Amendment 43 to Council Bill No. 28 - 2023

BY: The Chairperson at the Request of the County Executive

Legislative Day 11 Date: October 2, 2023

Amendment No. 43

(This Amendment corrects terminology surrounding home sharing.)

- 1 In the *HoCo By Design* General Plan, attached to this Act as Exhibit A, amend the following
- 2 pages as indicated in this Amendment:
- Chapter 6, Dynamic Neighborhoods page 62
- Chapter 11, Implementation page 43
- 5
- 6 Correct all page numbers, numbering, and formatting within this Act to accommodate this
- 7 amendment.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN

As defined in the Age-Friendly Action Plan, "Universal design, also called barrier-free design, focuses on making the house safe and accessible for everyone, regardless of age, physical ability, or stature. Universal design elements in homes and apartments contribute to age-friendly communities and multi-generational households, and they increase the independence of persons with disabilities."

As noted previously, only 4% of the County's residential land is used for 55 years or more age-restricted development. According to the County's land use database, there are a total of 5,160 age-restricted units consisting of the following housing types: 419 single-family detached, 367 apartments, 1,244 single-family attached condominiums, 1,364 apartments and 1,766 apartment condominiums. However, many of those homes are not financially attainable. The County has limited affordable housing options for older adults, many of whom will have mobility and accessibility needs as they age, and persons with disabilities. Without an adequate supply of these types of homes, some older adults may be unable to find appropriate housing, forcing them to look outside the County if/when they decide to move. While many older adults prefer to age in their homes, that option is not always feasible due to health reasons, mobility issues, changes in finances, or a home not being suitable for modifications. Therefore, housing options for early retirees, empty nesters, or older adults who want to downsize—perhaps because they can no longer maintain a single-family detached dwelling on a large lot (or choose not to)—should be readily available as part of a larger suite of housing typologies catering to changing demands and interests.

Multi-Generational Neighborhoods

Multi-generational neighborhoods offer a variety of housing types and include units that are designed with older adults in mind but appeal to people of all ages and abilities. While the features of the units for older adults are important—size, number of floors, and universal design—the elements of the neighborhood are also important. The housing mix should contribute to the creation of a community that is conducive to social interaction among neighbors and a level of activity that can minimize feelings of isolation that older adults could experience with changing health and social conditions. When surrounded by a network of support, older adults living in a multi-generational neighborhood have a lower likelihood of depression, as such arrangements can foster an environment of neighbors helping neighbors. In addition, older adults provide a resource to younger neighbors in the form of teaching, mentoring, and sharing personal histories, thus improving interactions among generations and enhancing respect across age, race, ethnicity, and other differences. Neighborhoods that offer a safe system of sidewalk connections to nearby convenience retail and services can help older adults with mobility issues maintain their independence longer while allowing all families to maintain healthy lifestyles. The County in Motion chapter provides more details about plans for multi-modal transportation options.

DN-11 Policy Statement

disabilities.

Implementing Actions

- dwelling units, as identified in Policy Statements DN-1 and DN-2.
- for home sharing adult group homes/communal living and for accessibility modifications for downsize and age in their community at affordable price points.
- housing types, such as cottage clusters, duplexes, and multiplexes.
- 4. Explore options for additional Continuing Care Retirement Communities in the County.
- and independent in the community through universal design in construction.
- for new and rehabilitated, remodeled, or redesigned age-restricted housing.

DN-12 Policy Statement

Create greater opportunities for multi-generational neighborhoods, especially in character areas identified as activity centers.

Implementing Actions

- guidelines with sidewalks, wayfinding, and safe connections.
- 2. Bring multi-modal transportation options to locations planned for new multi-generational neighborhoods.

Provide a range of affordable, accessible, and adaptable housing options for older adults and persons with

1. Use zoning tools and incentives that increase the supply of missing middle housing and accessory

2. Provide flexibility in the Zoning Regulations and the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations persons with disabilities who wish to live independently or older adults who wish to age in place or

3. Encourage Age-Restricted Adult Housing (ARAH) developments to build small- to medium-scale housing units to include apartments, condominiums, townhomes, and missing middle housing types that allow seniors to downsize and are affordable to low- and moderate-income households. Evaluate if current ARAH Zoning Regulations allow sufficient density increases to incentivize missing middle

