ORD-26

CHARLES PARKIN City Attorney

MICHAEL J. MAIS Assistant City Attorney

January 19, 2021

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

RECOMMENDATION:

Declare ordinance amending the Long Beach Municipal Code by adding Chapter 21.67; and by repealing Chapter 21.60, both relating to Inclusionary Housing, read the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

Declare ordinance amending the Long Beach Municipal Code by adding Chapter 21.11, for the purpose of implementing California Senate Bill 330, "The Housing Crisis Act Of 2019" and establishing regulations to prevent any reduction of the zoned capacity of housing development in the City below what was allowable as of January 1, 2018; and to ensure that the construction of any housing development project, as defined, does not result in a net loss of affordable residential housing units in the City, read the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading; and

Adopt a resolution establishing an inclusionary housing in-lieu fee. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

Pursuant to your request on July 14, 2020, the referenced ordinances and resolution have been prepared and are submitted for your consideration.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney

By

RICHARD F. ANTHONY Deputy City Attorney

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ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING CHAPTER 21.67; AND BY REPEALING CHAPTER 21.60, BOTH RELATING TO INCLUSIONARY HOUSING

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 21.67 is hereby added to the Long Beach Municipal Code to read as follows:

Chapter 21.67 INCLUSIONARY HOUSING

21.67.010 Purpose.

The City Council finds that the City of Long Beach faces a serious shortage of affordable housing units that is anticipated to increase over time. New residential development frequently does not provide housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households due to the high cost of newly-constructed housing in the City. As a result, such households are effectively excluded from many neighborhoods, creating economic stratification detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare. The purpose of this Chapter is:

A. To impose affordable housing requirements on residential development to avoid the remaining opportunities for affordable housing to be lost by the use of the scarce remaining land for residential development

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without providing housing affordable to persons and households of all incomes.

- B. To enhance the public welfare by establishing policies which require the development of housing affordable to households of very lowand moderate-incomes, help meet the City's regional share of housing needs, and implement the goals and objectives of the City's General Plan and Housing Element
- To provide and maintain affordable housing opportunities in C. the community through an inclusionary housing program for both ownership and rental housing, and, in furtherance of that goal, include rental inclusionary housing requirements in this Chapter consistent with California Government Code Section 65850(g).
- D. To provide the residential development community with alternatives to construction of the inclusionary units within a market-rate residential development.

21.67.020 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in this Section shall govern the application and interpretation of this Chapter. Words and phrases not defined in this Section shall be interpreted so as to give this Chapter its most reasonable application.

- Α. "Adjusted for Household Size Appropriate for the Unit" means the household sizes defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 50052.5. This adjustment is used solely for the purposes of calculating the affordable rent and affordable sales price. For this purpose only, the household size is set at the number of bedrooms in the unit plus one.
- "Affordable Rent" means the maximum monthly rent for very В. low-income households, including an allowance for tenant paid utilities, as

defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 50053. The calculation is as follows: (i) one-twelfth of thirty percent (30%) of fifty percent (50%) of area median income adjusted for household size appropriate for the unit or (ii) market rent, whichever is less.

- C. "Affordable Sales Price" means the maximum purchase price for moderate-income households as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 50052.5. The calculation is as follows: not be less than twenty-eight percent (28%) of the gross income of the household, nor exceed one-twelfth of thirty-five percent (35%) times one hundred ten percent (110%) of area median income adjusted for household size appropriate for the unit. The affordable sales price shall include a reasonable down payment, and monthly housing cost payments as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Section 6920. These payments include principal and interest on a mortgage loan, private mortgage insurance, property taxes and assessments, a utility allowance established by the Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach, homeowner's insurance, homeowner's association dues, and a reasonable allowance for property maintenance and repairs, all as determined by the City.
- D. "Applicant" or "Developer" means a person, persons, or entity that applies for a residential development and also includes the owner or owners of the property if the applicant does not own the property on which residential development is proposed.
- E. "Approval Body" means a body with the authority to approve the proposed residential development or any component thereof.
- F. "Area Median Income" means the annual median income for Los Angeles County, adjusted for household size, as published periodically in the California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Section 6932, or its successor provision, or as established by the City in the event that such

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median income figures are no longer published periodically in the California Code of Regulations.

- G. "Building Permit" includes full structural building permits as well as partial permits such as foundation-only permits.
- Η. "Common Ownership or Control" refers to property owned or controlled by the same person, persons, or entity, or by separate entities in which any shareholder, partner, member (or family member of such shareholder, partner or member) of the entity owns ten percent (10%) or more of the interest in the property.
 - "Contiguous Property" means any parcel of land that is: ١.
 - 1. Touching another parcel at any point;
- 2. Separated from another parcel at any point only by a public right-of-way, private street or way, or public or private utility, service, or access easement; or
- Separated from another parcel only by other real 3. property of the applicant which is not subject to the requirements of this Chapter at the time of the planning entitlement application by the applicant.
- J. "Density Bonus Units" means dwelling units approved in a residential development pursuant to California Government Code Section 65915 et seq., and Chapter 21.63 of the Long Beach Municipal Code that are in excess of the maximum allowable residential density otherwise permitted by the City.
- K. "Downtown and Midtown Submarket" means those areas of the City located within the Downtown Plan Area (PD-30) and/or the Midtown Plan Area (SP-1), each as delineated on the City's Zoning Use District Map.
- "First Approval" means the first of the following approvals to L. occur with respect to a residential development after the effective date of this Chapter: planning entitlement or building permit.

