## AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 24, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 130

Introduced by Assembly Member Gabriel Committee on Budget (Assembly Members Gabriel (Chair), Addis, Ahrens, Alvarez, Bennett, Bonta, Connolly, Fong, Haney, Hart, Jackson, Lee, Muratsuchi, Ortega, Patel, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Rogers, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Ward, and Wilson)

January 8, 2025

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2025. An act to amend Sections 714.3, 5850, and 5855 of, and to add Section 2924.13 to, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 12531, 54221, 65400, 65584.01, 65584.04, 65589.5, 65905.5, 65913.10, 65913.16, 65928, 65941.1, 65952, 65953, 65956, 66323, and 66499.41 of, to amend and repeal Sections 65940, 65943, and 65950 of, to add Section 8590.15.5 to, and to repeal Section 66301 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 17958, 17958.5, 17958.7, 17973, 17974.1, 17974.3, 17974.5, 18916, 18929.1, 18930, 18938.5, 18941.5, 18942, 37001, 50222, 50223, 50253, 50515.10, 50560, 50561, 50562, 53560, and 53562 of, and to add Sections 17974.1.5, 50058.8, 50406.4, 50410, and 53568 to, the Health and Safety Code, to add Section 1770.1 to the Labor Code, to amend Sections 21180, 21183, and 30603 of, and to add Sections 21080.43, 21080.44, 21080.66, 30114.5, and 30405 to, the Public Resources Code, to amend Section 17053.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 5849.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 130, as amended, Gabriel Committee on Budget. Budget Act of 2025. Housing.

(1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements.

Existing law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an ADU or JADU on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions.

This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions.

Existing law provides for the creation of ADUs in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use, by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Under existing law, a local agency is also required to ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create any of specified variations of ADUs. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing any objective development or design standard that upon any accessory dwelling unit that meets one of those specified variations of ADUs, except as specified.

Existing law authorizes a local agency to establish minimum and maximum unit size requirements for both attached and detached ADUs, subject to certain limitations. Notwithstanding that authorization and the ministerial approval requirement, as described above, existing law requires a local agency that adopted an ordinance by July 1, 2018, providing for the approval of ADUs in multifamily dwelling structures to ministerially consider a permit application to construct an ADU, as specified, and authorizes that local agency to impose objective standards including, but not limited to, design, development, and historic standards on said ADUs, except for requirements on minimum lot size.

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This bill would remove the requirement that a local agency ministerially consider a permit application to construct one of the above-specified variations of ADUs, and would remove the authorization for a local agency to impose objective standards on those ADUs, as specified above. By further prohibiting local governments from imposing certain standards on ADUs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust. Existing law authorizes a borrower to bring an action for injunctive relief to enjoin material violations of certain of these requirements, and requires that the injunction remain in place and any trustee's sale be enjoined until the court determines that the violations have been corrected, as specified.

This bill would make certain conduct an unlawful practice in connection with a subordinate mortgage, including, among others, that the mortgage servicer did not provide the borrower with any communication regarding the loan secured by the mortgage for at least 3 years. The bill would prohibit a mortgage servicer from conducting or threatening to conduct a nonjudicial foreclosure until the mortgage servicer (A) simultaneously with the recording of a notice of default, records or causes to be recorded a certification, as specified, under penalty of perjury that either the mortgage servicer did not engage in an unlawful practice or the mortgage servicer lists all instances when it committed an unlawful practice and (B) simultaneously with the service of a recorded notice of default, the mortgage servicer sends the recorded certification and a notice to the borrower, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, governs the formation and operation of common interest developments. Existing law requires that a common interest development be managed by an association. Existing law, if an association adopts or has adopted a policy imposing any monetary penalty on any association member for a violation of the governing documents, requires the board to adopt and distribute to each member a schedule of the monetary penalties that may be assessed for those violations, as provided, and prohibits an association from imposing a monetary penalty on a member for a violation of the governing documents in excess of that schedule. Existing law requires the board to notify a member 10 days before a meeting to consider or impose discipline on the member, as specified. Existing law requires the board to provide a member with written notification of a decision to impose discipline on the member within 15 days.

This bill would prohibit monetary fees from exceeding the lesser of that specified schedule or \$100 per violation, except as specified. The bill would require the board to give a member the opportunity to cure a violation prior to the meeting to consider or impose discipline, as specified. If the board and the member are in agreement after the meeting to consider or impose discipline, the bill would require the board to draft a written resolution. The bill would provide that the written resolution, signed by the association and member of a dispute pursuant to the procedure not in conflict with the law or governing documents, binds the association and is judicially enforceable. The bill would reduce the time to provide written notification of a decision to impose discipline from 15 days to 14 days.

(4) Existing law, until July 1, 2042, establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. Existing law establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Existing law requires the California Residential Mitigation Program, also known as the CRMP, to develop and administer the program, as specified.

This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the CRMP to fund the seismic retrofitting of affordable multifamily housing, as specified. The bill would require the CRMP to prioritize affordable multifamily housing serving lower income households, as defined.

(5) Existing law creates the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund in the State Treasury, which is continuously appropriated and subject

to allocation by the Department of Finance, for the receipt of moneys from the National Mortgage Settlement. Existing law allocates \$300,000,000 from the fund to be administered by the California Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of providing housing counseling services certified by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to homeowners, former homeowners, or renters and providing mortgage assistance to qualified California households, as specified.

This bill would expand the purpose of the above-described allocation to include providing legal services for home ownership preservation, as specified. By providing new purposes for which an appropriation may be used, this bill would make an appropriation.

(6) Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Existing law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean, among other things, real property that a school district is required to appoint a district advisory committee prior to sale, lease, or rental of any excess real property, as specified, and real property that a school district may exchange for real property of another person or private business firm, as specified.

This bill would remove the above-described school district real property from the definition of "exempt surplus land," thereby requiring that the disposal of that property be done in accordance with the above-described requirements for surplus land disposal.

(7) Existing law, the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023, specifies that a housing development project shall be a use by right, as defined, upon the request of an applicant who submits an application for streamlined approval if, among other criteria, the development is located on land owned on or before January 1, 2024, by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution, as specified. Existing law prohibits the development from being adjoined to any site where more than  $||_3$  of the square footage of the site is dedicated to light industrial use, and defines "light industrial use" for these purposes as a use that is not subject to permitting by a district, as defined.

This bill would instead define "light industrial use" as an industrial use that is not subject to permitting by a district.

Existing law authorizes a development project that is eligible for approval as a use by right pursuant to the act to include ancillary uses

on the ground floor of the development. For single-family residential zones, the ancillary uses are limited to childcare centers and facilities operated by community-based organizations, and in all other zones, for commercial uses that are permitted without a conditional use permit or planned unit development permit.

This bill would specify that the childcare facilities are without limitation on the number of children and that the permitted commercial uses for all zones other than single-family residential zones also include childcare centers and facilities operated by community-based organizations.

Existing law specifies that a development project eligible for approval as a use by right pursuant to the act includes any religious institutional use or any use that was previously existing and legally permitted if, among other things, the total parking requirement for nonresidential space on the site does not exceed the lesser of the amount existing or of the amount required by a conditional use permit.

This bill would delete that parking requirement and would instead require the proposed development to provide up to one space per unit, unless a state law or local ordinance provides for a lower standard of parking.

Existing law, for a housing development project that qualifies as a use by right pursuant to the act, allows a certain density based on zoning and other factors, as applicable, including a height of one story above the maximum height otherwise applicable to the parcel.

This bill would instead specify the development is entitled to a height of one story or 11 feet above the maximum height otherwise applicable to the parcel.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing law requires, among other things, that a planning agency provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, and the income category, by area median income category, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified.

This bill would require the annual report to also include specified information with respect to housing development projects under the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023.

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(8) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. That law requires each local government to review its housing element and to revise the housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Existing law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology used to determine a region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision. Existing law requires the council of governments to provide certain data assumptions from the council's projections, if available, including, among other things, the percentage of households that are overcrowded, the overcrowding rate for a comparable housing market, the percentage of households that are cost burdened, and the rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing market.

This bill would revise these data assumptions requirements to, instead, require the council of governments to provide data on the percentage of households that are overcrowded within the region, the percentage of households that are overcrowded throughout the nation, the percentage of households that are cost burdened within the region, and the percentage of households that are cost burdened throughout the nation.

Existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable, at least 2 years before a scheduled revision. This methodology is also referred to as the allocation methodology. Existing law requires the

council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to publish a draft allocation methodology on its internet website and submit the draft allocation methodology to the department. Existing law requires the department to determine whether the methodology furthers the specified objectives within 60 days. If the department determines that the methodology is not consistent with the objectives, existing law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to either (A) revise the methodology to further the objectives and adopt a final regional, or subregional, housing need allocation methodology or (B) adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation methodology without revisions and include within its resolution of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes that the methodology furthers the objectives, despite the findings of the department.

This bill, if the department determines that the draft allocation methodology is not consistent with the objectives, would instead require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, to revise the methodology, in consultation with the department, to further the objectives within 45 days, receive department acceptance that the revised methodology furthers the objectives, and adopt a final regional, or subregional, housing need allocation methodology. The bill would remove the ability for a council of governments or delegate subregion to adopt the regional or subregional housing need allocation methodology without revision, as described above.

(9) Existing law, except as provided, generally requires that a public hearing be held on an application for a variance from the requirements of a zoning ordinance, an application for a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit, a proposed revocation or modification of a variance or use permit or equivalent development permit, or an appeal from the action taken on any of those applications. Existing law, until January 1, 2034, prohibits a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if a proposed housing development project complies with the applicable objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. Existing law, until January 1, 2034, requires the city or county to consider and either approve or disapprove the housing development project at any of the 5 hearings consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit Streamlining Act.

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This bill would remove the January 1, 2034, repeal date with respect to the requirements that a city or county conduct no more than 5 hearings on a housing development project, and either approve or disapprove that housing development at any of those hearings, as described above, thereby extending these provisions indefinitely.

(10) Existing law, until January 1, 2030, for purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, or regulation that requires a city or county to determine whether the site of a proposed housing development project is a historic site, requires the city or county to make that determination, which remains valid for the pendency of the housing development, at the time the application is deemed complete, except as provided.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, repeal date for these provisions, thereby extending them indefinitely.

(11) Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project that complies with applicable objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria, or from imposing a condition that it be developed at a lower density, unless the local agency bases its decision on written findings supported by the preponderance of the evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, as provided. That act also prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on the preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exists.

The act authorizes the applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development project or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring an action to enforce its provisions and authorizes a court to issue an order or judgment directing the local agency to approve the housing development project or emergency shelter under certain circumstances. Those circumstances include, among others and until January 1, 2030, that the local agency required or attempted to require a housing development project to comply with an ordinance, policy, or standard not adopted and in effect when a preliminary application was submitted, as specified.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, inoperative date for this provision of the act, thereby extending this provision of the Housing Accountability Act indefinitely.

The act, except as specified, requires that a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards, as defined, adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, including specified information, required by specified law as described below, was submitted. The act makes this requirement inoperative on January 1, 2034.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2034, inoperative date for this requirement under the act, thereby extending this provision of the Housing Accountability Act indefinitely.

Among other terms, the act defines the term "deemed complete" for its purposes to mean, until January 1, 2030, that the applicant has submitted a preliminary application or a complete application, as specified, and requires that the local agency bear the burden of proof in establishing that the application is not complete. The act also defines the term "determined to be complete" for its purposes to mean, until January 1, 2030, that the applicant has submitted a complete application, as specified. The act also defines the term "objective" to mean, until January 1, 2030, involving no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and being uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, inoperative date for each of these definitions, thereby extending their application under the Housing Accountability Act indefinitely.

(12) Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, requires public agencies to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency to determine in writing whether the application is complete and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant for the development project, not later than 30 calendar days after the public agency received the application for the development project. The act defines "development project" for purposes of its provisions to mean any project undertaken for the purpose of development, including a project involving the issuance of a permit for construction or reconstruction but not a permit to operate,

and excludes from this definition any ministerial projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.

This bill, notwithstanding the exclusion for ministerial projects, would include in the definition of "development project" under the Permit Streamlining Act a housing development project that requires an entitlement from a local agency, regardless of whether the process for permitting that entitlement is discretionary or ministerial. The bill would also exclude from this definition a postentitlement phase permit, as defined by specified law.

The act requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Existing law also authorizes a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and requires a city, county, or city and county to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. Existing law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2030.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, repeal date for these provisions, thereby extending the provisions indefinitely.

No later than 30 calendar days after receiving an application for a development project, the act requires a local agency to determine in writing whether the application is complete and immediately transmit that determination to the applicant. The act, until January 1, 2030, requires a public agency, upon its determination that an application for a development project is incomplete, to provide the applicant with an exhaustive list of items that were not complete, as specified. The act, until January 1, 2030, requires each city and each county to make copies of any list compiled, as described above, with respect to information required from an applicant for a housing development project, as defined, available in writing to those persons to whom the agency is required to make information available, as provided, and publicly available on the internet website of the city or county.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, repeal date with respect to provision of an exhaustive list of requirements not complete, and availability of lists compiled with respect to housing development projects, thereby extending these provisions indefinitely.

The act requires public agencies to approve or disapprove of a development project within certain timeframes, as specified. The act,

until January 1, 2030, generally requires that a public agency that is the lead agency for certain development projects approve or disapprove the project within 90 days from the date of certification by the lead agency of an environmental impact report prepared for the project, but reduces this time period to 60 days from the certification of an environmental impact report if the project meets certain additional conditions relating to affordability. The act, until January 1, 2030, defines the term "development project" for this purpose to mean a housing development project, as that term is defined for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, except as specified. Beginning January 1, 2030, the act extends the above-described timelines from 90 days to 120 days, and from 60 days to 90 days, respectively, and defines the term "development project" to mean a use consisting of residential units only or certain mixed-use developments.

This bill would remove the January 1, 2030, repeal date for the 90-day and 60-day timelines described above and for the definition of "housing development project," thereby extending these provisions indefinitely, and would make a conforming change by repealing the above-described provisions that take effect on January 1, 2030.

This bill would also require that a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project approve or disapprove a project within 60 days, as specified, from the date of receipt of a complete application, if the project is subject to ministerial review by the public agency. The bill would, for a development project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to the below-described CEQA exemption for housing development projects, require that a public agency that is the lead agency for the development projects approve or disapprove the project within 30 days from the conclusion of specified environmental assessments.

Existing law requires a public agency, other than the California Coastal Commission, that is a responsible agency for a housing development, as defined, that has been approved by the lead agency to approve or disapprove the development within specified time periods.

This bill would require the California Coastal Commission to comply with those time periods applicable to a responsible agency.

The act authorizes an applicant for a permit for a development project, if any provision of law requires a lead agency or responsible agency to provide public notice of the development project or to hold a public hearing on the development project and the agency has not done so at least 60 days before the expiration of specified time limits, to file an action to compel the agency to provide the public notice or hold the hearing, as specified. In the event that a lead agency or a responsible agency fails to act to approve or to disapprove a development project within the time limits required by the act, existing law deems the failure to act as an approval of the permit application for the development project, only if the public notice required by law has occurred, as specified.

This bill would remove the requirement that the public notice required by law has occurred, in order for the failure to act to be deemed as an approval of the permit application for the development project.

The act provides that the time limits specified in the act are maximum time limits for approving or disapproving development projects. The act requires, if possible, public agencies to approve or disapprove development projects in shorter periods of time.

This bill would require that the time limits specified in the act only apply to the extent that the time limits are equal to or shorter than the applicable time limits for public agency review established in any other law.

(13) Existing law, known as the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, prohibits an affected county or an affected city, as defined and determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as specified, from enacting certain development policies, standards, or conditions with respect to land where housing is an allowable use, including policies, standards, or conditions that impose a moratorium or similar restriction or limitation on housing development or that limit the number of land use approvals or permits necessary for the approval and construction of housing that will be issued or allocated. The act also prohibits an affected city or an affected county from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of one or more residential dwelling units, unless the project will create at least as many residential dwelling units as will be demolished, or from approving a development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless specified conditions are met. The act repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2034.

This bill would remove the above-described January 1, 2034, repeal date, thereby extending application of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 indefinitely.

(14) Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the

legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. A violation of any provision of this act is a crime.

Existing law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, except as provided.

This bill would authorize the proposed subdivision to designate a remainder parcel, as described, that retains existing land uses or structures, does not contain any new residential units, and is not exclusively dedicated to serving the housing development project. Under the bill, the remainder parcel would not count against the 10-parcel maximum, as described above. The bill would also exclude the area of any designated remainder parcel from specified residential density calculations under the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021. By expanding the duties for a local agency to ministerially consider a housing development project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make nonsubstantive and related conforming changes to the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.

