and prior to January 1, 2017. The amendments to this article apply to all applicants and housing units developed by applicants, where any application for approval of a site plan, development plan, or submission to the development review committee is requested on or after December 1, 2014 and prior to January 1, 2017. Any application for any approval set forth in this subsection submitted on or after January 1, 2017 shall not be subject to the requirements of this article. However, this article shall continue to govern MPDU plans associated with applications for approvals submitted prior to January 1, 2017.

### Section 7. Establishment of Affordable Housing Permanent Funds.

A. There is hereby established in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund, Fund Number 16000, an Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue Fund, Accounting No. 16606,

- for the purpose of receiving and expending certain tax revenue and revenue from other sources to promote the provision of affordable housing in accordance with the laws of the city. Revenues derived from the component of the city's property taxes dedicated to affordable housing, as provided in Section 20-26, D.R.M.C., including any such revenues transferred from the TABOR excess revenue fund, Fund No. 19000, shall be deposited into the Treasury of the City and credited to the Affordable Housing Property Tax Fund.
  - B. There is hereby established in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund, Fund Number 16000, an Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund, Accounting No. 16607, for the exclusive purpose of receiving and expending revenues derived from the city affordable housing linkage fees, as provided in Article V of Chapter 27, D.R.M.C. Any and all such fee revenues shall be deposited into the Treasury of the City and credited to the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund.
  - (C) The Affordable Housing Property Tax Revenue Fund and the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Revenue Fund shall collectively be known as the city's Affordable Housing Permanent Funds.
  - C. Expenditures are hereby authorized for the Affordable Housing Permanent Funds in an amount not to exceed the total of deposits described in subsections (A) and (B) of this section, to be expended by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development for the purposes set forth in the governing law for each fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or ordinances of the city, expenditures from the Affordable Housing Permanent Funds shall be subject to annual appropriation by the city council.
  - D. The Chief Financial Officer (Manager of Finance) of the City and County of Denver is hereby authorized and directed to make such book and record entries and to do such other things as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this ordinance.

#### Section 8. Effective Date.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided herein, this ordinance shall be effective upon final publication.
- 2. The provisions of this ordinance imposing an affordable housing linkage fee shall become effective January 1, 2017; provided, however, that the fee shall not apply to any applicant for a building permit who has, prior to close of business on Friday, December 30, 2016, submitted to the Department of Community Planning and Development either a

1	site development concept plan or a building permit application with associated permit		
2	drawings and paid all applicable plan review fees, and the department has logged-in such		
3	submissions for review by the department. An applicant for a building permit for residential		
4	construction who has submitted only a residential zoning plan prior to January 1, 2017, shall		
5	not be exempt from payment of linkage fees under this ordinance on and after January 1,		
6	2017.		
7			
8	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATE: August 24, 2016.		
9	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE: August 30, 2016.		
10	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL		
11		PRESIDENT	
12	APPROVED:		
13 14 15 16	ATTEST:	- CLERK AND RECORDER, EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	
17	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY JOURNAL	;;	
18			
19 20	PREPARED BY: David W. Broadwell, Asst. City	Attorney; DATE: September 8, 2016	
21 22 23 24 25	Pursuant to section 13-12, D.R.M.C., this proposed ordinance has been reviewed by the office of the City Attorney. We find no irregularity as to form, and have no legal objection to the proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance <b>is not</b> submitted to the City Council for approval pursuant to § 3.2.6 of the Charter.		
26	Denver City Attorney		
27			
28	BY:, Assistant City Attorn	ney DATE:	
29			
30			