SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2019

PRESENTATIONS

ITEM 4 – WS 19-055

ACCELERATION OF STATEWIDE MINIMUM WAGE IN THE CITY OF HAYWARD

Acceleration of Statewide Minimum Wage in the City of Hayward

Agenda



Background

- State Minimum Wage
- Comparison of other Cities



2 Policy Alternatives

- Dollar Amount
- Phasing •
- **Exemptions and Exceptions** •



3 Community Engagement and Outreach



State Minimum Wage

State of California Minimum Wage					
Effective Date	Employers w/ 25 Employees or Less	Employers w /26 Employees or More			
January 1, 2019	\$11.00	\$12.00			
January 1, 2020	\$12.00	\$13.00			
January 1, 2021	\$13.00	\$14.00			
January 1, 2022	\$14.00	\$15.00			
January 1, 2023	\$15.00	\$15.00			
January 1, 2024	\$15.00 + CPI	\$15.00 + CPI			

Local Minimum Wage Laws

- As of January 1, 2019, 43 local agencies across the country have enacted a local minimum wage ordinance higher than state law.
- 23 cities in the Bay Area adopted ordinances to increase minimum wage faster than the State
- 6 of the 14 cities in Alameda County have adopted a Local Minimum Wage.



Alameda County Cities with Local Minimum Wage

#	Locality	New minimum wage	Date of increase	New minimum wage	Date of increase	New minimum wage	Date of increase	New minimum wage	Date of increase	New minimum wage	Date of increase
1	Alameda, CA	\$13.50	7/1/2019	\$15.00	7/1/2020						
2	Berkeley, CA	\$12.53	10/1/2016	\$13.75	10/1/2017	\$15.00	10/1/2018				
3	Emeryville, CA large businesses (56 or more)	\$14.44	7/1/2015	\$14.82	7/1/2016	\$15.20	7/1/2017	\$15.60	7/1/2018	\$16.30	7/1/2019
	Emeryville, CA small businesses (55 or fewer)	\$12.25	7/1/2015	\$13.00	7/1/2016	\$14.00	7/1/2017	\$15.00	7/1/2018	Same rate as large businesses	7/1/2019
4	Fremont, CA large businesses (26 or more)	\$13.50	7/1/2019	\$15.00	7/1/2020						
	Fremont, CA small businesses (25 or fewer)	\$13.50	7/1/2020	\$15.00	7/1/2021	same as large businesses	7/1/2022				
5	Oakland, CA	\$12.25	3/1/2015	\$12.55	1/1/2016	\$12.86	1/1/2017	\$13.23	1/1/2018	\$13.80	1/1/2019
6	San Leandro, CA	\$12.00	7/1/2017	\$13.00	7/1/2018	\$14.00	7/1/2019	\$15.00	7/1/2020		

Alameda County Cities Currently Following State Law

#	Locality	Current minimum wage	Date of increase	New minimum wage						
1	Hayward, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
2	Pleasanton, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
3	Dublin, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
4	Livermore, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
5	Union City, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
6	Newark, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
7	Albany, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00
8	Piedmont, CA	\$11.00/ \$12.00	1/1/2020	\$12.00/ \$13.00	1/1/2021	\$13.00/ \$14.00	1/1/2022	\$14.00/ \$15.00	1/1/2023	\$15.00

Policy Alternatives

25 or Less Employees

Effective Date	Current State of California Regulations	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
January 1, 2019	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
January 1, 2020	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
July 1, 2020		\$13.00	
January 1, 2021	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$14.00
January 1, 2022	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
January 1, 2023	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00

Policy Alternatives

26 or More Employees

Effective Date	Current State of California Regulations	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
January 1, 2019	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
January 1, 2020	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$13.00
July 1, 2020		\$14.00	
January 1, 2021	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
January 1, 2022	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
January 1, 2023	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00



Alternative One

Effective Date	Current State of California Regulations		Alternative 1 25 or Less	Alternative 1 26 or more
	25 or less	25 or more		
January 1, 2019	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
January 1, 2020	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$13.00
July 1, 2020			\$13.00	\$14.00
January 1, 2021	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
January 1, 2022	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
· <u>-</u> ·				
January 1, 2023	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00

Pros:

- Allows for adequate time to notify and educate businesses on the pending increase.
- Allows businesses time to adjust pricing and financial systems to accommodate the change from State requirements.
- Provides an increase to employees at a quicker pace than State law.

Cons:

 Requires a mid-year notification and change for businesses, which is off schedule from State law and may cause confusion

Alternative Two

Effective Date	Current State of California Regulations		Alternative 2 25 or Less	Alternative 2 26 or more	
	25 or less	25 or more			
January 1, 2019	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	
January 1, 2020	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	
January 1, 2021	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	
January 1, 2022	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	
January 1, 2023	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	

Pros:

- Allows for adequate time to notify and educate businesses on the pending increase.
- Allows businesses time to adjust pricing and financial systems to accommodate the change from State requirements.

Cons:

 While employees would make more than state law, increase would be slower than Alternative 1

Exceptions and Exemptions

- Other jurisdictions that have adopted wage increases have created different exceptions and exemptions such as:
 - Different types of industries
 - Business sizes
 - Youth workers/Training Wage
 - Collective bargaining agreements, health benefits, or education benefits
- Tipped Employees Per state law, an employer may not use an employee's tips as a credit toward its obligation to pay the minimum wage.
- Staff recommends only including the exception of businesses with 25 or fewer employees to have one additional year to reach the \$15.00 per hour rate than those businesses with 26 or more businesses.
- Further exemptions beyond this will require additional education, monitoring and enforcement which increase the City's fiscal impact.



