Affordable Housing Mitigation: Legal Considerations

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Common Legal Challenges LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Authority
- Substantive Due Process
- Equal Protection
- Takings
 - Nollan/Dolan
 - Partial Regulatory Takings



Authority LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Important to Evaluate State Constitution and Statutes

- State Constitutional Home Rule Powers
- State Statutory Authority
 - Express Authority
 - Mandatory Plans and Plan Consistency
 - Implied Statutory Authority
 - Broadly Implies Local Government Powers
 - •Narrowly implies Local Government Powers
- Dillon's Rule State

Prohibitions

Substantive Due Process/Equal Protection LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Deferential Standard
- Substantive Due Process
 - Is there a Legitimate Governmental Goal the Local Government Could Arguably be Pursuing?
 - Is there a Conceivable Rational Relationship between the Goal and the Regulation?
- Equal Protection
 - Does the Regulation effect a Fundamental Right ?
 - If Not: Standard of Review is Similar to that of SDP.

Takings-Nollan/Dolan LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Does Nollan/Dolan Apply? (Involves Permit Conditions)

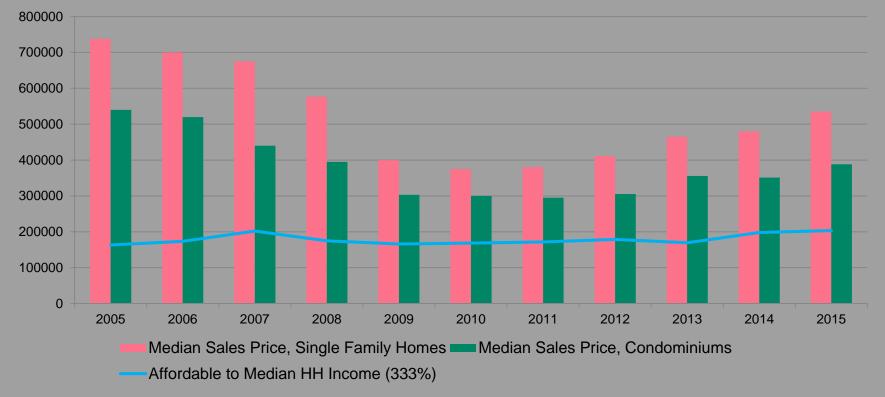
 Nollan- Whether fails to advance a legitimate governmental interest because there is no essential nexus between governmental interest and permit condition.

• *Dolan*-Whether there is "rough proportionality," or reasonable relationship, both in nature and extent, between permit condition imposed and impact of development.

Takings-Nollan/Dolan LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Does Nollan/Dolan Apply? (cont.)
 - Linkage Fees and Inclusionary Requirements are formula-based and Legislatively Adopted
 - Linkage Fees and Inclusionary Housing Requirements are rent and price controls – there is no physical occupation because permit condition not compel action, or result in property owner's right to use, possess, and dispose of property.
- If *Nollan/Dolan* Applies:
 - Use <u>Support Study</u> to Identify There is Affordable Housing Problem
 - Use <u>Support Study</u> to Demonstrate there is Reasonable Relationship Between Mitigation Requirement and Need Created for Affordable Housing From Development.

Comparison of Median Sales Prices and Affordable Housing Prices for Monroe County, 2005-2015



Sources: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data Files, Collected by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse from the Shimburg Center for Housing Studies at UF; American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: Median Income for Households,

ANNUAL SALES OF HOMES AFFORDABLE TO THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR MONROE COUNTY (2005 - 2016)							
Year	Median Household Income	Affordable Price at 333% of Income	Sales at or Below Affordable Price*			Total Units	Affordable
			Single-Family	Other**	Total	Sold Annually	Price Units as % of Total Annual Sales
2005	\$49,040	\$163,303	3	31	32	1,128	1.54%
2006	\$52,069	\$173,390	0	5	3	591	0.43%
2007	\$60,642	\$201,938	5	27	28	516	2.85%
2008	\$52,443	\$174,635	5	32	21	488	3.55%
2009	\$49,721	\$165,571	35	100	61	606	9.94%
2010	\$50,619	\$168,561	43	135	84	663	11.49%
2011	\$51,524	\$171,575	80	159	140	796	13.78%
2012	\$53,637	\$178,611	69	184	116	768	13.74%
2013	\$50,838	\$169,291	54	191	137	973	11.51%
2014	\$59,388	\$197,762	62	193	139	1,010	11.13%
2015	\$61,020	\$203,197	50	167	121	1,112	8.96%
Totals			406	1,224	1,630		
All Sales			11,560	7,312	8,651		
% at or under Affordability Threshold			3.51%	16.74%	8.64%		

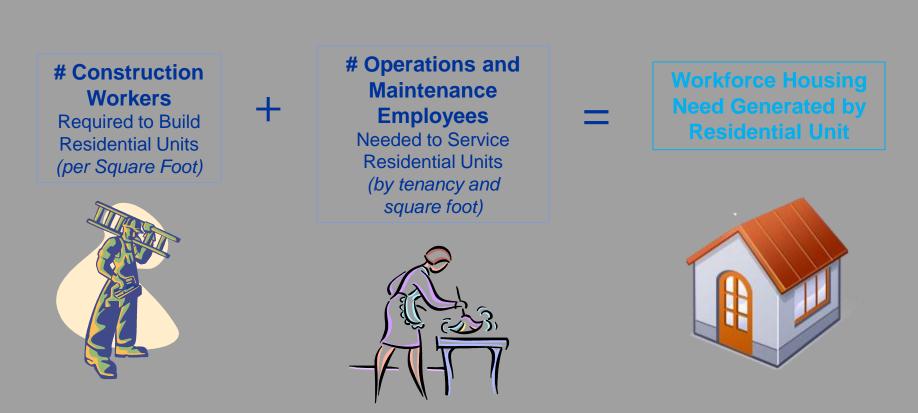
Source: Florida Keys Public Property Search, Florida Keys Board of Realtors

* The affordability limit defined at 30% of household income, results in the Affordability Threshold Price equal to 333% of median household income

**Other includes those sales classified as Condo, Townhouse, Duplex, Half Duplex, Mobile Homes, and Multi-Units in the database. Reasonable care was taken to exclude listed sales outside of the Florida Keys.











\$\$ Cost of Housing That Is Affordable

to Construction and O&M Workers \$\$ Subsidy Required to Afford Workforce Housing Unit







Takings-Partial Regulatory Taking LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Does Regulation Deny Economically Beneficial Use?
 - Affordable Housing Regulations can be designed so as not to deprive a property owner of economically beneficial use.
 - To ensure this is case should conduct general evaluation of development feasibility for projects.
 - Include Special Study provision that allows landowner to demonstrate deprivation of economically beneficial use, and regulatory remedy
 - Density bonuses

Practical Implications LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Important to Prepare <u>Support Study</u> Before Adopt Affordable Housing Mitigation Program.
- <u>Support Study</u> should develop strong nexus/reasonable relationship between development and need for affordable housing, and mitigation required of it.
 - <u>Problem Description</u> identify affordable housing problem exists in community.
 - <u>Need for Affordable Housing</u> identify need for affordable housing created by new development.
 - <u>Goal</u>- establish affordable housing goal.
 - <u>Reasonable Mitigation Requirement</u> establish there is a reasonable relationship between the affordable housing mitigation required from new development and the need for affordable housing it creates.

Mitigation LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Construction of Affordable Housing Units.
- Conversion of Market Units.
- Dedication of Land.
- Payment of Fee/Subsidy.



QUESTIONS

AFFORDABLE HOUSING MITIGATION: LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

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