M.	"Housing Element" means the then-current Housing Element
of the City's	General Plan prepared in accordance with state housing law.

- N. "Housing Trust Fund" means the fund or account established by Section 3.92 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.
- O. "Inclusionary Housing Regulatory Agreement" means an agreement in conformance with Section 21.67.090.B between the City and an applicant, governing how the applicant shall comply with this Chapter.
- P. "Inclusionary Housing Guidelines" means any requirements for implementation and administration of this Chapter adopted by the City in accordance with Section 21.67.090.D.
- Q. "Inclusionary Housing Plan" means a plan containing all of the information specified in and submitted in conformance with Section 21.67.090.A, specifying the manner in which inclusionary units will be provided in conformance with this Chapter and any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines.
- R. "Inclusionary Unit" means a dwelling unit required by this Chapter to be affordable to very low or moderate-income households, as applicable, and subject to an inclusionary housing regulatory agreement.
- S. "Market-Rate Unit" means a new dwelling unit in a residential development that is not an inclusionary unit subject to recorded affordability restrictions that meet the requirements of this Chapter.
- T. "Moderate-Income Households" are those households whose income does not exceed one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the area median income, adjusted for the actual number of persons in the household as published annually by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
- U. "Ownership Residential Development" means (i) any residential development that includes the creation of one or more dwelling

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units that may be sold individually, and (ii) any community apartment project or residential development owned by a residential stock cooperative wherein owners own an undivided interest in the development together with the right to occupy a dwelling unit, commonly known as "own-your-owns". A residential ownership development also includes the conversion of a residential rental development to a residential ownership development pursuant to Chapter 20.32 of the Long Beach Municipal Code. If dwelling units are approved with a condominium map but are not yet sold individually on the open market or otherwise to persons unaffiliated with the original developer of the dwelling units, such development shall be considered a rental residential development subject to the requirements of Section 21.67.050.A.2 until such time as it converts to an ownership residential development, at which time the development shall be subject to the requirements of Section 21.67.050.A.1.

- V. "Planning Entitlement" means any discretionary approval of a residential development including, but not limited to, a general or specific plan adoption or amendment, rezoning, tentative map, parcel map, conditional use permit, variances, design review, or coastal development permit.
- W. "Rental Residential Development" means any residential development that creates one or more dwelling units that cannot be lawfully sold individually in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act.
- Χ. "Residential Development" means any development for which a planning entitlement or building permit is required that includes:
 - 1. The creation of one or more additional dwelling units:
 - 2. Conversion of nonresidential uses to dwelling units; or
- 3. The conversion of a use from a residential rental development to a residential ownership development.

Y. "Very Low-Income Household" are those households whose income does not exceed 50 percent (50%) of the area median income, adjusted for the actual number of persons in the household as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and as published annually by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

21.67.030 Applicability.

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to:

A. All residential development located in the Downtown and Midtown Submarket except for any residential development exempt under Section 21.67.040; and

B. All residential development and contiguous properties located in the Downtown and Midtown Submarket or immediately adjacent thereto that are under common ownership or control.

21.67.040 Exemptions.

A. The following residential developments shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter:

- 1. Residential developments with nine (9) or fewer units.
- 2. Residential developments which are developed in accordance with the terms of a development agreement adopted by ordinance pursuant to the authority and provisions of California Government Code Section 65864 et seq. and/or Chapter 21.29 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, and that is executed prior to the effective date of this Chapter, provided that such residential developments shall comply with any inclusionary housing requirements included in the development agreement or any predecessor ordinance in effect on the date the development

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agreement was executed.

- 3. Residential developments exempted by California Government Code Section 66474.2 or 66498.1, provided that such residential developments shall comply with any predecessor ordinance, resolution, or policy in effect on the date the application for the development was deemed substantially complete.
- Residential developments for which a building permit 4. has been issued no later than the effective date of this Chapter, provided that such residential developments shall comply with any predecessor ordinance, resolution, or policy in effect on the date the application for the development was approved.
- Planning entitlement expiration. Upon the expiration of any В. planning entitlement, and unless otherwise exempted, the residential development shall be subject to the inclusionary housing requirements of this Chapter, and shall not proceed until such time as an inclusionary housing plan is approved in conjunction with any other required planning entitlement or amendment thereto. The provisions of this Chapter shall also apply to any residential development which is granted a discretionary extension of a planning entitlement after the effective date of this Chapter, to the extent consistent with state law.

21.67.050 Inclusionary Housing Requirement.

All residential developments proposing ten (10) or more dwelling units (unless exempt under Section 21.67.040), and contiguous property under common ownership and control, shall include inclusionary units.