Existing law authorizes a local agency to condition the approval and recordation of a subdivision map upon the completion of a residential structure in compliance with all applicable provisions of the California Building Standards Code that contains at least one dwelling unit on each resulting parcel that does not already contain an existing legally permitted residential structure or is reserved for internal circulation, open space, or common area.

This bill would, instead, generally prohibit a person from selling, leasing, or financing any parcel or parcels of real property resulting from a subdivision under this section, as specified, separately from any other such parcel or parcels, unless each parcel that is sold, leased, or financed meets one of 4 specified alternative criteria, including that the parcel contains a residential structure completed in compliance with all applicable provisions of the California Building Standards Code that includes at least one dwelling unit. Under the bill, a violation of this prohibition would constitute the sale of real property that has been divided in violation of the Subdivision Map Act, subject to the penalties and remedies set forth in specified provisions of the Subdivision Map Act. However, the bill would authorize a local agency, by ordinance or map condition, to authorize the sale, lease, or finance of any parcel or parcels of real property resulting from a subdivision, as specified, without compliance with the above-described prohibition on the sale, lease, or finance of a parcel or parcels of real property. Because a violation of these prohibitions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(15) Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). Existing law, the State Housing Law, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation.

Existing law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Existing law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Existing law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

This bill would, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

This bill would, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, require the commission to reject a modification or change to any

building standard, as described above, affecting a residential unit and filed by the governing body of a city or county unless a certain condition is met (excluded conditions), including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. The bill would authorize the commission to rely on a statement by the local agency that specified excluded conditions are met. The bill would also authorize the city or county to request the commission to review one of the excluded conditions relating to changes or modifications related to administrative practices.

The California Building Standards Law defines various terms to govern the construction of its provisions, including "model code," which means any building code drafted by private organizations or otherwise, and is required to include, but not be limited to, the latest edition of various codes.

This bill would modify the definition of "model code" to add the latest edition of the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code of the International Code Council.

Existing law requires the commission to receive proposed building standards from state agencies for consideration in an 18-month code adoption cycle and to develop regulations, as specified, setting forth the procedures for the 18-month adoption cycle.

This bill, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, would provide that the above-described requirement does not apply to any building standards affecting residential units and would prohibit the commission from considering, approving, or adopting any proposed building standards affecting residential units, unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the commission for approval and adoption.

This bill, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, would prohibit the commission or any other adopting agency from considering, approving, or adopting any proposed building standards affecting residential units, unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. Existing law requires only those building standards approved by the commission, and that are effective at the local level at the time an application for a building permit is submitted, to apply to the plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed under, that building permit. Existing law requires a local ordinance adding or modifying building standards for residential occupancies, which are published in the California Building Standards Code, to apply only to an application for a building permit submitted after the effective date of the ordinance and to the plans and specifications for, and the construction performed under, that permit under, that permit, subject to certain exceptions.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, require the state and local building standards in effect at the time an application for a building permit is submitted, for a residential dwelling based on a model home design approved under those standards, to apply to all future residential dwellings based on that approved model home design in the same jurisdiction, unless a certain condition applies. By requiring local entities to apply certain building standards, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that neither the State Building Standards Law, nor the application of certain building standards, limits the authority of a city, county, or city and county to establish more restrictive building standards, including, but not limited to, green building standards, reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions, and pursuant to making certain findings.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from establishing more restrictive building standards that are applicable to residential units, unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once in every 3 years, and supplements as necessary in the intervening period. Existing law also requires an emergency building standards supplement to be published whenever the commission determines it is necessary.

This bill would limit the changes adopted during the intervening period to changes deemed necessary for editorial or clarity reasons, certain technical updates to existing code requirements, emergency building standards, amendments by the State Fire Marshal to specified building standards, certain necessary building standards and related

state amendments, certain changes or modifications to administrative practices, and building standards necessary to incorporate minimum federal accessibility requirements, as specified.

(16) Existing law provides authority for an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any buildings or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code and other rules and regulations that the enforcement agency has the power to enforce. Existing law requires an inspection, by January 1, 2026, and by January 1 every 6 years thereafter, of exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements, as defined, including decks and balconies, for buildings with 3 or more multifamily dwelling units, as specified.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the above-described inspection timeline, a building owner who confirms the presence of asbestos containing material (ACM) during an inspection, as specified, has up to 9 months to complete the necessary ACM abatement, as provided. The bill would require the building owner to, upon completion of ACM abatement, complete the inspection within no more than 4 months. The bill would require the building owner to retain records confirming the presence of ACM and its abatement for 3 years after completion of the inspection. By imposing additional duties on local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(17) The State Housing Law, among other things, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the protection of the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public relating to specified residential structures, as provided, which apply throughout the state. Existing law requires the housing or building department of every city or county, or the health department if there is no building department, to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Housing Law, building standards, and the other rules and regulations adopted by the department pertaining to the maintenance, sanitation, ventilation, use, or occupancy of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings. Existing law authorizes an officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of, specified law, including the State Housing Law. A violation of the State Housing Law, or of the building standards or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that law, is a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to, among other things, inspect the homeless shelter or portion thereof intended for human occupancy that may be substandard, as specified. Existing law requires a city or county that determines a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless shelter, as specified. Existing law makes the owner or operator of a homeless shelter responsible for correcting any violation cited pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would require a city or county to additionally perform an annual inspection of every homeless shelter located in its jurisdiction, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the above-described inspection or annual inspection to be announced or unannounced. The bill would require homeless shelters to prominently display notice of an occupant's rights, the process for reporting a complaint alleging a homeless shelter is substandard, and prescribed information, including specified contact information. The bill would require the homeless shelter to provide the same notice in writing to new occupants upon intake.

Existing law authorizes a city or county to impose additional civil penalties on an owner or operator that fails to correct a violation within the required time period. Existing law prohibits a city or county from awarding or distributing any state funding, as defined, to the owner or operator of a homeless shelter for purposes of operating the homeless shelter if, among other things, the owner or operator fails to correct a violation within the required time period. Existing law also authorizes legal action to enforce the requirements of these provisions, as specified.

This bill would entitle a plaintiff who prevails in an above-described legal action to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The bill would additionally authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions.

Existing law requires each city and county to annually submit a report that provides specified information relating to inspections of homeless shelters, including a list of owners or operators of homeless shelters who received 3 or more violations within any 6-month period. If there are no outstanding violations or violations corrected during the applicable period, existing law exempts a city or county from submitting that report. Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development or the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to deem an owner or operator of a shelter ineligible

for state funding, as defined, for shelter operations based on the information provided in the report.

This bill would, instead, require a city or county to submit a report each year, regardless of whether the city or county received any complaints, and to include in its annual report the number of complaints received by the city or county that year, including if the city or county did not receive any complaints. The bill would require the department to withhold state funding from a city or county that fails to comply with its reporting requirements or fails to take action to correct a violation by a homeless shelter.

By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to enforcement of the State Housing Law, the violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(18) The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition in any manner of a low-rent housing project by any state public body, as defined, until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which it is proposed to develop, construct, or acquire the same, voting upon that issue, approve the project by voting in favor at an election. The California Constitution, for purposes of this prohibition, defines "low-rent housing project" to mean any development composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income, financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance by supplying all or part of the labor, by guaranteeing the payment of liens, or otherwise. Existing law establishes exclusions from this definition of "low-rent housing project," including, among others, a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, new construction, or any combination thereof of lodging facilities or dwelling units using moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act and the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.

Existing law, the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which establishes the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Fund, requires specified proceeds of interim debt and bonds that are issued and sold pursuant to the bond act to be deposited in the fund, and continuously appropriates the fund for purposes of the bond act. Existing law requires the moneys in the fund to be used for certain purposes, including making loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to state, regional, and local public entities and development sponsors to acquire capital assets for the conversion, rehabilitation, or new construction of permanent supportive housing for persons who are homeless, chronically homeless, or are at risk of homelessness, and are living with a behavioral health challenge, are veterans, or are part of a veteran's household. Existing law allocates moneys in the fund for those purposes.

This bill would expand the above-described exclusion to include a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, new construction, or any combination thereof of lodging facilities or dwelling units using moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to the bond act, thereby excluding the developments that receive moneys from the specified fund and program from the scope of the above-described constitutional provision.

(19) Existing law establishes the Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires the goals of the council to include, among other things, identifying mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law requires the council to administer certain grant programs to assist local governments in addressing homelessness.

Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (HHAP) for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, which are administered by the council. Existing law requires a program applicant to provide specified information through data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework.

Existing law mandates that responsibility for administering specified grant programs transferred from the council to the Department of Housing and Community Development, including the HHAP program.

