# COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
BEAUFORT COUNTY GOVERNMENT ROBERT SMALLS COMPLEX
100 RIBAUT ROAD

POST OFFICE DRAWER 1228 BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29901-1228

D. PAUL SOMMERVILLE CHAIRMAN

GERALD W. STEWART VICE CHAIRMAN

COUNCIL MEMBERS

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MICHAEL E. COVERT
GERALD DAWSON
BRIAN E. FLEWELLING
STEVEN G. FOBES
YORK GLOVER, SR.
ALICE G. HOWARD
STEWART H. RODMAN
ROBERTS "TABOR" VAUX

Committee Members:
Alice Howard, Chairman
Rick Caporale, Vice Chairman
Michael Covert
Steve Fobes
York Glover
Roberts "Tabor" Vaux

TELEPHONE: (843) 255-2180 JOSHUA A. GRUBER INTERIM COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR www.bcgov.net

THOMAS J. KEAVENY, II COUNTY ATTORNEY

ASHLEY M. BENNETT CLERK TO COUNCIL

AGENDA COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE Monday, March 19, 2018 4:00 p.m.

Executive Conference Room, Administration Building Beaufort County Government Robert Smalls Complex 100 Ribaut Road, Beaufort

Staff Support:

Monica Spells, Assistant County Administrator Civic Engagement and Outreach

- 1. CALL TO ORDER 4:00 P.M.
- 2. UPDATE / LOWCOUNTRY AFFORDABLE HOUSING COALITION
  - A. Language Use Workforce Housing and Affordable Housing
  - B. South Carolina Inclusionary Zoning Bills (S.346; H.4162; and H.4954)
  - C. Housing Needs Assessment Progress
- 3. CONSIDERATION OF REAPPOINTMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS
  - A. Beaufort Memorial Hospital Board
    - 1. One Vacancy
  - B. Library Board
    - 1. One Vacancy (District 5)
- 4. ADJOURNMENT



## **South Carolina General Assembly**

122nd Session, 2017-2018

### S. 346

### **STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senator Kimpson

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\ggs\22913zw17.docx

Companion/Similar bill(s): 4162, 4954

Introduced in the Senate on February 1, 2017

Currently residing in the Senate Committee on Judiciary

Summary: SC Inclusionary Zoning Act

### HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

_	Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
	2/1/2017	Senate	Introduced and read first time (Senate Journal-page 20)
	2/1/2017	Senate	Referred to Committee on <b>Judiciary</b> (Senate Journal-page 20)
	3/31/2017	Senate	Referred to Subcommittee: Massey (ch), McElveen, Senn

View the latest <u>legislative information</u> at the website

### **VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

2/1/2017

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9	A BILL
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11	TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
12	1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 5 TO CHAPTER 7, TITLE 6 SO
13	AS TO ENACT THE "SOUTH CAROLINA INCLUSIONARY
14	ZONING ACT" TO PROVIDE THAT COUNTIES AND
15	MUNICIPALITIES ARE AUTHORIZED TO USE
16	INCLUSIONARY ZONING STRATEGIES TO INCREASE THE
17	AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.
18	
19	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
20	Carolina:
21	
22	SECTION 1. Chapter 7, Title 6 of the 1976 Code is amended by
23	adding:
24	
25	"Article 5
26	
27	South Carolina Inclusionary Zoning Act
28	
29	Section 6-7-510. (A) The General Assembly finds:
30	(1) in many counties and municipalities, there is a critical
31	shortage of decent, safe, and affordable residential housing available
32	to low- and moderate-income families;
33	(2) the affordable housing shortage constitutes a danger to the
34	health, safety, and welfare of residents of the State, and is a barrier
35	to sound growth and sustainable economic development for South
36	Carolina counties and municipalities; and
37	(3) affordable housing can include multifamily rental,
38	single-family rental, and single-family homeownership.
39	(B) The purpose of this act is to provide authority for counties and municipalities to use inclusionary zoning strategies to increase
40 41	
41	the development of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families.
42	moderate-income rammes.

[346]

1 Section 6-7-520. (A)(1) Pursuant Section 31-22-20. to 2 'affordable housing' means residential housing for rent or sale which is appropriately priced for rent or sale to a person or family whose income does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the local area, with adjustments for household size, according to the latest figures available from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). South Carolina's high 7 cost counties will not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) for sale or rental of affordable housing. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) designates high-cost 11 counties through its annual publication of loan limits - 'Counties 12 with FHA Loan Limits Between the National Floor and Ceiling'.

(2) 'Inclusionary Zoning' means a zoning regulation, requirement, or condition of development imposed by ordinance or regulation, or pursuant to a special or conditional permit, special exception, or subdivision plan that promotes the development of affordable dwelling units.