On-site inclusionary requirement. Unless an alternative is A. approved as described in Section 21.67.080, residential developments subject to this Chapter shall provide certain dwelling units in the residential

- 1. Ownership residential development. If the application for first approval is submitted during calendar year 2021, then the applicant shall provide four percent (4%) of the units in the residential development available at an affordable sales price to moderate-income households. If the application for first approval is submitted during calendar year 2022, then the applicant shall provide five percent (5%) of the units in the residential development available at an affordable sales price to moderate-income households. If the application for first approval is submitted during calendar year 2023 or anytime thereafter, then the applicant shall provide ten percent (10%) of the units in the residential development available at an affordable sales price to moderate-income households.
- first approval is submitted during calendar year 2021, then the applicant shall provide five percent (5%) of the units in the residential development available at an affordable rent to very low-income households. If the application for first approval is submitted during calendar year 2022, then the applicant shall provide six percent (6%) of the units in the residential development available at an affordable rent to very low-income households. If the application for first approval is submitted during calendar year 2023 or anytime thereafter, then the applicant shall provide eleven percent (11%) percent of the units in the residential development available at an affordable rent to very low-income households.
 - B. Calculating the number of inclusionary units.
- 1. Calculations of the number of inclusionary units required by this Section shall be based on the number of dwelling units in the residential development, excluding any density bonus units.

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- 2. In computing the total number of inclusionary units required in a residential development, fractions of an inclusionary unit shall either be (i) rounded up, or (ii) provided by the payment of an in-lieu fee as established in Section 21.67.080.A.
- 3. When a residential development includes both ownership and rental dwelling units, the provisions of this Chapter that apply to ownership residential development shall apply to that portion of the development that consists of ownership dwelling units, while the provisions of this Chapter that apply to rental residential development shall apply to that portion of the development that consists of rental dwelling units.
- C. Common ownership and control. An applicant for a planning entitlement shall not avoid the requirements of this Chapter by submitting piecemeal planning entitlement applications. At the time of the application for first approval for the residential development, the applicant shall identify all contiguous property under common ownership and control. The applicant shall not be required to construct dwelling units upon the contiguous property at the time of the application for first approval; however, the applicant shall be required to include the contiguous property under common ownership or control in its inclusionary housing plan. The inclusionary housing regulatory agreement shall be recorded against the residential development and all contiguous property under common ownership or control and shall require compliance with this Chapter upon development of each contiguous property at such time as there are planning entitlement applications that would authorize a total of ten (10) or more residential units for the residential development and the contiguous property under common ownership or control.

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Inclusionary Housing Standards and Incentives. 21.67.060

- Inclusionary housing units included in a residential Α. development resulting from the conversion of a use from a residential rental development to a residential ownership development shall be offered for sale to current and qualified tenants of the inclusionary units, and shall otherwise comply with the inclusionary housing guidelines.
- Construction appearance and quality. Inclusionary units shall B. be comparable in exterior appearance and overall quality of construction to market-rate units in the same housing development. Interior finishes and features may differ from those provided in the market-rate units, so as long as the finishes and features are durable, of good quality, and consistent with contemporary standards for new housing.
- Bedroom Mix and Unit Size. The number of bedrooms and the C. size of the inclusionary units shall be proportional to or greater than the number of bedrooms and size of the market-rate units, consistent with any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines.
- Location. The inclusionary units shall be located so as not to D. create a geographic concentration of inclusionary units within the residential development.
- E. Amenities. The inclusionary units shall have the same amenities as the market-rate units included within the affordable rent or affordable sales price for the inclusionary unit. For example, residents of the inclusionary units shall have the same access to and enjoyment of common open space, parking, storage, and other facilities in the residential development, and residents of the inclusionary units shall not be charged more than affordable rents or affordable sales prices as for the use of such facilities and amenities.
 - Density bonus. The developer of a residential development F.

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providing all required inclusionary units upon the same site as the marketrate units may, at the developer's sole option and concurrently with the submittal of the inclusionary housing plan, submit a written request for a density bonus, waivers, modification of parking standards, or other regulatory incentives pursuant to Government Code Section 65915 et seg., and the provisions of Chapter 21.63 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, if the residential development meets all of the applicable requirements to qualify for a density bonus.

21.67.070 Timing of Construction of Inclusionary Units.

All required inclusionary units shall be made available for occupancy prior to, or concurrently with, the market-rate units. For the purposes of this subsection, "concurrently" means one of the following:

- The inclusionary units may be constructed in phases if the Α. market-rate units are constructed in phases, provided that the percentage of inclusionary units developed in each phase shall be equivalent to or greater than the total percentage of inclusionary units to be developed as part of the residential development until such time that all the inclusionary units have been built.
 - B. In-lieu fees, if applicable, have been paid.
- The applicant has met, or made arrangements satisfactory to C. the City to meet, an alternative requirement as permitted by Section 21.67.080.
- 21.67.080 Developers' Alternative Compliance Options.
- In-Lieu Fee. All (i) ownership residential developments, (ii) Α. rental residential developments proposing twenty (20) or less dwelling units, and (iii) residential developments specifically authorized by an action of the

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City Council after a finding of hardship has been made, may satisfy the inclusionary housing requirement in Section 21.67.050. A by the payment of a fee to the City in-lieu of constructing the inclusionary units within the residential development. In-lieu fees may be established from time-to-time by resolution of the City Council. No building permit shall be issued by the City for any market-rate unit in the residential development until all in-lieu fees for the residential development have been paid to the City. The developer shall provide specific written notice to any purchaser of any dwelling unit prior to the acceptance of any offer to purchase, and shall obtain executed acknowledgment of the receipt of such notice, that purchaser shall not have any right to occupy the dwelling unit until such time as all in-lieu fees owing for the residential development are paid to the City. All in-lieu fees shall be deposited in the inclusionary housing fund as described in Section 21.67.110.