Monitoring and Enforcement

- Generally enforcement is handled on a complaint basis, in which employees who are not being paid the correct wage must file a grievance complaint.
- Once a complaint is received, an investigation proceeds and corrective action is taken.
- Enforcement can either be handled by City staff or contracted to an outside agency; fiscal impacts would require additional research depending on Council direction.
- Anticipated staff time and costs associated with enforcement will fluctuate depending on:
 - Education time prior to ordinance going into effect
 - Number of complaints received from employees
 - Number of years that the local minimum wage is different from State law



Community Engagement

- In order to have a successful implementation of a local minimum wage, extensive community engagement is encouraged both prior to ordinance adoption and after adoption leading up to implementation.
- With direction from the City Council, staff will begin the community engagement process to meet with business leaders for feedback on the proposed ordinance.
 - Community-wide meeting
 - Two business focused meetings
 - Meetings with Hayward Chamber of Commerce, DHIA, United Merchants, Hayward Business Association
 - Meetings with HARD and Hayward Unified School District
 - Postcards to all those with a business license
 - Dedicated webpage and email
 - Social media posts



Questions for Consideration

- Should the City increase its minimum wage on a faster timeframe than the State?
- When should the increase begin?
- Should the City include any exemptions or exceptions?
- Should enforcement be handled in house by City Staff or through a contract with an outside agency/consultant?
- Is the proposed Community Engagement Plan adequate? Any stakeholders missing from list?



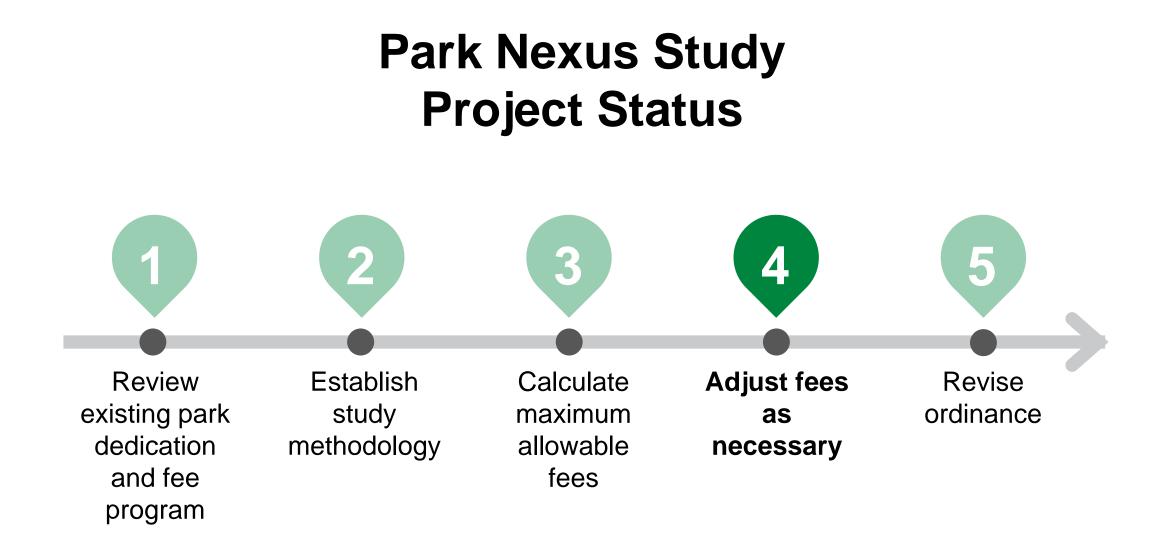
ITEM 5 – WS 19-052

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR RESIDENTIAL FEES AND PARK IMPACT FEE NEXUS STUDY

Park Nexus Study Council Work Session

October 15, 2019







Current City of Hayward Park Fees

\$9,653

Current Park Fees

- Single-Family Detached \$11,953
- Single-Family Attached \$11,395
- o Multifamily
- The last nexus study and fee schedule update occurred in 2003.
- Fees have not kept pace with inflation and land values.

Park Fees if Annual CPI Adjustment Had Been Made
--

Voor	Single-Family	Single-Family	Multifomily
Year	Detached	Attached	Multifamily
2003	\$11,953	\$11,395	\$9,653
2004	\$12,099	\$11,534	\$9,771
2005	\$12,336	\$11,761	\$9,963
2006	\$12,732	\$12,138	\$10,282
2007	\$13,149	\$12,535	\$10,619
2008	\$13,558	\$12,925	\$10,949
2009	\$13,657	\$13,019	\$11,029
2010	\$13,844	\$13,198	\$11,180
2011	\$14,204	\$13,541	\$11,471
2012	\$14,585	\$13,904	\$11,779
2013	\$14,912	\$14,216	\$12,043
2014	\$15,336	\$14,620	\$12,385
2015	\$15,737	\$15,002	\$12,709
2016	\$16,210	\$15,453	\$13,091
2017	\$16,732	\$15,951	\$13,512
2018	\$17,379	\$16,567	\$14,035

Source: Community Attributes, Inc.

Park Nexus Study Calculations

Maximum Allowable Park Impact Fees

Type of Development	Maximum Allowable Fee
0 Bedrooms	\$6,277
1 Bedroom	\$9,828
2 Bedrooms	\$17,728
3 Bedrooms	\$30,959
4+ Bedrooms	\$43,065

Source: Community Attributes, Inc.