This bill would specify that the reporting requirements described above apply to all rounds of the HHAP program and make conforming changes to reflect the transfer of responsibility for the reporting framework from the council to the department.

(20) Existing law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness,

to increase collaboration between the council, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for specified purposes. Existing law requires the council to administer the funding round 1 moneys of the programs in accordance with specified timelines, and requires recipients of funding round 1 moneys to expend all program funds no later than June 30, 2024, as specified.

Existing law requires recipients of additional funding round moneys for projects from prior funding rounds that the council determined satisfied applicable program requirements but were not funded in the prior round to expend at least 50% of their allocation within 2 fiscal years of the appropriation from the Legislature, to obligate 100% of their allocation within 2 fiscal years of the appropriation, and to expend all program funds within 3 fiscal years of the appropriation, as specified.

Existing law requires recipients of additional funding round moneys awarded on a rolling basis pursuant to specified provisions to expend at least 50% of their allocation within 2 fiscal years of the appropriation from the Legislature, to obligate 100% of their allocation within 2 fiscal years of the appropriation, and to expend all program funds within 4 fiscal years of the appropriation.

This bill would revise the above-described timelines to instead be within the above-specified fiscal years of the date of the award.

(21) Existing law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, among other things, establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Existing law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents.

Existing law, unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the department to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Existing law authorizes the adjustment of rents for assisted units to the minimum extent necessary to support new debt to pay for rehabilitation, as specified, and provides formulas to calculate the maximum allowable rent increase for different programs. Existing law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department's regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above. The bill would prohibit the extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above, if it would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development over and above the annual adjustment to the tenants' rents under the department's regulatory agreement.

This bill would recast certain provisions related to regulatory agreements, including authorizing the department to add another regulatory agreement and authorizing the department to waive specified requirements in the regulatory agreement if the loan is paid off, including requiring occupancy and financial reports. The bill would specify that rents for assisted units may not be adjusted to support new debt for the extraction of equity. The bill would revise certain provisions related to calculating a permitted rent increase, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to charge additional fees as necessary to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and would provide that the monitoring fees continue until the end of the term of the department's regulatory agreement, as specified. The bill would limit developer fees to the amount allowed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or to 25% of actual rehabilitation costs, as applicable. This bill would require the department, subject to certain conditions, to allow property owners subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development in order to finance, with the department's approval, the rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing.

Existing law, known as the No Place Like Home Program, requires the department to award up to \$2,000,000,000 among counties to finance capital costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition, design, construction, rehabilitation, or preservation, and to capitalize operating reserves, of permanent supportive housing for the target population, as specified.

This bill would define "capitalized operating reserves" for purposes of the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act and the No Place Like Home Program.

(22) Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer various programs intended to promote the development or rehabilitation of housing, including the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, the No Place Like Home Program, the Deferred-Payment Rehabilitation Loan Program, the Family Housing Demonstration Program, and the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program. Existing law authorizes the department to set aside, designate, use, or expend a portion of the funds in those programs for specified purposes, including to cure or avert a default on certain loans or obligations, or to bid at a foreclosure sale where the default or foreclosure sale would jeopardize the department's security in certain rental housing developments.

This bill would establish the Affordable Housing Default Reserve Account. The bill would provide that all moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the department for the purpose of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by the recipient of financial assistance, or bidding at any foreclosure sale where the default or foreclosure sale would jeopardize the department's security in the rental housing development assisted by the department. The bill also would authorize the department to use the funds in the account to repair or maintain specified rental housing developments. The bill would authorize the Department of Finance to transfer amounts in specified funds or programs to the Affordable Housing Default

Reserve Account for expenditure by the department. During any fiscal year, if the department spends a total of more than 25% of the balance that was in the account at the start of that fiscal year, the bill would require, within 30 days of surpassing that amount, the department to provide written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, as specified.

(23) Existing law establishes the Regional Early Action Planning Grants Program of 2021 (program) for the purpose of providing regions with funding, including grants, for transformative planning and implementation activities, as defined. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to develop and administer the program, in collaboration with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, the Strategic Growth Council, and the State Air Resources Board, and to distribute funds, upon appropriation, in accordance with specified requirements.

Existing law requires a recipient of funds under the program to obligate those funds no later than September 30, 2024, and expend those funds no later than June 30, 2026. Existing law requires each eligible entity that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to certain of the program's provisions to submit a final report on the use of those funds to the department, as specified, no later than December 31, 2026.

This bill would instead require a recipient of funds under the program to expend those funds no later than December 31, 2026, and would require the above-described final report to be submitted no later than June 30, 2027. The bill would also require the final invoice submission deadline to reimburse those funds to be June 30, 2027.

If certain of those entities that received an allocation have unexpended funds after June 30, 2026, existing law authorizes the department to make those funds available to other of those entities for reimbursement of expenditures incurred before June 30, 2026, as specified, before December 31, 2026, as specified.

This bill would instead, if certain of those entities that received an allocation have unexpended funds after December 31, 2026, authorize the department to make those funds available to other of those entities for reimbursement of expenditures incurred before December 31, 2026, as specified, before December 31, 2027, as specified.

(24) Under existing law, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide local assistance to developers

for the purpose of developing higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations, as provided.

This bill would instead authorize the program to provide local assistance for the purpose of supporting the development of higher density vehicle miles traveled-efficient affordable housing or related infrastructure. The bill would additionally authorize the program to provide local assistance to cities, counties, cities and counties, transit agencies, and eligible tribal applicants, as defined.

Existing law establishes the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund and, to the extent funds are available, requires the department to make loans for the development and construction of housing development projects within close proximity to a transit station that meet specified criteria.

This bill would instead authorize the department, to the extent funds are available, to make repayable or forgivable loans for the development and construction of vehicle miles traveled-efficient affordable housing and to make grants for infrastructure necessary for the development of higher density vehicle miles traveled-efficient affordable housing or related infrastructure projects, as specified.

This bill would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, subject to appropriation, and, with the agreement of the Regents of the University of California, contract with the University of California to conduct an evaluation of the mitigation measures used by projects participating in the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program to reduce vehicle miles traveled, as specified. The bill would require the office to complete the evaluation and submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2031.

(25) CEQA requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA defines a responsible agency as a public agency, other than the lead agency, which has responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. CEQA exempts

from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements.

This bill would authorize, if a lead agency determines that a project will have a significant transportation impact, the lead agency to mitigate the transportation impact to a less than significant level by helping to fund or otherwise facilitating housing or related infrastructure projects, including by contributing an amount, to be determined pursuant to guidance issued by the office, into the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund for purposes of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program. The bill would authorize deposit of those contributions into the fund beginning on or before July 1, 2026, as determined by the department, and would make those moneys available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of awarding funding for affordable housing or related infrastructure projects under the program in accordance with specified priorities. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, the office, in consultation with other state agencies, to issue guidance related to the implementation of these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the office, in consultation with the department, the Transportation Agency, and regions, to evaluate the use of vehicle miles traveled mitigation resources allocated pursuant to the above-described program, as specified, beginning the year following the first distributions of funding. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Existing law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies.

This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA any aspect of a housing development project, as defined, including any permits, approvals, or public improvements required for the housing development project, as may be required by CEQA, if the housing development project meets certain conditions relating to, for example, size, density, location, and use, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. This bill would require a local government to, within specified timeframes, provide formal notification to each California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, as specified. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to

require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment.

This bill would also require a housing development project, subject to this CEQA exemption, to meet specified minimum wage requirements for construction workers on the project, as prescribed. The bill would also exempt specified housing development projects that are subject to this CEQA exemption from the minimum wage requirement and require those projects to be paid prevailing wage rates, as specified, regardless of whether the housing development project is a public work. The bill would require specified projects, including specified projects of 50 units or greater in the City and County of San Francisco, to comply with specified labor standards, extend the liability to a development proponent, as defined, for any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf under specified law, and authorize a joint labor-management cooperation committee to bring an action to enforce the specified requirements, as specified. The bill would specify that the minimum wage requirements, the extension of the liability to a development proponent, and the authorization of a joint labor-management cooperation committee to bring action to enforce specified requirements do not apply to projects of 25 units or fewer, or in the City and County of San Francisco, 10 units or fewer, that are subject to this CEQA exemption.

Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for the above-described exemption and because a local government would be required to provide formal notification to California Native American tribes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(26) Existing law generally requires that workers employed on public works be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, as prescribed. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, as specified.