- В. Land Dedication. An applicant may dedicate land to the City or a local nonprofit housing developer, at no cost to the City or such housing developer, in place of actual construction of inclusionary units upon approval of the City Council. The applicant must comply with the following provisions and provide evidence of such compliance when the proposed land dedication is submitted to the City:
- The applicant must exclusively control the land to be 1. dedicated.
- 2. The land to be dedicated must be free of any liens, easements or other encumbrances adversely impacting value, and must be fully served by necessary utility infrastructure.
- 3. The land to be dedicated cannot contain any hazardous materials, and the applicant must disclose any previous hazardous materials located thereon and provide evidence that remediation

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was performed in compliance with applicable law.

- The land to be dedicated cannot have been improved with residential structures for a period of at least five (5) years prior to application submission.
- All property taxes and other assessments must be fully 5. paid at the time of application submission and at the time of actual dedication and/or conveyance.
- The land to be dedicated must be located within one 6. (1) mile of the residential development that is subject to the requirements of this Chapter.
- 7. The existing General Plan and zoning standards applicable to the land to be dedicated must allow for the requisite number of inclusionary units to be developed, and such land must otherwise be suitable in terms of size, configuration and physical characteristics to allow for such inclusionary unit development.
- The development of the requisite number of 8. inclusionary units must be feasible without the need for City, Housing Authority, or Long Beach Community Investment Company assistance funds.
- 9. Any other requirements of the inclusionary housing quidelines.
- C. Other alternative compliance methods. A developer may propose an alternative compliance method to provide inclusionary units through other means consistent with any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines. The City Council may approve or conditionally approve such an alternative only if the City Council determines, based on substantial evidence, that such alternative compliance will provide as many or more inclusionary units at the same or lower income levels or will otherwise

provide greater public benefit than would provision of the inclusionary units on-site.

The compliance options in Paragraphs A and B of this Section do not qualify the residential development for a density bonus or other regulatory incentives unless the dedication of land conforms to the provisions of Government Code Section 65915(g).

21.67.090 Application and Review Procedures.

- A. Inclusionary housing plan.
- 1. An application for the first approval of a residential development shall include an inclusionary housing plan describing how the development will comply with the provisions of this Chapter. As an alternative to compliance with the basic provisions included in Section 21.67.050, an applicant may propose one of the alternatives listed in Section 21.67.080 as part of the inclusionary housing plan.
- 2. Any proposed density bonus, waivers, modification of parking standards, or other regulatory incentives shall be included in the inclusionary housing plan.
- 3. Any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines may specify the contents of the inclusionary housing plan. No application for a first approval for a residential development may be deemed complete unless an inclusionary housing plan is submitted in conformance with this Chapter.
- 4. The inclusionary housing plan shall be processed concurrently with all other permits required for the residential development. Before the approval body may approve the inclusionary housing plan, the approval body must affirmatively find that the inclusionary housing plan conforms to the requirements set forth in this Chapter. A condition shall be

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attached to the first approval of any residential development to require recordation of the inclusionary housing regulatory agreement described in Paragraph B of this Section prior to the approval of any final or parcel map or building permit for the residential development.

- 5. The approved inclusionary housing plan for a residential development, or for a building phase in a residential development, where phasing has been approved as part of planning entitlement approvals, may be amended prior to issuance of any building permit for the residential development or building phase, if applicable. A request for a minor modification of an approved inclusionary housing plan may be granted by the City Manager or their designee if the modification is substantially in compliance with the original inclusionary housing plan and conditions of approval. Other modifications to the inclusionary housing plan shall be processed in the same manner as the original plan.
- 6. Fair Housing and Marketing Plan. The inclusionary housing plan shall describe the applicant's marketing plan, which shall comply with all applicable fair housing laws and shall not discriminate in the sale or rental of inclusionary units on the basis of race, national origin, color, religion, gender, disability, familial status, age, income source, or marital status.
- Inclusionary housing regulatory agreement. The applicant В. shall enter into an inclusionary housing regulatory agreement with the City, in a form approved by the City Attorney, to be executed by the City Manager or their designee, to ensure that all the requirements of this Chapter are satisfied. The inclusionary housing regulatory agreement shall be recorded against the residential development (and contiguous property under common ownership and control in accordance with Section 21.67.050.C) prior to approval of any final or parcel map, or issuance of any

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building permit, whichever occurs first.

- The City Council, by resolution, may establish fees for the ongoing administration and monitoring of the inclusionary units, which fees may be updated periodically, as required.
- D. The City Council hereby authorizes the Planning Commission to adopt inclusionary housing guidelines to implement this Chapter.