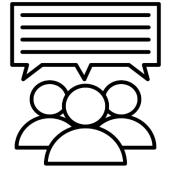




Feedback to Date

Council Economic Development Committee

- Minimal or no park fees for non-residential
- Assess fees by bedroom count
- Reduce ADU fee to "studio" level
- Park fee increase should be reasonable





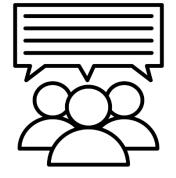
Feedback to Date

Council Economic Development Committee

- Minimal or no park fees for non-residential
- Assess fees by bedroom count
- Reduce ADU fee to "studio" level
- Park fee increase should be reasonable

Hayward Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors

- Supports maximum allowable fees
- No exemptions
- Assess fees by bedroom count
- Reduce ADU fee to "studio" level
- Credits for private park land that is publicly accessible



HAYWARD

Feedback to Date

Council Economic Development Committee

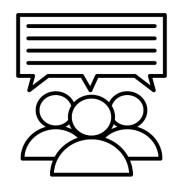
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- Park fee increase should be reasonable

Hayward Area Recreation and Park District Board of Directors

- Supports maximum allowable fees
- No exemptions
- Assess fees by bedroom count
- Reduce ADU fee to "studio" level
- Credits for private park land that is publicly accessible

Developer Stakeholder Meeting

- Concern about additional fees in future
- Consider median home values when comparing fees
- Assessing fees by bedroom count will promote smaller units
- Minimal or no park fees for non-residential
- Existing projects should be grandfathered
- Phased approach to any fee increase





1

Assess park impact fees on **residential development** only.



- City has faced difficulty attracting certain types of nonresidential development
- CEDC and developer stakeholders expressed concern about assessing nonresidential development



2

Calculate fees by **bedroom count** rather than product type.



 This approach is supported by CEDC, HARD Board, and developer stakeholders



Reduce park impact fees below the maximum allowable.

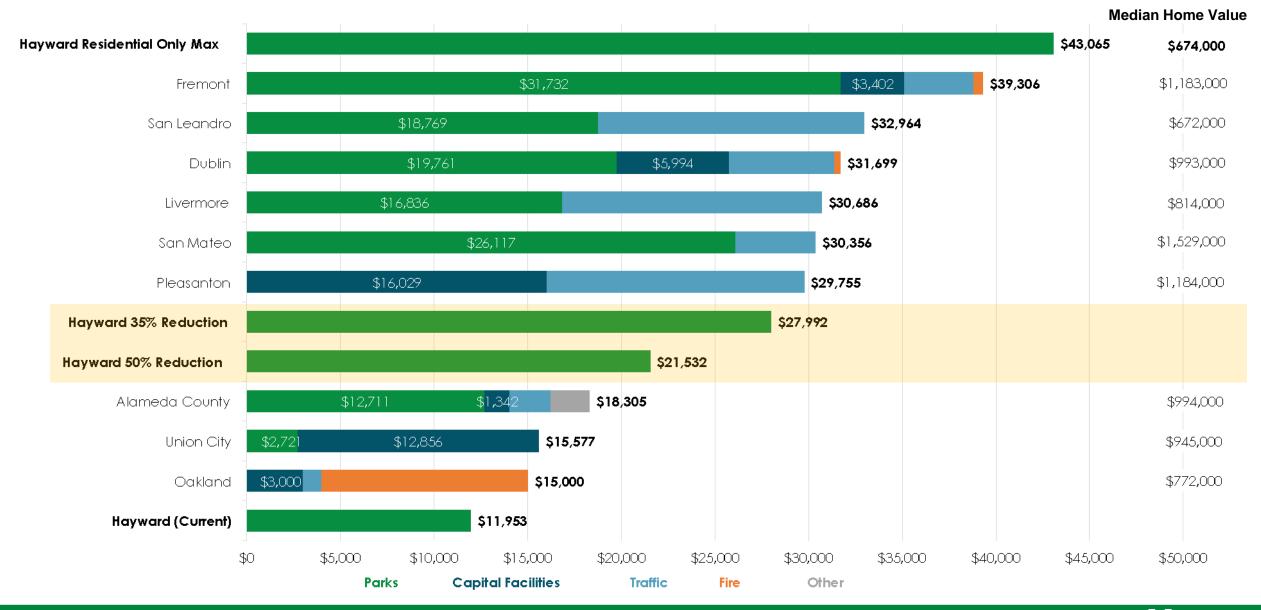
ree	Reduction	50% Reduction
\$6,277	\$4,080	\$3,138
\$9,828	\$6,388	\$4,914
\$17,728	\$11,523	\$8,864
\$30,959	\$20,123	\$15,480
\$43,065	\$27,992	\$21,532
6.5	5.1	4.5
	\$9,828 \$17,728 \$30,959 \$43,065	\$6,277 \$4,080 \$9,828 \$6,388 \$17,728 \$11,523 \$30,959 \$20,123 \$43,065 \$27,992

Source: Community Attributes, Inc.

- CEDC and developer stakeholders support "reasonable" fee increase
- Reductions should be consistent across bedroom counts
- Staff recommends a **50% reduction** in fees from the maximum allowable
- As an alternative, Council may instead want to consider a 35% reduction