5. Update the County's Universal Design Guidelines to enhance the capacity for individuals to remain safe

6. Require builders and homeowners to follow, when practical, the updated Universal Design Guidelines

1. Design new activity centers to accommodate the needs of various ages, abilities, and life stages. Ensure design of neighborhoods and their amenities provide accessibility using universal design

Table 10-1: Implementation Matrix				
Policy and Implementing Actions	Lead Agency	Timeframe (Mid-Term five-year, Long-Term six+ years, Ongoing)		
DN-11 - Provide a range of affordable, accessible, and adaptable and persons with special needs.	housing	options for older adults		
 Use zoning tools and incentives that increase the supply of missing middle housing and accessory dwelling units, as identified in Policy Statements DN-1 and DN-2. 	DPZ DHCD	Mid-Term		
2. Provide flexibility in the Zoning Regulations and the Subdivision	DPZ	Mid-Term		
and Land Development Regulations for home sharing adult group homes/communal living and for accessibility modifications for persons with disabilities who wish to live independently or older adults who wish to age in place or downsize and age in their community at affordable price points.	DILP			
 Encourage Age-Restricted Adult Housing (ARAH) developments to build small- to medium-scale housing units to include apartments, condominiums, townhomes, and missing middle housing types that allow seniors to downsize and are affordable to low- and moderate- income households. Evaluate if current ARAH Zoning Regulations allow sufficient density increases to incentivize missing middle housing types, such as cottage clusters, duplexes, and multiplexes. 	DPZ DHCD	Ongoing		
4. Explore options for additional Continuing Care Retirement Communities in the County.	DPZ	Mid-Term		
 Update the County's Universal Design Guidelines to enhance the capacity for individuals to remain safe and independent in the community through universal design in construction. 	DPZ	Mid-Term		
6. Require builders and homeowners to follow, when practicable, the updated Universal Design Guidelines for new and rehabilitated, remodeled, or redesigned age-restricted housing.	DPZ	Mid-Term		
DN-12 - Create greater opportunities for multi-generational neighborhoods, especially in charac- ter areas identified as activity centers.				
 Design new activity centers to accommodate the needs of various ages, abilities, and life stages. Ensure design of neighborhoods and their amenities provide accessibility using universal design guidelines with sidewalks, wayfinding, and safe connections. 	DPZ	Ongoing		
2. Bring multi-modal transportation options to locations planned for new multi-generational neighborhoods.	OOT DPZ	Ongoing		
new multi-generational neighborhoods.				

Table 10-1: Implementation Matrix

Policy and Implementing Action

DN-13 - Preserve affordability of existing hou sitive infill development, especially in Preserv

- 1. Identify neighborhoods and properties for prese
- Continue to support the County's housing prese which are designed to preserve existing affordal assist low- and moderate-income homeowners remain in their homes.
- Explore options and partnerships for an acquisit program for older single-family homes that wou homeownership opportunities for moderate-inc
- 4. Encourage the development of missing middle h conform to existing neighborhood character and creation of mixed-income communities.
- 5. Develop strategies for employing the right of fir ensure no loss of affordable units when there are redevelopment of multi-family properties.

DN-14 - Support existing neighborhoods and i needed, especially in older or under-served ne

- 1. Assess existing community facilities and the neighbor provide or retrofit as needed to neighborhood needs. Engage communities in the neighborhood needs.
- 2. Identify older communities in need of a comprerevitalization strategy and work with those comrevitalization plans to assist those communities.
- Work with the multi-family rental community to barriers to reporting and resolving issues related property maintenance.

ons	Lead Agency	Timeframe (Mid-Term five-year, Long-Term six+ years, Ongoing)		
using stock and create opportunities for context-sen- vation-Revitalization Neighborhoods.				
servation.	DPZ	Mid-Term		
	DHCD			
ervation programs, able housing and and renters to	DHCD DPZ	Ongoing		
ition/rehabilitation uld support come households.	DHCD	Ongoing		
housing types that nd contribute to the	DPZ	Ongoing		
irst refusal policy to re opportunities for	DHCD	Mid-Term		
improve community infrastructure and amenities as eighborhoods and multi-family communities.				
ighborhoods that o support changing he identification of	DPW	Ongoing		
ehensive nmunities to develop s.	DPZ	Long-term		
o understand the	DHCD	Mid-Term		
ed to multi-family	DILP			
	нснс			