Continued Affordability. 21.67.100

- All inclusionary units shall remain affordable to the targeted Α. income group for a period of fifty-five (55) years from the date of issuance of a tentative or final Certificate of Occupancy for such inclusionary units.
- Any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines may include В. standard documents such as a resale restriction or regulatory agreement, for execution by the City Manager or their designee, in a form approved by the City Attorney, to secure the continued affordability of the inclusionary units approved for each residential development, provide ongoing maintenance obligations, define rent and sale price increase procedures, and provide formulas for how resale prices for ownership inclusionary units are calculated. Such document(s) shall be recorded against the residential development or the inclusionary units, as applicable.
- C. Any eligible household that occupies an inclusionary unit must occupy that unit as its principal residence, unless otherwise approved in writing for rental to a third-party eligible household for a limited period of time due to household hardship, as may be specified in any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines.
- D. No household may begin occupancy of an inclusionary unit until the household has been determined to be eligible to occupy that unit by the City Manager or their designee. Any adopted inclusionary housing

guidelines may establish standards for determining household income, affordable housing cost, provisions for continued monitoring of tenant eligibility, and other eligibility criteria.

E. Officials, employees, or consultants of the City, members of City boards and commissions, and the applicant and the applicant's officials shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies relating to conflicts of interest as to their eligibility to develop, construct, sell, rent, lease, occupy, or purchase an inclusionary unit. Any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines shall include conflict of interest provisions relating to the administration of this Chapter and the eligibility of persons to occupy inclusionary units.

21.67.110 Housing Trust Fund.

A. All in-lieu fees or other funds collected under this Chapter shall be deposited into the City's Housing Trust Fund and shall be maintained and accounted for separately in an inclusionary housing program subaccount.

- B. Moneys deposited in the Housing Trust Fund pursuant to this Chapter may be used by City to pay for direct costs associated with the administration and enforcement of the program established by this Chapter.
- C. After payment of expenses, if any, described in Paragraph B of this Section, at least seventy percent (70%) of the remaining moneys deposited in the Housing Trust Fund pursuant to this Chapter shall be expended to provide housing affordable to low-income households (or below), and the remaining moneys may be expended to provide housing affordable to moderate-income households.

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21.67.120 Waiver.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, the Α. requirements of this Chapter may be waived, adjusted, or reduced by the City Council based upon a showing that applying the requirements of this Chapter would result in an unconstitutional taking of property or would result in any other unconstitutional result.

- Any request for a waiver, adjustment, or reduction under this B. Section shall be submitted to the City concurrently with the inclusionary housing plan. The request for a waiver, adjustment, or reduction shall set forth in detail the factual and legal basis for the claim.
- The request for a waiver, adjustment, or reduction shall be C. reviewed and considered in the same manner and at the same time as the inclusionary housing plan.
- In making a determination on an application for waiver, D. adjustment, or reduction, the applicant shall bear the burden of presenting substantial evidence to support the claim. The City may assume each of the following when applicable:
- 1. That the applicant will provide the most economical inclusionary units feasible, while still meeting the requirements of this Chapter and any adopted inclusionary housing guidelines; and
- 2. That the applicant will benefit from the incentives for the residential development as described in this Chapter and elsewhere in the Long Beach Municipal Code.
- The waiver, adjustment or reduction may be approved only to Ε. the extent necessary to avoid an unconstitutional result, after adoption of written findings, based on substantial evidence, supporting the determinations required by this Section. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in the residential development shall

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invalidate the reduction, adjustment, or waiver, and a new application shall be required for a reduction, adjustment, or waiver pursuant to this Section. Enforcement. 21.67.130

- The City Manager and City Attorney shall be authorized to Α. enforce the provisions of this Chapter and all inclusionary housing regulatory agreements and other covenants or restrictions placed on inclusionary units, by (i) suspension or revocation of any building permit or approval upon finding of a violation of any provision of this Chapter or such agreements or restrictions, and/or (ii) by civil action and any other proceeding or method permitted by law.
- Failure of any official or agency to fulfill the requirements of B. this Chapter shall not excuse any applicant or owner from the requirements of this Chapter. No permit, license, map, or other approval or entitlement for a residential development shall be issued, including without limitation a final inspection or certificate of occupancy, until all applicable requirements of this Chapter have been satisfied.
- The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not C. exclusive and shall not preclude the City from any other remedy or relief to which it otherwise would be entitled under law or equity.
- Chapter 21.60 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby Section 2. repealed.
- The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by Section 3. the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of ______, 2021, by the following vote: Ayes: Councilmembers: Councilmembers: Noes: Councilmembers: Absent: Recusal(s): Councilmembers: City Clerk Approved: (Date) Mayor

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach. CA 90802-4664

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 W. Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach. CA 90802

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING CHAPTER 21.11, FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL 330, "THE HOUSING CRISIS ACT OF 2019;" AND ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS TO PREVENT ANY REDUCTION OF THE ZONED CAPACITY OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY BELOW WHAT WAS ALLOWABLE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2018; AND TO ENSURE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, AS DEFINED, DOES NOT RESULT IN A NET LOSS OF AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS IN THE CITY

WHEREAS, the State of California is experiencing a severe housing crisis that is driving the cost of living beyond the reach of an increasing share of the population; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2019, the California Legislature adopted Senate Bill 330 (SB 330), the "Housing Crisis Act of 2019," which, among other things, established California Government Code Section 66300, designed to streamline the construction of new housing and prevent the loss of existing housing and land available for future residential use unless such housing replaced in other areas of the affected jurisdiction to ensure "no net loss" in residential capacity; and