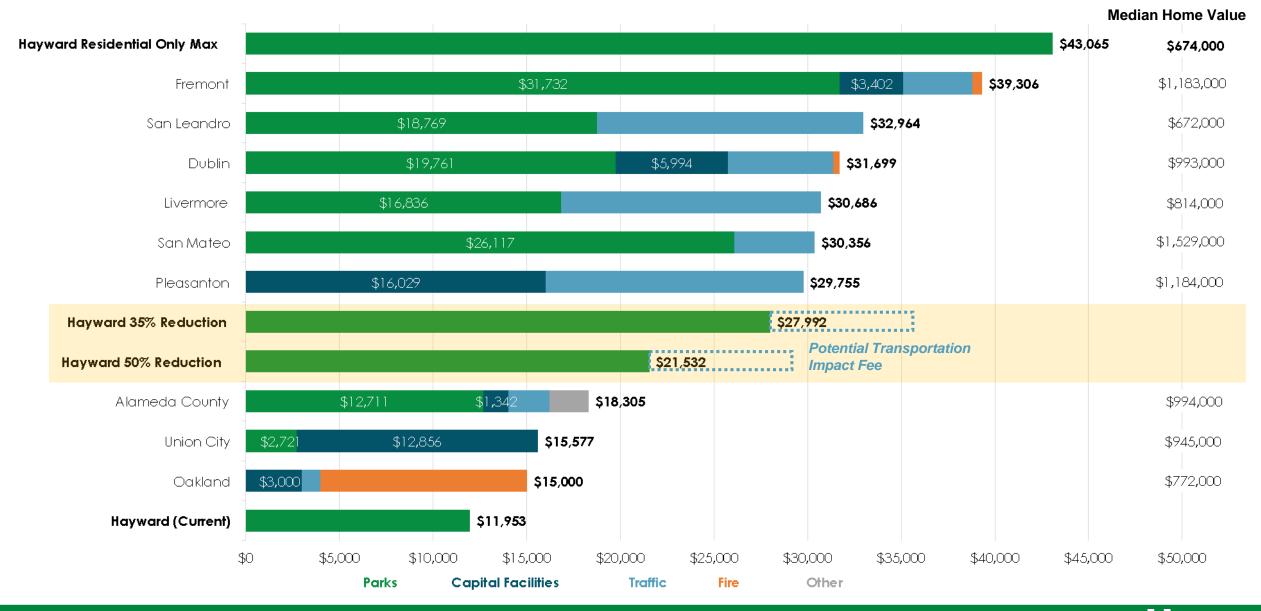
3

Impact Fee Comparisons: 4-Bedroom Detached Home



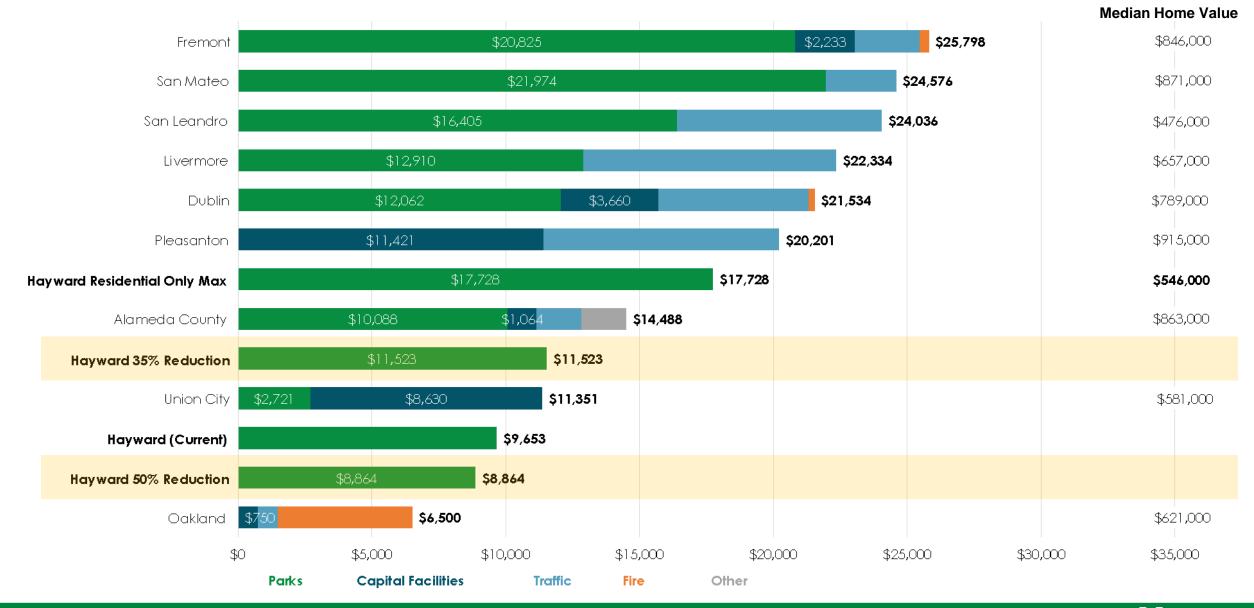


Impact Fee Comparisons: 4-Bedroom Detached Home



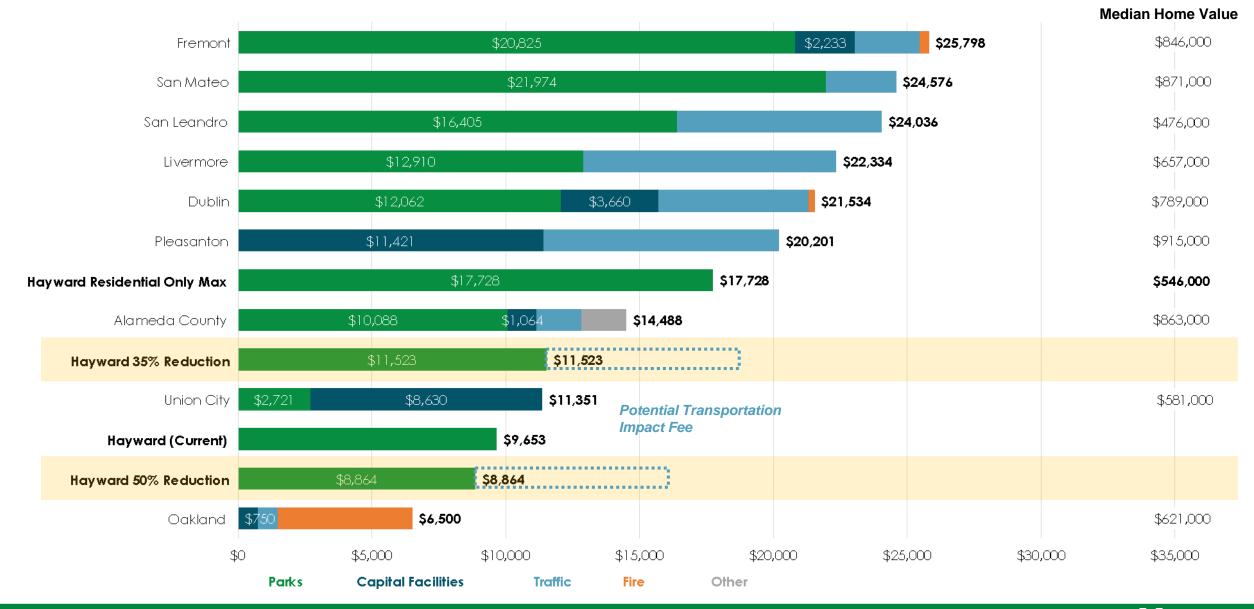


Impact Fee Comparisons: 2-Bedroom Apartment





Impact Fee Comparisons: 2-Bedroom Apartment



HAY WARD

Prototype 1: Detached Single Family Subdivision

- 75 4-bedroom homes
- 25 3-bedroom homes



Subtotal Affordable Housing Fee ^{1,2}	\$5,182,655 \$4,960,648	\$5,993,926 \$4,960,648	\$7,291,826 N/A	\$11,538,157 \$2,465,663	\$9,715,298 \$7,036,380
	Fees)	50% Below Max.)			<i>Fremont</i> \$9,715,298
Fees	Hayward (Existing Park	Hayward (Proposed Park Fees:	San Leandro	Dublin	Fremo

Notes:

1. San Leandro requires developments of more than 6 units to provide the required affordable units on site.

2. Dublin allows affordable housing in-lieu fees to be paid for up to 40% of the required affordable units. The remaining units must be provided on site.

Prototype 2: Townhomes with Retail

- 50 4-bedroom townhomes
- 50 3-bedroom townhomes
- 15,000 s.f. retail



Fees	Hayward (Existing Park Fees)	Hayward (Proposed Park Fees: 50% Below Max.)	San Leandro	Dublin	Fremont
Subtotal	\$5,072,817	\$5,783,917	\$7,152,041	\$10,569,299	\$9,505,890
Affordable Housing Fee ^{1,2}	\$3,391,050	\$3,391,050	N/A	\$1,003,965	\$5,085,000
Total	\$8,463,867	\$9,147,967	\$7,152,041	\$11,573,264	\$14,590,890

Notes:

1. San Leandro requires developments of more than 6 units to provide the required affordable units on site.

2. Dublin allows affordable housing in-lieu fees to be paid for up to 40% of the required affordable units. The remaining units must be provided on site.