This bill would prohibit the Director of Industrial Relations from considering wages for work on any housing development project, as defined, in the determination of the prevailing rate of per diem wages, as specified. The bill would require that a housing development project that qualifies as a public works project subject to prevailing wage requirements be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, as specified. To the extent that these provisions would expand the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(27) The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified conditions for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. Among other categories of projects, the act authorizes the Governor to certify a housing development project that, among other things, will result in a minimum investment of \$15,000,000, but less than \$100,000,000, in California upon completion of construction.

This bill would authorize the governor to designate for this streamlining one of these housing development projects that will result in an investment of \$15,000,000 or more in California upon completion, without an upper limit on the resulting investment.

The act requires, as one of the conditions for certification of a housing development project, that it not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years.

The bill would authorize, as an alternative to the no net additional greenhouse gas condition for certification of a housing development project as an environmental leadership development project, a demonstration that the project is consistent with the most recent scoping plan adopted by the state board.

By expanding the duties imposed on lead agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(28) Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the powers and responsibilities of the commission with regard to the regulation of development along the California coast.

The act prescribes procedures for the approval and certification of a local coastal program by the commission, and provides for the delegation of development review authority to a local government, as defined, with a certified local coastal program. Under the act, an action taken by a local government after certification of its local coastal program on a coastal development permit application may be appealed to the commission only on specified grounds and only for certain types of developments, including certain developments located in a sensitive coastal resource area and any development approved by a coastal county that is not designated as the principal permitted use under the zoning ordinance or zoning district map, as specified.

This bill would exempt a residential development project, as defined, from the above provisions relating to the appeal of developments located in a sensitive coastal resource area and developments approved by a coastal county. The bill would also require the commission, no later than July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information relating to residential development projects for the preceding calendar year, as specified.

(29) Existing law, the Personal Income Tax Law, authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements.

Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account, including any amount allowable as an earned income tax credit in excess of any tax liabilities.

This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and only when specified annually in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would increase the credit amount for a qualified renter to \$250 and \$500, as provided. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts of \$120 and \$60, as described above, respectively, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year. The bill would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals, purposes, and objectives of this credit.

(30) This bill would make its provisions severable.

(31) This bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

(32) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City and County of San Francisco with respect to the above-described CEQA exemption and minimum wage requirements.

(33) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

(34) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2025.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: no ves. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 714.3 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:

3 714.3. (a) Any covenant, restriction, or condition contained 4

in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument 5

affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that

1 either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the 2 construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior 3 accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential 4 use that meets the requirements of Article 2 (commencing with 5 Section 66314) of Chapter 13 or Article 3 (commencing with Section 66333) of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the 6 7 Government Code is void and unenforceable. 8 (b) This section does not apply to provisions that impose 9 reasonable restrictions on accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units. For purposes of this subdivision, 10 "reasonable restrictions" means restrictions that do not 11 12 unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, 13 14 an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit consistent with the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with 15 Section 66314) or Article 3 (commencing with Section 66333) of 16

17 Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.18 *"Reasonable restrictions" shall not include any fees or other* 

19 financial requirements.

20 SEC. 2. Section 2924.13 is added to the Civil Code, to read: 21 2924.13. (a) As used in this section:

22 (1) "Borrower" has the same meaning as defined in Section 23 2929.5.

24 (2) "Mortgage servicer" includes the current mortgage servicer25 and any prior mortgage servicers.

(3) "Subordinate mortgage" means a security instrument in
residential real property, including a deed of trust and any security
instrument that functions in the form of a mortgage, that was, at
the time it was recorded, subordinate to another security interest
encumbering the same residential real property.

(b) The following conduct constitutes an unlawful practice in
 connection with a subordinate mortgage:

33 (1) The mortgage servicer did not provide the borrower with
34 any written communication regarding the loan secured by the
35 mortgage for at least three years.

(2) The mortgage servicer failed to provide a transfer of loan
 servicing notice to the borrower when required to provide that
 notice by law, including, but not limited to, the federal Real Estate

39 Settlement Procedures Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et

40 seq.), and investor or guarantor requirements.

(3) The mortgage servicer failed to provide a transfer of loan
ownership notice to the borrower when required to provide that
notice by law, including, but not limited to, the federal Truth in
Lending Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), and investor
or guarantor requirements.

6 (4) The mortgage servicer conducted or threatened to conduct
7 a foreclosure sale after providing a form to the borrower indicating
8 that the debt had been written off or discharged, including, but
9 not limited to, an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099.

(5) The mortgage servicer conducted or threatened to conduct
a foreclosure sale after the applicable statute of limitations expired.
(6) The mortgage servicer failed to provide a periodic account

statement to the borrower when required to provide that statement
by law, including, but not limited to, the federal Truth in Lending
Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), and investor or
guarantor requirements.

(c) A mortgage servicer, mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or
authorized agent shall not conduct or threaten to conduct a
nonjudicial foreclosure until the mortgage servicer, mortgagee,
trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent does both of the following:
(1) Simultaneously with the recording of a notice of default,

22 records or causes to be recorded, in the office of the county
23 recorder of the county that the encumbered property is located, a
24 certification under penalty of perjury that either:

(A) The mortgage servicer did not engage in an unlawful
practice as described in subdivision (b).

(B) The mortgage servicer lists all instances when it committedan unlawful practice as described in subdivision (b).

29 (2) Simultaneously with the service of a recorded notice of

30 default, sends both of the following documents to the borrower by

31 United States certified mail with return receipt requested to the

32 last known mailing address of the borrower:

(A) A notice providing that if the borrower believes the mortgage
 servicer engaged in an unlawful practice described in subdivision

35 (b) or misrepresented its compliance history, the borrower may

36 *petition the court for relief before the foreclosure sale.* 

37 (B) A copy of the certification recorded pursuant to paragraph38 (1).

39 (d) Upon a borrower's petition to the court for relief before the

40 foreclosure sale, the court shall enjoin a proposed foreclosure

sale pursuant to a power of sale in a subordinate mortgage until
 a final determination on the petition has been made.

3 (e) It shall be an affirmative defense in a judicial foreclosure

4 proceeding if the court finds the mortgage servicer engaged in any
5 of the unlawful practices specified in subdivision (b).

6 (f) The court may provide equitable remedies that the court 7 deems appropriate, depending on the extent and severity of the 8 mortgage servicer's violations. The equitable remedies may 9 include, but are not limited to, striking all or a portion of the 10 arrears claim, barring foreclosure, or permitting foreclosure 11 subject to future compliance and corrected arrearage claim.

(g) A borrower may also petition the court to set a nonjudicial
foreclosure sale aside when a certification required by subdivision
(c) was never recorded or when a certification recorded pursuant
to subdivision (c) indicates that the mortgage servicer engaged in
an unlawful practice described in subdivision (b) or misrepresented
its compliance history.

(h) Any failure to comply with the provisions of this section
shall not affect the validity of a trustee's sale or a sale in favor of
a bona fide purchaser.

21 SEC. 3. Section 5850 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

22 5850. (a) If an association adopts or has adopted a policy 23 imposing any monetary penalty, including any fee, on any association member for a violation of the governing documents, 24 25 including any monetary penalty relating to the activities of a guest 26 or tenant of the member, the board shall adopt and distribute to 27 each member, in the annual policy statement prepared pursuant to 28 Section 5310, a schedule of the monetary penalties that may be 29 assessed for those violations, which shall be in accordance with 30 authorization for member discipline contained in the governing 31 documents. Monetary penalties shall be reasonable.

(b) Any new or revised monetary penalty that is adopted after
complying with subdivision (a) may be included in a supplement
that is delivered to the members individually, pursuant to Section
4040.

36 (c) A monetary penalty for a violation of the governing
37 documents shall not exceed the lesser of the following:

38 <del>(c)</del>

39 (1) A-The monetary penalty-for a violation of the governing 40 documents shall not exceed the monetary penalty stated in the

schedule of monetary penalties or supplement that is in effect at
 the time of the violation.

3 (2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per violation.

4 (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), the board may impose

5 a penalty stated in the schedule of monetary penalties or

6 supplement that is in effect at the time of the violation that is

7 greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) per violation, if the

8 violation may result in an adverse health or safety impact on the
9 common area or another association member's property.

10 (2) Before imposing a penalty on a violation pursuant to this

11 subdivision, the board shall make a written finding specifying the

12 adverse health or safety impact in a board meeting open to the 13 members.

(e) A late charge or interest shall not be charged to a member
 for a monetary penalty.

16 <del>(d)</del>

17 (f) An association shall provide a copy of the most recently 18 distributed schedule of monetary penalties, along with any 19 applicable supplements to that schedule, to any member upon 20 request.

