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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2013

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - ZONING ORDINANCES

Introduced By: Senators Bates, Hodgson, Sosnowski, E O'Neill, and Cool Rumsey

Date Introduced: May 02, 2013

Referred To: Senate Housing & Municipal Government

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: 3 45-24-46.1. Inclusionary zoning - Affordable housing 4 requirements - Fees - In - Lieu of construction and provision of affordable housing. - (a) A 5 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 section 42-128-8.1(d)(1), that 6 7 the affordable housing will constitute not less than ten percent (10%) of the total units in the development, and that the units will remain affordable for a period of not less than thirty (30) 8 9 years from initial occupancy enforced through a land lease and/or deed restriction enforceable by 10 the municipality and the state of Rhode Island. 11 (b) A zoning ordinance which includes inclusionary zoning may provide that the 12 affordable housing must be built on-site or utilize one or more alternative methods of production, 13 including, but not limited to, off-site construction or rehabilitation, donation of land suitable for 14 development of the required affordable units, and/or the payment of a fee-in-lieu of the 15 construction or provision of affordable housing units. (c) The fee-in-lieu of the construction or provision of affordable housing shall be applied 16 17 on a per-unit basis. The per-unit fee shall be determined consistent with the United States

Department of Housing and Urban Development's maximum per-unit subsidy limits for the

HOME program as prescribed by subdivision 221(d)(3)(ii) of the national housing act (12 U.S.C.

1	17151(d)(3)(ii)) and 24 CFR 92.250.
2	(d) The zoning ordinance may restrict the extent to which an applicant may utilize the
3	fee-in-lieu of affordable housing option, including, but not limited to, a restriction on the
4	maximum number of units subject to the option.
5	(e) The municipality shall deposit all in-lieu payments into restricted accounts, which
6	shall be allocated and spent only for the creation and development of affordable housing within
7	the municipality serving individuals or families at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area
8	median income. The municipality shall maintain a local affordable housing board to oversee the
9	funds in the restricted accounts. If any funds within the restricted accounts are not spent within
10	five (5) years after their receipt, the municipality shall promptly transfer all unspent funds to the
11	housing resources commission or Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation for the
12	purpose of promoting affordable housing within the state.
13	(f) As an alternative to the provisions of subsection (e), the municipality may elect to
14	transfer in-lieu payments promptly upon receipt or within the five (5) year period after receipt to

(f) As an alternative to the provisions of subsection (e), the municipality may elect to transfer in-lieu payments promptly upon receipt or within the five (5) year period after receipt to the housing resources commission or Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation for the purpose of promoting affordable housing within the state.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - ZONING ORDINANCES

This act would allow inclusionary zoning ordinances to provide that affordable housing
must be built on-site or, in the alternative, be produced off-site, by donation and/or by the
payment of a fee-in-lieu of the construction or provision of affordable housing units.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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