Prototype 3: Multifamily with Retail

- 100 2-bedroom apartments
- 50 1-bedroom apartments
- 50 studio apartments
- 32,971 s.f. retail



Fees	Hayward (Existing Park Fees)	Hayward (Proposed Park Fees: 50% Below Max.)	San Leandro	Dublin	Fremont
Subtotal	\$6,950,821	\$6,310,371	\$9,281,222	\$15,491,476	\$9,715,298
Affordable Housing Fee ^{1,2}	\$2,568,400	\$2,568,400	N/A	\$2,013,196	\$7,036,380
Total	\$9,519,221	\$8,878,771	\$9,281,222	\$17,504,672	\$16,751,678

Notes:

1. San Leandro requires developments of more than 6 units to provide the required affordable units on site.

2. Dublin allows affordable housing in-lieu fees to be paid for up to 40% of the required affordable units. The remaining units must be provided on site.



Expand range of affordable projects/units that would be **exempt**.



• Currently Exempt

- $\circ~$ Senior housing owned/leased by public agency
- Affordable rental housing (60% AMI) owned by non-profit
- Affordable ownership housing (95% AMI) developed by public agency or non-profit
- o Non-residential development

Staff Recommendations

- Exempt all 100% affordable housing projects (120% AMI) by non-profit developers
- 50% reduction in fees for 100% affordable projects by for-profit developers
- $\circ~$ 50% reduction in fees for on-site affordable units

5

Consider **additional credits** that could be counted toward park fee requirements.



Current Ordinance

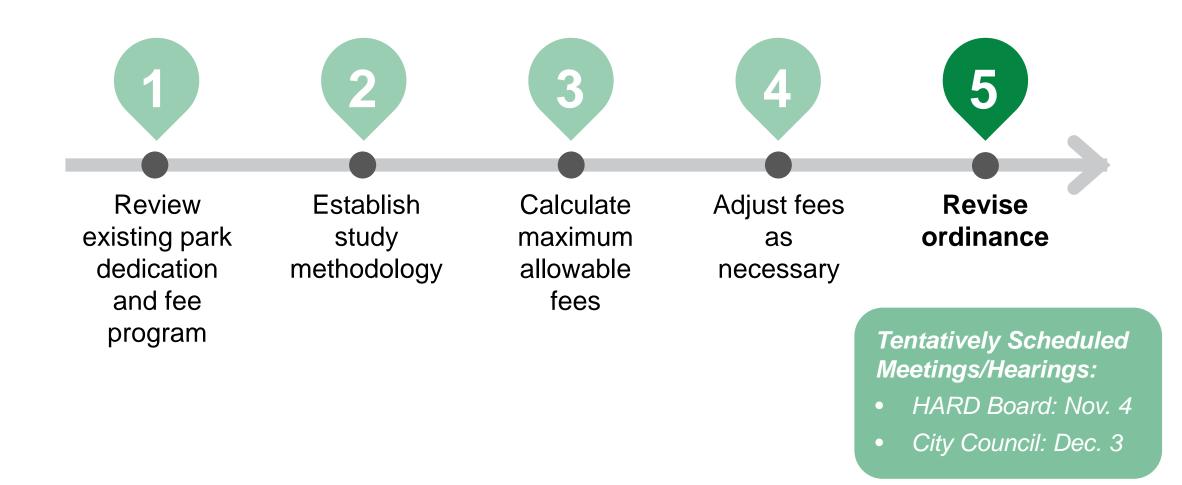
 Credits for private park and recreation areas, subject to certain requirements, including size and amenities included

• Staff Recommends

 Consider allowing credits for a wider variety of publicly accessible parks, trails, and open space that exceed code requirements