21 SEC. 4. Section 5855 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

22 5855. (a) When the board is to meet to consider or impose 23 discipline upon a member, or to impose a monetary charge as a 24 means of reimbursing the association for costs incurred by the 25 association in the repair of damage to the common area and 26 facilities caused by a member or the member's guest or tenant, the 27 board shall notify the member in writing, by either personal 28 delivery or individual delivery pursuant to Section 4040, at least 29 10 days prior to the meeting.

30 (b) The notification shall contain, at a minimum, the date, time,

31 and place of the meeting, the nature of the alleged violation for

32 which a member may be disciplined or the nature of the damage

to the common area and facilities for which a monetary chargemay be imposed, and a statement that the member has a right to

35 attend and may address the board at the meeting. The board shall

36 meet in executive session if requested by the member.

37 (c) A member shall have the opportunity to cure the violation

38 prior to the meeting. The board shall not impose discipline in 39 either of the following circumstances:

40 (1) The member cures the violation prior to the meeting.

1 (2) If curing the violation would take longer than the time 2 between the notice provided pursuant to subdivision (a) and the 3 meeting, the member provides financial commitment to cure the 4 violation. 5 (d) If the board and the member are not in agreement after the 6 meeting, a member shall have the opportunity to request internal 7 dispute resolution pursuant to Section 5910. 8 (e) If the board and the member are in agreement after the 9 meeting, the board shall draft a written resolution. The written resolution, signed by the board and the member of the dispute 10 pursuant to procedures not in conflict with the law or governing 11 12 documents, binds the association and is judicially enforceable. 13 (e)14 (f) If the board imposes discipline on a member or imposes a 15 monetary charge on the member for damage to the common area and facilities, the board shall provide the member with a written 16 17 notification of the decision, by either personal delivery or individual delivery pursuant to Section 4040, within-15 14 days 18 19 following the action. 20 (d)21 (g) A disciplinary action or the imposition of a monetary charge 22 for damage to the common area shall not be effective against a member unless the board fulfills the requirements of this section. 23 24 SEC. 5. Section 8590.15.5 is added to the Government Code, 25 to read: 26 8590.15.5. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, pursuant 27 to this article, CRMP shall fund the seismic retrofitting of 28 affordable multifamily housing. 29 (a) Funding provided under this section shall be limited to 30 affordable multifamily housing and consistent with this article. 31 (b) CRMP shall prioritize affordable multifamily housing serving 32 lower income households. 33 (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: 34 (1) "Lower income households" has the same meaning as the 35 term is defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, 36 except that up to 20 percent of the units in the development, 37 including total units and density bonus units, may be for 38 moderate-income households. 39 (2) "Moderate-income households" has the same meaning as 40 the term is defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
98

1 SEC. 6. Section 12531 of the Government Code is amended to 2 read: 3 12531. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that California, 4 represented by the California Attorney General, entered a national 5 multistate settlement with the country's five largest loan servicers. 6 This agreement, the National Mortgage Settlement stemmed from 7 successful resolution of federal court action (Consent Judgment, 8 United States v. Bank of America (No. 1:12-cv-00361, Banzr. 9 D.C. Apr. 4, 2012)). The National Mortgage Settlement is broad 10 ranging, with California's share of this settlement estimated to be 11 up to eighteen billion dollars (\$18,000,000,000). Of this amount, 12 approximately four hundred ten million dollars (\$410,000,000) 13 will come directly to the state in costs, fees, and penalty payments. 14 (b) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the National 15 Mortgage Special Deposit Fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340, 16 all moneys in the fund are hereby continuously appropriated, and 17 shall be allocated by the Department of Finance. 18 (c) Direct payments made to the State of California as civil 19 penalties pursuant to the National Mortgage Settlement shall be 20 deposited in the Unfair Competition Law Fund as required by the 21 settlement. 22 (d) Direct payments made to the State of California pursuant to 23 the National Mortgage Settlement, except for those payments made 24 pursuant to subdivision (c), shall be deposited in the National 25 Mortgage Special Deposit Fund. 26 (e) (1) The funds in the National Mortgage Special Deposit 27 Fund shall be allocated as follows: 28 (A) Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) to be administered by the California Housing Finance Agency for both 29 30 all of the following purpose: purposes: 31 (i) Providing housing counseling services that are certified by 32 the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to 33 homeowners, former homeowners, or renters. (ii) Providing legal services for home ownership preservation, 34 35 including, but not limited to, foreclosure prevention.

36 <del>(ii)</del>

*(iii)* (I) Providing mortgage assistance to qualified Californiahouseholds.

1 (II) Mortgage assistance to borrowers who own residential 2 properties with four or fewer units who face foreclosure are eligible 3 under this clause.

4 (B) Thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000) to the Judicial 5 Council for distribution through the State Bar to qualified legal 6 services projects and support centers to provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant disputes, 7 8 including preeviction and eviction legal services, counseling, 9 advice and consultation, mediation, training, renter education, and 10 representation, and legal services to improve habitability, increase affordable housing, ensure receipt of eligible income or benefits 11 12 to improve housing stability, and prevent homelessness. These 13 funds shall be allocated as follows:

(i) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to qualified legal
services projects and support centers that currently provide eviction
defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant
disputes as set forth in this subparagraph.

(I) To receive funds, a program shall be eligible for 2020 Interest
on Lawyer Trust Fund Account (IOLTA) funding. Each eligible
program shall receive a percentage equal to that legal services
project's 2020 IOLTA allocation divided by the total 2020 IOLTA
allocation for all legal services projects eligible for the funding.

(II) To ensure meaningful funding, a minimum amount of fifty
 thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be allocated to an eligible program
 unless the program requests a lesser amount, in which case any
 funds that would have otherwise been allocated to the program
 shall be distributed proportionally to the other qualified legal

28 services projects.

(III) These funds shall be distributed as soon as practicable andshall not supplant existing resources.

31 (ii) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated through a competitive

grant process developed by the Legal Services Trust FundCommission of the State Bar to award grants to qualified legal

34 service projects and support centers.

(I) The grant process shall ensure that a qualified legal service
 project or support center to receive funding demonstrate that funds
 received will be not used to supplant existing resources and will

38 be used to provide services to tenants not otherwise served by that

39 qualified legal service project or support center.

(II) The commission shall determine grant awards, and
preference shall be given to qualified legal aid agencies that serve
rural or underserved communities which that serve clients
regardless of immigration or citizenship status.

5 (III) Any funds not allocated pursuant to this competitive grant 6 process shall be distributed pursuant to clause (i).

7 (2) No more than 5 percent of the allocations in subparagraphs
8 (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall be spent for the administration
9 of those services.

10 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the Controller may use the

11 funds in the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund for cashflow

12 loans to the General Fund as provided in Sections 16310 and 16381.

14 SEC. 7. Section 54221 of the Government Code is amended to 15 read:

16 54221. As used in this article, the following definitions shall17 apply:

(a) (1) "Local agency" means every city, whether organized
under general law or by charter, county, city and county, district,
including school, sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park
districts of any kind or class, joint powers authority, successor
agency to a former redevelopment agency, housing authority, or
other political subdivision of this state and any instrumentality
thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property.

25 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that the term "district" 26 as used in this article includes all districts within the state, 27 including, but not limited to, all special districts, sewer, water, 28 utility, and local and regional park districts, and any other political 29 subdivision of this state that is a district, and therefore the changes 30 in paragraph (1) made by the act adding this paragraph that specify 31 that the provisions of this article apply to all districts, including 32 school, sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts 33 of any kind or class, are declaratory of, and not a change in, 34 existing law.

(b) (1) "Surplus land" means land owned in fee simple by any
local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes
formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land
is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Land shall be
declared either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as
supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any

action to dispose of it consistent with an agency's policies or
 procedures. A local agency, on an annual basis, may declare
 multiple parcels as "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land."

4 (2) "Surplus land" includes land held in the Community 5 Redevelopment Property Trust Fund pursuant to Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code and land that has been designated 6 7 in the long-range property management plan approved by the 8 Department of Finance pursuant to Section 34191.5 of the Health 9 and Safety Code, either for sale or for future development, but does not include any specific disposal of land to an identified entity 10 11 described in the plan.

(3) Nothing in this article prevents a local agency from obtaining
 fair market value for the disposition of surplus land consistent with
 Section 54226.

15 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a local agency is not required to make a declaration at a public meeting for land that is "exempt 16 17 surplus land" pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), (E), (K), (L), or 18 (Q) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) if the local agency identifies 19 the land in a notice that is published and available for public comment, including notice to the entities identified in subdivision 20 21 (a) of Section 54222, at least 30 days before the exemption takes 22 effect.