WHEREAS, SB-330 became effective January 1, 2020, and establishes a statewide housing emergency to be in effect until January 1, 2025; and WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is to ensure the City's

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compliance with SB 330 and to require the concurrent replacement of housing capacity which may be decreased by the construction of new Housing Development Projects or the demolition of existing Housing Development Projects; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of this Ordinance will provide the public with clarity regarding the newly enacted State mandates as set forth in SB-330 and Government Code section 66300; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to the commonsense exemption set forth in Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines. The common sense exemption provides that CEQA applies to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and thus, where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. Here, the City's action simply confirms that the City will review and process Housing Development Projects in the manner prescribed by California Government Code Section 66300, and the City's action does not approve any particular project or action that would have physical effects on the environment. Housing Development Projects will continue to be analyzed in compliance with CEQA as individual projects are proposed. The City's adoption of this Ordinance has no direct or indirect physical impacts on the environment and simply conforms the City's procedures to requirements as defined by State law; therefore, it can be seen with certainty that the City's action herein will have no significant effect on the environment, and adoption of the Ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

WHEREAS, alternatively, the adoption of this Ordinance is a ministerial action that is not subject to CEQA in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(1). Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(f), CEQA only applies in situations where the City can use its judgment in deciding whether and how to carry out or approve a project; when the law requires the City to act in a set way without allowing the City to use its own independent judgment, the project is ministerial and CEQA does not apply.

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Government Code Section 66300 requires the City to act on Housing Development Projects in accordance with its provisions. Because the City has no discretion to refuse to comply with Government Code Section 66300, and the law precludes the City from applying its own independent judgment, compliance with Government Code Section 66300 is ministerial. Therefore, this Ordinance, which is being enacted to comply with Government Code Section 66300, is not subject to CEQA.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

The Long Beach Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 1. Chapter 21.11 to read as follows:

Chapter 21.11

No Net Loss

Purpose and Intent. 21.11.010

The purpose of this Chapter is to implement California Senate Bill 330 (SB 330), the "Housing Crisis Act of 2019," as codified in Government Code Section 66300 to insure that for the duration of the housing crisis (in effect until January 1, 2025), the City does not approve a Housing Development Project, as defined herein, that would have the effect of reducing the zoned capacity for housing of the City as it existed on January 1, 2018; or which would result in the demolition of existing housing units unless those units are replaced on at least a one (1) to one (1) ratio; and in the case of exiting low income units, that such units are only demolished if they are replaced, and that certain conditions related to affordability and tenant protections are met.

Definitions. 22.11.020

The following words or phrases shall have the following meanings

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when used in this Chapter:

- A. "Department" means the Department of Development Services.
- B. "Development Policy, standard or condition" means any of the following:
- 1. A provision of, or amendment to, the City's General Plan.
 - 2. A provision of, or amendment to, a specific plan.
 - 3. A provision of, or amendment to, a zoning ordinance.
 - 4. A subdivision standard or criterion.
- C. "Housing Development Project" means a use consisting of residential units only; mixed use developments consisting of residential and non-residential uses with at least two-thirds of the square footage designated for residential use; or transitional or supportive housing projects (see California Government Code Section 65589.5).

22.11.030 Applicability.

Except as otherwise specified in this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter, apply to any of the following Housing Development Projects that submit development applications to the City after January 1, 2021:

- A. New construction of any principal residential building;
- B. A change of a principal residential use to another principal use;
 - C. A change in the number of dwelling units;
- D. A land division subject to Title 20 (Subdivisions) of the Long Beach Municipal Code; or
 - E. Legalization of an existing unpermitted dwelling unit;
 - F. Demolition of an unpermitted or otherwise illegal dwelling unit

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that could otherwise be converted into a legal dwelling unit in accordance with applicable provisions of the City's zoning or building regulations.

22.11.040 Exemptions.

The following are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter:

- New construction of a single-family residence on a lot with no Α. other principal uses or structures;
- New construction or legalization of accessory dwelling units or В. junior accessory dwelling units;
- C. Conversion to resident ownership of all rented spaces in a mobilehome park;
- D. Addition of mobilehome spaces or mobilehomes in a mobilehome park;
- A lease project wherein two or more residential or commercial E. buildings are constructed and maintained on a parcel of land, and apartments, offices, stores or similar space are leased within one or more of the buildings, overall control of the land and buildings comprising the project being retained by the lessor.

21.11.050 Requirements.

- Dwelling units that are proposed to be or have been Α. demolished, vacated, or converted from rental to "for-sale," shall be replaced if they are permitted in the zone and are or were any of the following:
- Subject to a recorded covenant that restricts rents to 1. levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, lower, very low or extremely low income within the five years prior to application submittal;
 - 2. Occupied by lower, very low or extremely low income

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tenants within the five years prior to application submittal;

- Withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with Chapter 12.75 (commencing with Section 7060) of the California Government Code within the ten (10) years prior to application submittal.
- The number and type of affordable replacement units shall be B. determined as follows:
- 1. The number of affordable replacement units for lower or very low income households shall be determined in accordance with Section 65915 of the California Government Code, or any successor statute;
- 2. Affordable replacement units for lower or very low income households shall be provided at the level of affordability determined in accordance with Section 65915 of the California Government Code, or any successor statute;
- 3. Affordable replacement units for extremely low income households shall be provided in at least the same number as existed on the site within the five years prior to application submittal, or in the same proportion of extremely low income renter households to all renter households within the City, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database, if the income category is unknown for any of the following:
- The current household in occupancy at the time a. of application submittal;
- The last household in occupancy if a unit is b. unoccupied at the time of application submittal; or
- The households at the highpoint of such units C. that existed in the five-year period preceding application, if the units have been vacated or demolished.