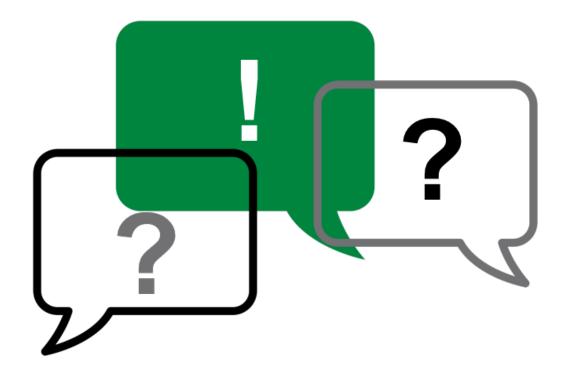


Next Steps





Questions and Discussion





ITEM 6 – LB 19-042

INTRODUCTION OF AN ORDINANCE ADDING ARTICLE 29 TO CHAPTER 10 OF THE HAYWARD MUNICIPAL CODE RELATED TO VACANT PROPERTIES AND ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE TO INCLUDE FEES RELATED TO THE VACANT PROPERTY ORDINANCE

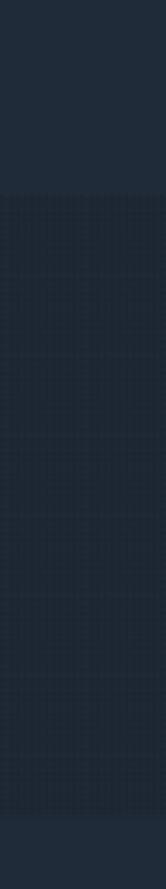
INTRODUCTION OF VACANT PROPERTY ORDINANCE

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT CODE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

October15,2019

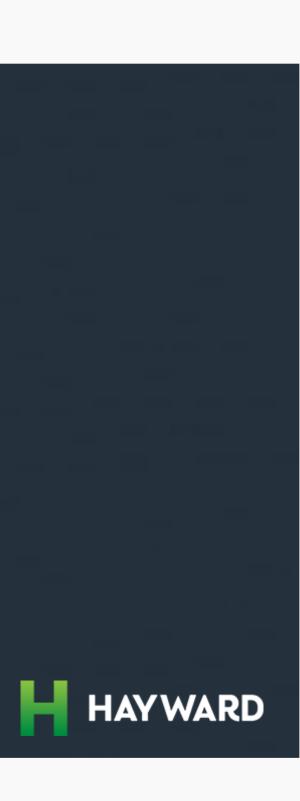






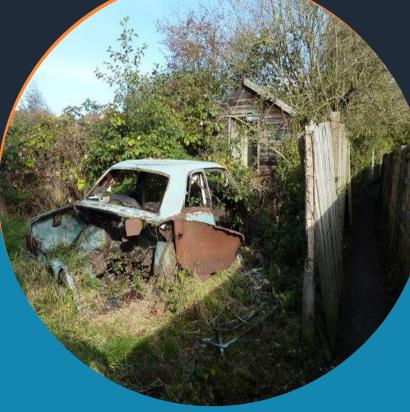


To ensure safe, healthy and sustainable neighborhoods for our residents



Program Areas







Community Preservation



Hazardous Weed Abatement



Tobacco and Cannabis

Illegal Construction

Zoning and Land Use Building



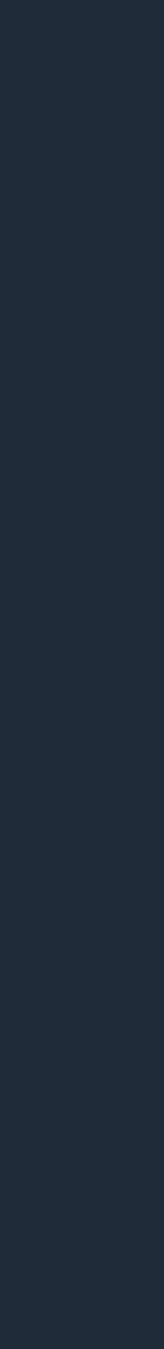


Proposed Vacant Building Ordinance



Why propose an ordinance ?

Vacant and abandoned buildings that are neglected, contribute to the deterioration and destabilization of our neighborhoods. Their lasting affects include: increased health and safety concerns, increased crime, diminish property values, and reduced attraction to visitors and growing industries.



Proposed Vacant Building Ordinance

Why propose an ordinance ?