23 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), "agency's use" 24 shall include, but not be limited to, land that is being used, or is 25 planned to be used pursuant to a written plan adopted by the local agency's governing board, for agency work or operations, 26 27 including, but not limited to, utility sites, property owned by a port 28 that is used to support logistics uses, watershed property, land being used for conservation purposes, land for demonstration, 29 30 exhibition, or educational purposes related to greenhouse gas 31 emissions, sites for broadband equipment or wireless facilities, 32 and buffer sites near sensitive governmental uses, including, but 33 not limited to, waste disposal sites, and wastewater treatment 34 plants. "Agency's use" by a local agency that is a district shall also 35 include land disposed for uses described in subparagraph (B) of 36 paragraph (2).

37 (2) (A) "Agency's use" shall not include commercial or
38 industrial uses or activities, including nongovernmental retail,
39 entertainment, or office development. Property disposed of for the

sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue shall not be
 considered necessary for the agency's use.

3 (B) In the case of a local agency that is a district, excepting 4 those whose primary mission or purpose is to supply the public with a transportation system, "agency's use" may include 5 6 commercial or industrial uses or activities, including 7 nongovernmental retail, entertainment, or office development or 8 be for the sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue if 9 the agency's governing body takes action in a public meeting 10 declaring that the use of the site will do one of the following:

11 (i) Directly further the express purpose of agency work or 12 operations.

(ii) Be expressly authorized by a statute governing the localagency, provided the district complies with Section 54233.5 ifapplicable.

16 (d) (1) "Dispose" means either of the following:

17 (A) The sale of the surplus land.

18 (B) The entering of a lease for surplus land, which is for a term

longer than 15 years, inclusive of any extension or renewal options
included in the terms of the initial lease, entered into on or after
January 1, 2024.

22 (2) "Dispose" shall not mean either of the following:

23 (A) The entering of a lease for surplus land, which is for a term

of 15 years or less, inclusive of any extension or renewal optionsincluded in the terms of the initial lease.

(B) The entering of a lease for surplus land on which nodevelopment or demolition will occur, regardless of the term ofthe lease.

(e) "Open-space purposes" means the use of land for public
 recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, or conservation or use of
 natural resources.

32 (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), "exempt surplus33 land" means any of the following:

34 (A) Surplus land that is transferred pursuant to Section 25539.435 or 37364.

36 (B) Surplus land that is less than one-half acre in area and is 37 not contiguous to land owned by a state or local agency that is 38 used for open-space or low- and moderate-income housing 39 purposes.

1 (C) Surplus land that a local agency is exchanging for another 2 property necessary for the agency's use. "Property" may include 3 easements necessary for the agency's use.

4 (D) Surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another 5 local, state, or federal agency, or to a third-party intermediary for 6 future dedication for the receiving agency's use, or to a federally 7 recognized California Indian tribe. If the surplus land is transferred 8 to a third-party intermediary, the receiving agency's use must be 9 contained in a legally binding agreement at the time of transfer to 10 the third-party intermediary.

11 (E) Surplus land that is a former street, right-of-way, or 12 easement, and is conveyed to an owner of an adjacent property.

13 (F) (i) Surplus land that is to be developed for a housing 14 development, which may have ancillary commercial ground floor 15 uses, that restricts 100 percent of the residential units to persons and families of low or moderate income, with at least 75 percent 16 17 of the residential units restricted to lower income households, as 18 defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent, as defined in Section 19 20 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, for 55 years for 21 rental housing, 45 years for ownership housing, and 50 years for 22 rental or ownership housing located on tribal trust lands, unless a 23 local ordinance or a federal, state, or local grant, tax credit, or other 24 project financing requires a longer period of affordability, and in 25 no event shall the maximum affordable sales price or rent level be 26 higher than 20 percent below the median market rents or sales 27 prices for the neighborhood in which the site is located.

(ii) The requirements of clause (i) shall be contained in a
covenant or restriction recorded against the surplus land at the time
of sale that shall run with the land and be enforceable against any
owner who violates the covenant or restriction and each successor

32 in interest who continues the violation.

(G) (i) Surplus land that is subject to a local agency's open,
 competitive solicitation or that is put to open, competitive bid by
 a local agency, provided that all entities identified in subdivision

36 (a) of Section 54222 will be invited to participate in the process,

37 for a housing or a mixed-use development that is more than one

38 acre and less than 10 acres in area, consisting of either a single

39 parcel, or two or more adjacent or non-adjacent parcels combined,

40 that includes not less than 300 residential units, and that restricts

1 at least 25 percent of the residential units to lower income 2 households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety 3 Code, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent, as 4 defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the Health and Safety 5 Code, for 55 years for rental housing, 45 years for ownership 6 housing, and 50 years for rental or ownership housing located on 7 tribal trust lands, unless a local ordinance or a federal, state, or 8 local grant, tax credit, or other project financing requires a longer 9 period of affordability. 10 (ii) The requirements of clause (i) shall be contained in a 11 covenant or restriction recorded against the surplus land at the time 12 of sale that shall run with the land and be enforceable against any 13 owner who violates the covenant or restriction and each successor

14 in interest who continues the violation.

15 (H) (i) Surplus land totaling 10 or more acres, consisting of either a single parcel, or two or more adjacent or non-adjacent 16 17 parcels combined for disposition to one or more buyers pursuant 18 to a plan or ordinance adopted by the legislative body of the local 19 agency, or a state statute. That surplus land shall be subject to a 20 local agency's open, competitive solicitation process or put out to 21 open, competitive bid by a local agency, provided that all entities 22 identified in subdivision (a) of Section 54222 will be invited to 23 participate in the process for a housing or mixed-use development.

- 24 (ii) The aggregate development shall include the greater of the 25 following: 26
  - (I) Not less than 300 residential units.

27 (II) A number of residential units equal to 10 times the number 28 of acres of the surplus land or 10,000 residential units, whichever 29 is less.

30 (iii) At least 25 percent of the residential units shall be restricted 31 to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the 32 Health and Safety Code, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent pursuant to Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the 33 34 Health and Safety Code, for a minimum of 55 years for rental housing, 45 years for ownership housing, and 50 years for rental 35 36 or ownership housing located on tribal trust lands, unless a local 37 ordinance or a federal, state, or local grant, tax credit, or other 38 project financing requires a longer period of affordability.

39 (iv) If nonresidential development is included in the 40 development pursuant to this subparagraph, at least 25 percent of

1 the total planned units affordable to lower income households shall

2 be made available for lease or sale and permitted for use and

3 occupancy before or at the same time with every 25 percent of

4 nonresidential development made available for lease or sale and

5 permitted for use and occupancy.

6 (v) A violation of this subparagraph is subject to the penalties7 described in Section 54230.5. Those penalties are in addition to

8 any remedy a court may order for violation of this subparagraph.

9 A local agency shall only dispose of land pursuant to this

10 subparagraph through a disposition and development agreement 11 that includes an indemnification clause that provides that if an

action occurs after disposition violates this subparagraph, the

13 person or entity that acquired the property shall be liable for the 14 penalties.

15 (vi) The requirements of clauses (i) to (v), inclusive, shall be 16 contained in a covenant or restriction recorded against the surplus 17 land at the time of sale that shall run with the land and be 18 enforceable against any owner who violates the covenant or 19 restriction and each successor in interest who continues the 20 violation.

(I) A mixed-use development, which may include more thanone publicly owned parcel, that meets all of the followingconditions:

(i) The development restricts at least 25 percent of the residential 24 25 units to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, with an affordable sales price or 26 an affordable rent, as defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of 27 28 the Health and Safety Code, for 55 years for rental housing, 45 29 years for ownership housing, and 50 years for rental or ownership 30 housing located on tribal trust lands, unless a local ordinance or a 31 federal, state, or local grant, tax credit, or other project financing 32 requires a longer period of affordability.

(ii) At least 50 percent of the square footage of the new
 construction associated with the development is designated for
 residential use.

(iii) The development is not located in an urbanized area, asdefined in Section 21094.5 of the Public Resources Code.