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- At least the same total number of dwelling units and at least the same total number of bedrooms shall be replaced at the same or deeper level of affordability;
- 5. The required number of affordable replacement units shall not be reduced as the result of the deeper level of affordability of the affordable replacement units;
- Affordable replacement units affordable to lower, very 6. low or extremely low income households shall be rental dwelling units; and
- Moderate income units. Units subject to a covenant 7. that restricts rents to levels affordable to moderate income households shall be replaced with units that are affordable to households of moderate income or below moderate income. If they are replaced with units affordable to households of moderate income, the affordable replacement units may be rental or for-sale.
- Inclusionary Housing or Density Bonus. Affordable C. replacement units required by this Chapter may count toward any affordable housing set-aside units required in connection with the granting of a density bonus, or the requirements of the City's inclusionary housing zoning regulations, if applicable;
- Affordable replacement units shall be provided on-site, or off-D. site, if both of the following are met:
- The affordable replacement units count toward the 1. affordable housing set-aside units required for a project subject to the City's inclusionary housing zoning regulations and are located within two (2) miles of the principal Housing Development Project, and in an area with known displacement risk based on evidence satisfactory to the Department; and
- The construction of such units does not result in units 2. requiring replacement pursuant to this Chapter.

E.	Tenure.	Affordable	e replacem	ent unit	s in a	commo	n intere	∍st
development	or a sing	le-family re	esidential	subdivis	ion sh	all be fo	r-sale	only

- F. Timing. All permits and entitlements, including the building permits, for the affordable replacement units shall be obtained prior to, or concurrently with, the permits and entitlements, including the building permits, for the non-replacement units.
 - G. Duration of Affordability.
- 1. Rental. The affordability term for rental replacement units shall be fifty-five (55) years from the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy by the City.
- 2. For-sale. The initial sale of the affordable replacement units shall be restricted to eligible buyers and shall require an equity-sharing agreement with the City, as prepared by the City Attorney or designee and approved by the City Council.
- H. Covenant and Agreement Required. A covenant and agreement ensuring the continued availability of affordable replacement units shall be executed and recorded to the satisfaction of the City Attorney,

21.11.060 Approvals.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, and in compliance with Government Code Section 66300, where housing is an allowable use, the City shall not approve any application, project, policy or condition that would result in any of the following effects:

A. Changing the general plan land use designation, specific plan land use designation, or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use within an existing general plan land use designation, specific plan land use designation, or zoning district below what was allowed for the parcel or parcels and in effect as of

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January 1, 2018. For the purpose of this Section, "less intensive use" includes, but is not limited to, reductions to height, density, or floor area ratio, new or increased open space or lot size requirements, or new or increased setback requirements, minimum frontage requirements, or maximum lot coverage limitations, or anything that would lessen the intensity of housing.

- Imposing a moratorium or other limitation on housing В. development, including mixed use developments, unless a finding is specifically made that said restriction is necessary to protect against an imminent threat to the health and safety of persons residing in, or within the immediate vicinity of, the area subject to the moratorium; or for projects specifically identified as existing restricted affordable housing.
- C. Notwithstanding the above, nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit the City from changing a land use designation or zoning ordinance to a less intensive use if the City concurrently changes the development standards, policies, and conditions applicable to other parcels within the City to ensure that there is no net loss in residential capacity.
- This Chapter does not prohibit an the City from changing a D. land use designation or zoning ordinance to a less intensive use on a site that is a mobile-home park, as defined in Section 18214 of the Health and Safety Code, as of the effective date of this Chapter, and the no net loss requirement shall not apply.
- E. This Chapter does not prohibit the City from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition that is intended to preserve or facilitate the production of housing for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or housing types that traditionally serve lower income households, including mobile-home parks, single-room occupancy units, or units subject to any form of rent or price

control through the City's valid exercise of its police power.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor.

Ayes:

Councilmembers:

Noes: Councilmembers:

Absent: Councilmembers:

Recusal(s): Councilmembers:

City Clerk

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH ESTABLISHING AN INCLUSIONARY HOUSING IN-LIEU FEE

WHEREAS, it is a public purpose of the City to achieve a diverse and balanced community with housing available for households of all income levels. Economic diversity fosters social and environmental conditions that protect and enhance the social fabric of the City and are beneficial to the health, safety, and welfare of its residents; and