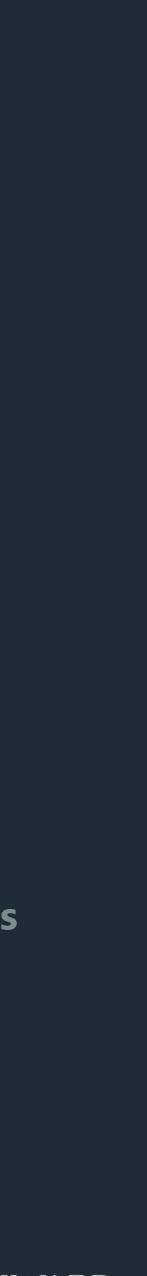
Business and Commercial Centers

GROWING CONCERNS

Residential Neighborhoods

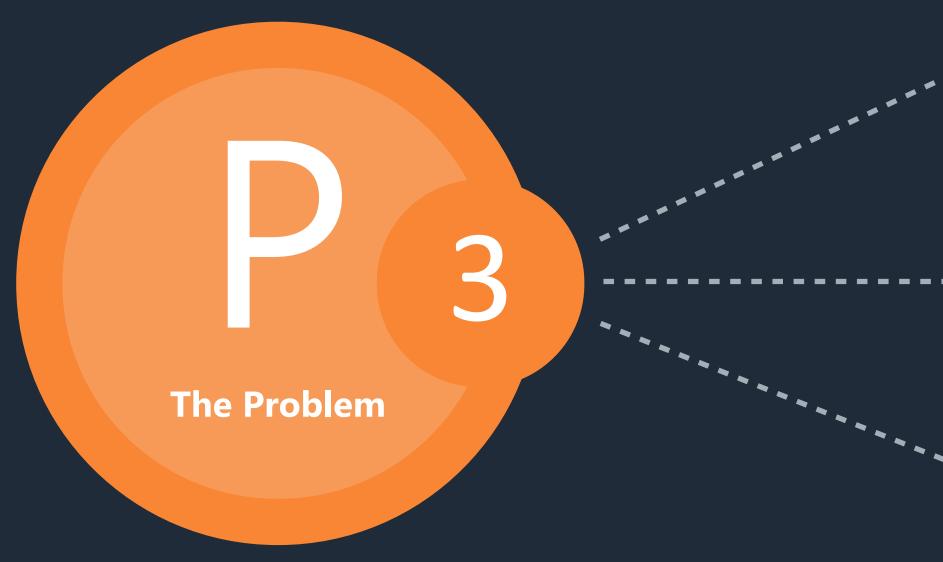
Unhealthy and Unsafe Living Conditions





Addressing The Growing Problem

There are <u>Three</u> key elements affecting staff's ability to effectively conduct enforcement on neglected abandoned and vacant properties:





Knowing When a property has been vacated



Determining the minimum standards to resolve concerns often identified with vacant buildings



Ordinance Components and Structure

Putting the right pieces of the puzzle together

Part 1 – General Provisions

- Purpose
- Definitions
- Application
- Exemptions
- Public Nuisance

Part 2 – Maintenance and Security Standards

- Exterior site and Landscaping
- Building Standards
- Fire Safety Standards
- Security and Boarding Standards
- Emergency Board-Up Standards

Part 3 – Monitoring and Registration

- Vacant Building Monitoring Program
- Registration
- Inspections
- Annual Registration Fee

Part 4 - Administrative

- Authority and Enforcement
- Summary Abatement By City
- Cumulative Remedies
- Additional Vacant Building Fees
- Procedure Not Exclusive; Violation an Infraction
- Appeals Administrative Hearing



HAY WARD

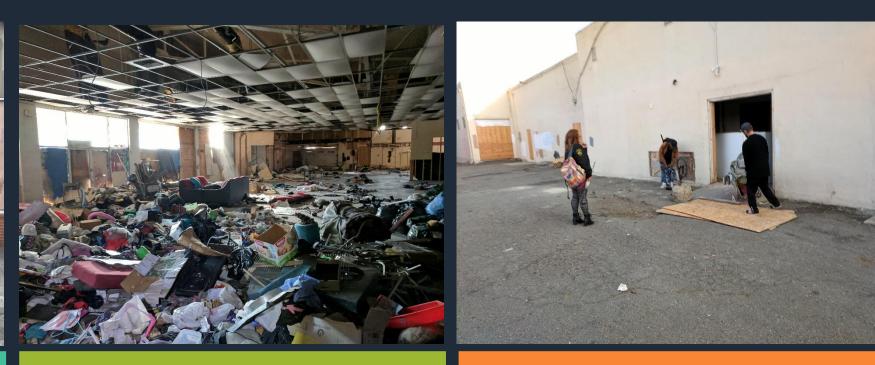
Establishment Of Standards



Site Maintenance

- Landscaping
- Parking Lots
- Accessory Structures
- General Cleanliness





Building Maintenance

- Windows/Doors
- Exterior Paint/Siding
- Utility systems
- Walls and Structural Components
- General Maintenance

- Operational fire protection
- Free of fire hazards or hazardous waste
- Maintained emergency access areas
- Identified Shaftway Markings

The establishment of a completed system of standards, education, accountability and support for neglected vacant buildings and property owners, will provide staff with the tools necessary to protect our residents, assure our city is safe, healthy and sustainable.

Fire Safety

Security

- Restriction of Wood
 Boarding Material
- Use of "Clear boarding" if ongoing break-ins occur.
- Trespassing Prevention agreements filed with Hayward Police
- Continued Physical Monitoring

Emergency Boarding

HENDERSON GLASS DERBATCHERSON 800-622-6854.

tillet F

Short term use of boarding for emergencies

90 day provision to facilitate active building permits for structural rehabilitation