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- (B)(1) A municipality or county may adopt a land use regulation or functional plan provision or impose as a condition for approving a permit, a requirement that has the effect of establishing the sales or rental price for a new multifamily or single-family structure, or that requires a new multifamily or single-family structure to be designated for sale or rent as affordable housing.
- (2) A regulation, provision, or requirement adopted or imposed pursuant to this section:
- (a) may not require more than thirty percent of housing units within a multifamily structure or single-family development to be sold or rented as affordable housing. The specific percentage will be determined by local municipal or county zoning ordinances;
- (b) only may apply to multifamily or single-family developments containing five or more housing units;
- (c) shall provide developers the option to pay a 'fee in lieu', in an amount determined by the municipality or county, rather than to include affordable units within their overall development; and
- (d) shall provide an expedited process for developments that meet the percentage of affordable units. For example, an expedited process may include putting these developments at the front of the line for review of plans and other requirements, or other ways to reduce the time for the review and permitting process.
- (3) A regulation, provision, or requirement adopted or imposed under item (2) of this subsection shall offer developers one or more of the following incentives:
  - (a) density adjustments;

[346] 2

- (b) modification of height, floor area, or other site-specific requirements; or
- (c) whole or partial waivers of system development charges, impact, or permit fees set by the municipality or county;
  - (d) tax adjustments; or

- 7 (e) other incentives as determined by the municipality or 8 county.
  - (4) Item (2) of this subsection does not:
  - (a) restrict the authority of a municipality or county to offer additional incentives for building affordable housing units that are affordable to households with incomes at or below sixty percent of the AMI for the county or metropolitan statistical area; or
  - (b) apply to existing multifamily structures or single-family developments for sale or rent or to pending developments that have received permits prior to the municipality or county enacting an inclusionary zoning ordinance.
  - (5) A municipality or county is authorized to require recorded deed restrictions or restrictive covenants to ensure the affordable units within a development remain affordable for a period of time to be determined by the municipality or county.
  - (6)(a) A municipality or county that adopts or imposes a regulation, provision, or requirement pursuant to item (2) of this subsection shall adopt and apply only clear and objective standards, conditions, and procedures regulating the development of affordable housing units within its jurisdiction. The standards, conditions, and procedures may not have the effect, either individually or cumulatively, of discouraging development of affordable housing units through unreasonable cost or delay; and
  - (b) In addition to an approval process for affordable housing based on clear and objective standards, conditions, and procedures as provided in this item, a municipality or county may adopt and apply an alternative approval process for applications and permits for residential development based on clear and objective approval criteria regulating aesthetics, either in whole or in part."

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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## **South Carolina General Assembly**

122nd Session, 2017-2018

### H. 4162

### **STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Mack, Whipper, Gilliard, Brown, Pendarvis and Henderson-Myers

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\nbd\11119cz17.docx

Companion/Similar bill(s): 346, 4954

Introduced in the House on April 20, 2017

Currently residing in the House Committee on Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs

Summary: SC Inclusionary Zoning Act

#### HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
4/20/2017	House	Introduced and read first time ( <u>House Journal-page 24</u> )
4/20/2017	House	Referred to Committee on Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs
		( <u>House Journal-page 24</u> )
2/14/2018	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Pendarvis
3/8/2018	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Henderson-Myers

View the latest legislative information at the website

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4/20/2017

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33	(2) the affordable housing shortage constitutes a danger to the
34	health, safety, and welfare of residents of the State, and is a barrier
35	to sound growth and sustainable economic development for South
36	Carolina counties and municipalities; and
37	(3) affordable housing can include multifamily rental,
38	single-family rental, and single-family homeownership.
39	(B) The purpose of this act is to provide authority for counties
40	and municipalities to use inclusionary zoning strategies to increase
41	the development of affordable housing for low- and

[4162]

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1 Section 6-7-520. (A)(1) Pursuant Section 31-22-20. to 2 'affordable housing' means residential housing for rent or sale which is appropriately priced for rent or sale to a person or family whose income does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the local area, with adjustments for household size, according to the latest figures available from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). South Carolina's high 7 cost counties will not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) for sale or rental of affordable housing. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) designates high-cost 11 counties through its annual publication of loan limits - 'Counties 12 with FHA Loan Limits Between the National Floor and Ceiling'.

(2) 'Inclusionary Zoning' means a zoning regulation, requirement, or condition of development imposed by ordinance or regulation, or pursuant to a special or conditional permit, special exception, or subdivision plan that promotes the development of affordable dwelling units.

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- (2) A regulation, provision, or requirement adopted or imposed pursuant to this section:
- (a) may not require more than thirty percent of housing units within a multifamily structure or single-family development to be sold or rented as affordable housing. The specific percentage will be determined by local municipal or county zoning ordinances;
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  - (a) density adjustments;

[4162] 2

- (b) modification of height, floor area, or other site-specific requirements; or
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SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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[4162] 3

## **South Carolina General Assembly**

122nd Session, 2017-2018

## H. 4954

### **STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Cogswell and Brown

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\ggs\22986zw17.docx

Companion/Similar bill(s): 346, 4162

Introduced in the House on February 15, 2018

Currently residing in the House Committee on Judiciary

Summary: SC Inclusionary Zoning Act

## HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
2/15/2018	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 64)
2/15/2018	House	Referred to Committee on <b>Judiciary</b> ( <u>House Journal-page 64</u> )

View the latest <u>legislative information</u> at the website

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[4954] 2

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SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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