WHEREAS, the City is experiencing an increasing shortage of affordable housing. New residential development frequently does not provide housing opportunities for very low-, low-, and moderate-income households due to the high cost of newly constructed housing in the City. As a result, such households are <u>de facto</u> excluded from many neighborhoods, creating economic stratification detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the amount of land in the City available for residential development is limited by City's General Plan policies and principles embodied in state law pertaining to general plans and annexation. Scarce remaining opportunities for affordable housing would be lost by the consumption of this remaining land for residential development without providing housing affordable to persons of all incomes; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature, through California Government Code Section 65580, has declared that the availability of housing is of vital statewide importance and that local governments have a responsibility to use powers vested in them to facilitate the adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community; and

WHEREAS, therefore, to implement the City's General Plan (Housing

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Element), to carry out the policies of state law, and to ensure the benefits of economic diversity to the residents of the City, it is essential that new residential development in certain areas of the City contain housing opportunities for very low and moderate income households, and that the City provide a regulatory and incentive framework which ensures development of an adequate supply and mix of new housing to meet the future housing needs of all income segments of the community; and

WHEREAS, the City has adopted a citywide housing strategy to implement various methods to increase and improve the production of affordable housing supply in Glendale, including the adoption of an inclusionary housing ordinance codified as Section 21.67 of the Long Beach Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, at the direction of the City, Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. prepared an Inclusionary Housing Study dated July 21, 2019, attached to the Report to Council dated July 14, 2020 and incorporated herein by reference (as updated from timeto-time, the "Study"), that, among other things, estimates the fee amounts that can be supported for projects that are permitted to pay a fee in-lieu of producing affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, Section 21.67.080 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (the "Code") allows a developer of qualified residential development to pay a fee in-lieu of providing the required inclusionary units, with such fee to be calculated in compliance with a fee resolution adopted by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Study concluded that the the in-lieu fees established by this Resolution are not confiscatory and do not deprive an owner of a fair and reasonable rate of return; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Resolution and the inclusionary housing in-lieu fees it establishes is a valid local land use regulation and does not affect a taking in accordance with California law; and

WHEREAS, the in-lieu fees collected pursuant to this Resolution will be placed in the City's Housing Trust Fund and used for the development of affordable

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housing within the City and as otherwise provided in Section 21.67.110 of the Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and determines the passage of this Resolution: (1) is exempt from further environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations ("CEQA Guidelines") Section 15061(b)(3) because the Resolution will set the amount of the inclusionary housing in-lieu fee but will not allow for or encourage any more development than is already anticipated under the City's existing General Plan and as regulated by existing zoning, or otherwise allow for or promote physical changes in the environment, and therefore, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the Resolution will have a significant effect on the environment; (2) is not a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c)(3) and 15378(b)(4) because it constitutes a governmental fiscal activity that does not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment; and (3) is not intended to apply to specifically identified affordable housing projects and as such it is speculative to evaluate any such future project now. Moreover, the Resolution is not intended to, nor does it, provide CEQA clearance for future development-related projects by mere establishment of the amount of the commercial development impact fee; any such projects required to pay the fee set by this Resolution will be subject to appropriate environmental review at such time as approvals for those projects are considered. Each of the foregoing provides a separate and independent basis for CEQA compliance and, when viewed collectively, provides an overall basis for CEQA compliance;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as follows:

Section 1. The above recitals are hereby declared to be true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution as findings of the City Council of the City of Long Beach.

Section 2. The in-lieu fee for rental residential developments (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) which are subject to Chapter 21.67 of the Code shall

- (i) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2021, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$20.80 multiplied by the leasable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be the product of such fraction multiplied by \$375,400.
- (ii) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2022, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$25.40 multiplied by the leasable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be the product of such fraction multiplied by \$382,400.
- (iii) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2023 or thereafter, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$47.50 multiplied by the leasable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be the product of such fraction multiplied by \$390,400.
- Section 3. The in-lieu fee for ownership residential developments (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) which are subject to Chapter 21.67 of the Code shall be calculated as follows:
- (i) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2021, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$14.00 multiplied by the saleable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be the product of such fraction multiplied by \$413,300.
- (ii) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2022, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$17.80 multiplied by the saleable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be

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the product of such fraction multiplied by \$421,500.

(iii) If the application for first approval (as defined in Section 21.67.020 of the Code) is submitted during calendar year 2023 or thereafter, then (A) the in-lieu fee for the entire residential development shall be the product of \$36.40 multiplied by the saleable area of the residential development, or (B) the in-lieu fee for a fractional inclusionary unit shall be the product of such fraction multiplied by \$430,000.

Section 4. The fee established in this Resolution will be reviewed by the City Council at least every three (3) years. If the fee is not reviewed or changed at such a time, the existing fee shall remain in effect.

Section 5. The fees established in this Resolution shall take effect on the same day that Chapter 21.67 of the Code becomes effective.

Section 6. Any in-lieu inclusionary housing fees established pursuant to any other previously-enacted resolution(s) are hereby repealed and shall no longer be of any effect on the date this resolution takes effect.

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this resolution by Section 7. the City Council and cause it to be posted in three conspicuous places within the City and it shall take effect as hereinabove set forth.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

	I hereby certify that the	e foregoing resolution	was adopted by the City
Council of the	e City of Long Beach at its	s meeting of	, 2021
by the following	ng vote:		
Ayes:	Councilmembers:		
Noes:	Councilmembers:		
Absent	t: Councilmembers:		
Recusa	al(s): Councilmembers:		
		Ci	ity Clerk