Non- Maintained Vacant Building Identifying and correcting problems



The End Results

Maintenance and conditions







Maintained Vacant Buildings

Proving safe and maintained structures for community growth

9



The End Results

Boarding and safety

Transforming properties

• Transforming boarded and problematic properties





Utilizing modern and effective technology such as polycarbonate

- NEW
- For improved security, community appearance and faster sale

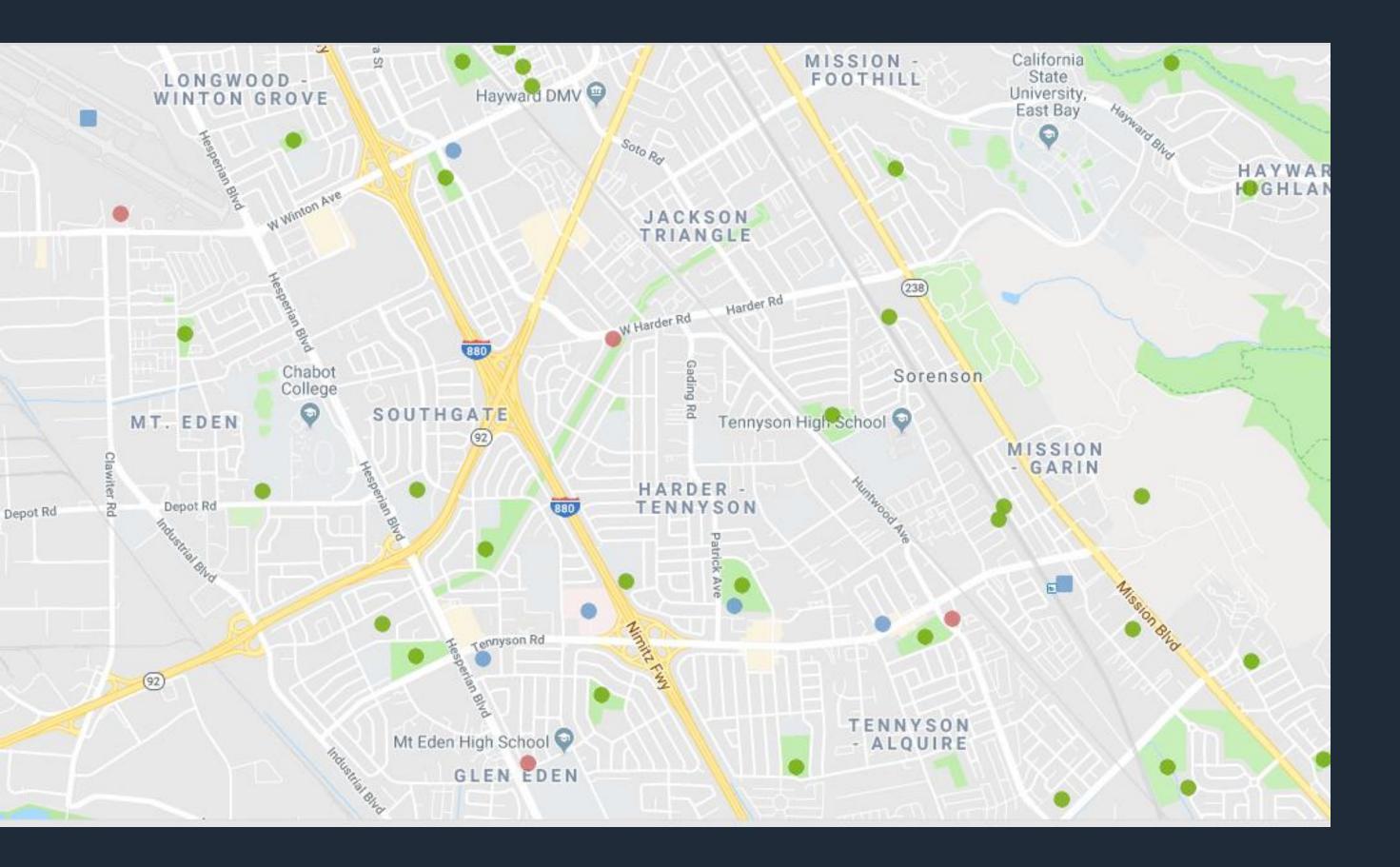


10



The End Results

Data tracking and monitoring





Physical identification and verification of vacant buildings by Code Enforcement Staff



Establishment of a vacant building data base for monitoring and tracking and owner notification



Creation of vacant building GIS layer for real-time data and analysis



Ongoing program monitoring, vacant building evaluation and compliance efforts





Program Fees By Municipality



- San Jose
- Hayward
- Alameda -
- San Francisco -
 - **Oakland**
 - Vallejo

Program Registration Fees

 	2640
 	·-· 2550
 	- 714
 	- 711
 	568

Note: Hayward fees set estimating full cost recovery



12

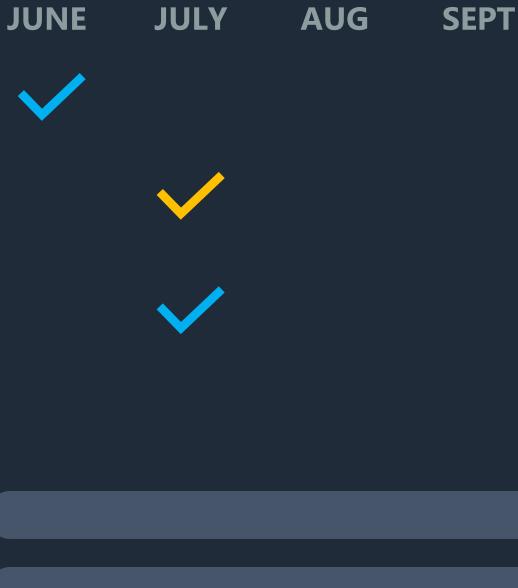
Fees for Non-Compliance

CITY	COMPLIANCE FEE	TIME PERIOD
Oakland	\$5,000	Per day
San Jose	\$2,500	Per day
Hayward	\$1,500, \$3,000, \$5,000	Monthly
Richmond	\$1,000, \$2,500, \$5,000	Monthly
Alameda	\$1,000-\$5,000	Annual
Vallejo	\$200, \$500, \$750	Monthly

Projected Program Timeline

Implementation Task

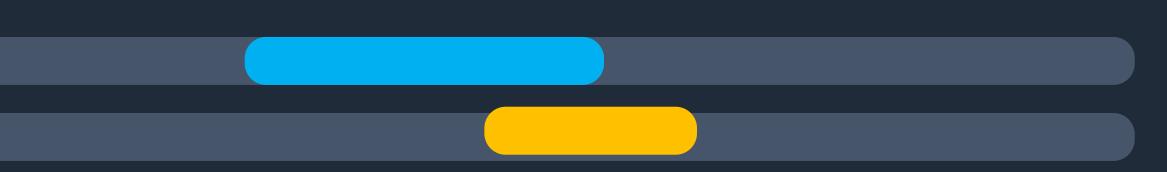
- Council Economic Development
 Committee Review and adjustments
- Government Relations committee (GRC) - Public Workshop
- Downtown Hayward Improvement
 Association Public Workshop
- City Council
- Initial program preparation
- Program implementation



2019-20 Year:









Staff Recommendation

That the Council introduces the Vacant Property Ordinance (Attachment II) adding Article 29 to Chapter 10 of the Hayward Municipal Code and adopts a resolution amending the Master Fee Schedule (Attachment III) to include fees related to the Vacant Property Ordinance.





