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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES -- ZONING ORDINANCES

Introduced By: Representatives Abney, Shekarchi, Biah, Azzinaro, and Hull

Date Introduced: March 03, 2023

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 45-24-46.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-24 entitled "Zoning

2 Ordinances" is hereby amended to read as follows:

45-24-46.1. Inclusionary zoning.

(a) A zoning ordinance requiring the inclusion of affordable housing as part of a development shall provide that the housing will be affordable housing, as defined in § 42-128-8.1(d)(1); that the affordable housing will constitute not less than ten percent (10%) twenty-five (25%) of the total units in the development; and that the units will remain affordable for a period of not less than thirty-years (30) from initial occupancy enforced through a land lease and/or deed restriction enforceable by the municipality and the state of Rhode Island. A zoning ordinance which requires the inclusion of affordable housing as part of a development shall specify the threshold in which the inclusion of affordable housing is required, but in no event shall a minimum threshold triggering the inclusion of affordable housing be higher than ten (10) dwelling units.

(b) A zoning ordinance that includes inclusionary zoning may provide that the affordable housing must be built on-site or utilize one or more alternative methods of production, including, but not limited to, off-site construction or rehabilitation, donation of land suitable for development of the required affordable units, and/or the payment of a fee in lieu of the construction or provision of affordable housing units.

18 <u>(c) Density bonus, zoning incentives and municipal subsidies.</u> For all projects subject to 19 inclusionary zoning, density bonuses and other incentives shall be established by the community

1	and shall apply to offset differential costs of below market units. subject to applicable setback, lot
2	width, or frontage requirements or the granting of relief from the same, a municipality shall allow
3	the addition of two (2) market rate units for each affordable unit provided and the minimum lot
4	area per dwelling unit normally required in the applicable zoning district shall be reduced by that
5	amount necessary to accommodate the development. Larger density bonuses for the provision of
6	an increased percentage of affordable housing in a development may be provided by a municipality
7	in the zoning ordinance. Nothing herein shall prohibit a municipality from providing, or an
8	applicant from requesting additional zoning incentives and/or municipal government subsidies as
9	defined in § 45-53-3 to offset differential costs of affordable units. Available zoning incentives and
0	municipal government subsidies shall be listed in the zoning ordinance.
1	(e) This (d) Fee-in-lieu. To the extent a municipality provides an option for the payment of
12	a fee-in-lieu of the construction or provision of affordable housing, such fee in lieu of the
13	construction or provision of affordable housing shall be the choice of the developer or builder
14	applied on a per-unit basis and may be used for new developments, purchasing property and/or
15	homes, rehabilitating properties, or any other manner that creates additional low-or-moderate
16	income housing as defined in § 45-53-3(9).
17	(1) Eligibility for density bonus. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an
18	application which utilizes a fee-in-lieu of the construction or provision of affordable housing shall
9	not be eligible for the density bonus outlined in this section.
20	(2) An application which seeks to utilize a fee-in-lieu of the construction or provision of
21	affordable housing must be permitted by the planning board or commission and is not eligible for
22	administrative review under the Rhode Island Land Development and Subdivision Review
23	Enabling Act of 1992, codified at §§ 45-23-25 - 45-23-74.
24	(3) Amount of fee-in-lieu. For affordable single-family homes and condominium units, the
25	per-unit fee shall be the difference between the maximum affordable sales price for a family of four
26	(4) earning eighty percent (80%) of the area median income as determined annually by the U.S.
27	Department of Housing and Urban Development and the average cost of developing a single unit
28	of affordable housing. The average cost of developing a single unit of affordable housing shall be
29	determined annually based on the average, per-unit development cost of affordable homes financed
30	by Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation (RIHMFC) over the previous three (3)
31	years, excluding existing units that received preservation financing.
32	$\frac{(2)(i)}{(2)}$ Notwithstanding subsection $\frac{(e)(1)}{(d)(3)}$ of this section, in no case shall the per-unit
33	fee for affordable single family homes and condominium units be less than forty thousand dollars
34	(\$40,000).

(d) (4) Use of fee-in-lieu. The municipality shall deposit all in-lieu payments into restricted	
accounts that shall be allocated and spent only for the creation and development of affordable	
housing within the municipality serving individuals or families at or below eighty percent (80%)	
of the area median income. The municipality shall maintain a local affordable housing board to	
oversee the funds in the restricted accounts and shall allocate the funds within two (2) years three	
(3) years of collection. The municipality shall include in the housing element of their local	
comprehensive plan, if applicable, and shall pass by ordinance, the process it will use to allocate	
the funds.	

- (e) As an alternative to the provisions of subsection (d), the municipality may elect to transfer in-lieu payments promptly upon receipt or within the two year (2) three (3) year period after receipt. A municipality shall transfer all fee-in-lieu payments which are not allocated within three (3) years of collection, including funds held as of July 1, 2024, to the housing resources commission or Rhode Island housing RIHMFC for the purpose of developing affordable housing within that community.
- (f) Rhode Island housing Both the municipalities and RIHMFC shall report annually with the first report due December 31, 2024 to the general assembly, the secretary of housing and the housing resources commission the amount of fees in lieu collected by community; the projects that were provided funding with the fees, the dollar amounts allocated to the projects and the number of units created.
- 20 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES -- ZONING ORDINANCES

This act would increase the amount of allowable units per acre for all projects subject to inclusionary zoning as well as other incentives and subsidies to offset differential costs of affordable units.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2024.

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