38 (J) (i) Surplus land that is subject to a valid legal restriction

39 that is not imposed by the local agency and that makes housing 40 prohibited, unless there is a feasible method to satisfactorily

1 mitigate or avoid the prohibition on the site. A declaration of 2 exemption pursuant to this subparagraph shall be supported by

3 documentary evidence establishing the valid legal restriction. For

- 4 the purposes of this section, "documentary evidence" includes,
- 5 but is not limited to, a contract, agreement, deed restriction, statute,
- 6 regulation, or other writing that documents the valid legal7 restriction.
- 8 (ii) Valid legal restrictions include, but are not limited to, all of 9 the following:
- 10 (I) Existing constraints under ownership rights or contractual
- 11 rights or obligations that prevent the use of the property for
- housing, if the rights or obligations were agreed to prior toSeptember 30, 2019.
- (II) Conservation or other easements or encumbrances thatprevent housing development.
- (III) Existing leases, or other contractual obligations orrestrictions, if the terms were agreed to prior to September 30,2019.
- (IV) Restrictions imposed by the source of funding that a local
   agency used to purchase a property, provided that both of the
   following requirements are met:
- (ia) The restrictions limit the use of those funds to purposesother than housing.
- (ib) The proposed disposal of surplus land meets a use consistentwith that purpose.
- 26 (iii) Valid legal restrictions that would make housing prohibited27 do not include either of the following:
- (I) An existing nonresidential land use designation on the surplusland.
- (II) Covenants, restrictions, or other conditions on the property
   rendered void and unenforceable by any other law, including, but
   not limited to, Section 714.6 of the Civil Code.
- (iv) Feasible methods to mitigate or avoid a valid legal
   restriction on the site do not include a requirement that the local
   agency acquire additional property rights or property interests
   belonging to third parties.
- 37 (K) Surplus land that was granted by the state in trust to a local
- agency or that was acquired by the local agency for trust purposesby purchase or exchange, and for which disposal of the land is
- 40 authorized or required subject to conditions established by statute.
- 40 authorized or required subject to conditions established by statute.
  - 98

1 (L) Land that is subject to either of the following, unless 2 compliance with this article is expressly required:

3 (i) Section <del>17388,</del> 17515, <del>17536,</del> 81192, 81397, 81399, 81420,
4 or 81422 of the Education Code.

5 (ii) Part 14 (commencing with Section 53570) of Division 31 6 of the Health and Safety Code.

7 (M) Surplus land that is a former military base that was 8 conveyed by the federal government to a local agency, and is 9 subject to Article 8 (commencing with Section 33492.125) of 10 Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code,

11 provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The former military base has an aggregate area greater than
five acres, is expected to include a mix of residential and
nonresidential uses, and is expected to include no fewer than 1,400
residential units upon completion of development or redevelopment
of the former military base.

17 (ii) The affordability requirements for residential units shall be 18 governed by a settlement agreement entered into prior to September 19 1, 2020. Furthermore, at least 25 percent of the initial 1,400 residential units developed shall be restricted to lower income 20 21 households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety 22 Code, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent, as defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the Health and Safety 23 24 Code, for 55 years for rental housing, 45 years for ownership 25 housing, and 50 years for rental or ownership housing located on 26 tribal trust lands, unless a local ordinance or a federal, state, or 27 local grant, tax credit, or other project financing requires a longer 28 period of affordability.

(iii) Before disposition of the surplus land, the agency adoptswritten findings that the land is exempt surplus land pursuant tothis subparagraph.

(iv) Before disposition of the surplus land, the recipient has
negotiated a project labor agreement consistent with the local
agency's project stabilization agreement resolution, as adopted on
February 2, 2021, and any succeeding ordinance, resolution, or
policy, regardless of the length of the agreement between the local
agency and the recipient.

(v) The agency includes in the annual report required by
paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 the status of
development of residential units on the former military base,

including the total number of residential units that have been
permitted and what percentage of those residential units are
restricted for persons and families of low or moderate income, or
lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the
Health and Safety Code.

6 A violation of this subparagraph is subject to the penalties 7 described in Section 54230.5. Those penalties are in addition to 8 any remedy a court may order for violation of this subparagraph 9 or the settlement agreement.

10 (N) Real property that is used by a district for an agency's use 11 expressly authorized in subdivision (c).

12 (O) Land that has been transferred before June 30, 2019, by the 13 state to a local agency pursuant to Section 32667 of the Streets 14 and Highways Code and has a minimum planned residential density 15 of at least 100 dwelling units per acre, and includes 100 or more 16 residential units that are restricted to persons and families of low 17 or moderate income, with an affordable sales price or an affordable 18 rent, as defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the Health and 19 Safety Code, for 55 years for rental housing, 45 years for ownership 20 housing, and 50 years for rental or ownership housing located on 21 tribal trust lands, unless a local ordinance or a federal, state, or 22 local grant, tax credit, or other project financing requires a longer 23 period of affordability. For purposes of this subparagraph, not 24 more than 20 percent of the affordable units may be restricted to 25 persons and families of moderate income and at least 80 percent 26 of the affordable units must be restricted to lower income 27 households as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety

- 28 Code.
- 29 (P) (i) Land that meets the following conditions:

30 (I) Land that is subject to a sectional planning area document 31 that meets both of the following:

32 (ia) The sectional planning area was adopted prior to January33 1, 2019.

(ib) The sectional planning area document is consistent withcounty and city general plans applicable to the land.

36 (II) The land identified in the adopted sectional planning area37 document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019.

(III) On January 1, 2019, the parcels on the land met at leastone of the following conditions:

1 (ia) The land was subject to an irrevocable offer of dedication 2 of fee interest requiring the land to be used for a specified purpose.

3 (ib) The land was acquired through a land exchange subject to 4 a land offer agreement that grants the land's original owner the 5 right to repurchase the land acquired by the local agency pursuant 6 to the agreement if the land will not be developed in a manner 7 consistent with the agreement.

8 (ic) The land was subject to a grant deed specifying that the 9 property shall be used for educational uses and limiting other types 10 of uses allowed on the property.

(IV) At least 25 percent of the units are dedicated to lower 11 12 income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health 13 and Safety Code, at an affordable rent, as defined by Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, or an affordable housing cost, as 14 15 defined by Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and 16 subject to a recorded deed restriction for a period of 55 years for 17 rental units and 45 years for owner-occupied units, unless a local 18 ordinance or a federal, state, or local grant, tax credit, or other 19 project financing requires a longer period of affordability.

20 (V) The land is developed at an average density of at least 10 21 units per acre, calculated with respect to the entire sectional 22 planning area.

23 (VI) No more than 25 percent of the nonresidential square 24 footage identified in the sectional planning area document receives 25 its first certificate of occupancy before at least 25 percent of the 26

residential square footage identified in the sectional planning area 27 document has received its first certificate of occupancy.

28 (VII) No more than 50 percent of the nonresidential square 29 footage identified in the sectional planning area document receives

30 its first certificate of occupancy before at least 50 percent of the

31 residential square footage identified in the sectional planning area

32 document has received its first certificate of occupancy.

33 (VIII) No more than 75 percent of the nonresidential square

34 footage identified in the sectional planning area document shall

receive its first certificate of occupancy before at least 75 percent 35

36 of the residential square footage identified in the sectional planning

37 area document has received its first certificate of occupancy.

38 (ii) The local agency includes in the annual report required by

39 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 the status of 40

development, including the total square footage of the residential

1 and nonresidential development, the number of residential units

2 that have been permitted, and what percentage of those residential3 units are restricted for persons and families of low or moderate

4 income, or lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5

5 of the Health and Safety Code.

6 (iii) The Department of Housing and Community Development
7 may request additional information from the agency regarding
8 land disposed of pursuant to this subparagraph.

9 (iv) At least 30 days prior to disposing of land declared "exempt 10 surplus land," a local agency shall provide the Department of Housing and Community Development a written notification of 11 12 its declaration and findings in a form prescribed by the Department 13 of Housing and Community Development. Within 30 days of receipt of the written notification and findings, the department 14 15 shall notify the local agency if the department has determined that the local agency is in violation of this article. A local agency that 16 17 fails to submit the written notification and findings shall be liable 18 for a civil penalty pursuant to this subparagraph. A local agency 19 shall not be liable for the civil penalty if the Department of Housing and Community Development does not notify the agency that the 20 21 agency is in violation of this article within 30 days of receiving 22 the written notification and findings. Once the department 23 determines that the declarations and findings comply with 24 subclauses (I) to (IV), inclusive, of clause (i), the local agency 25 may proceed with disposal of land pursuant to this subparagraph.

26 This clause is declaratory of, and not a change in, existing law.

(v) If the local agency disposes of land in violation of this
subparagraph, the local agency shall be liable for a civil penalty
calculated as follows:

30 (I) For a first violation, 30 percent of the greater of the final31 sale price or the fair market value of the land at the time of32 disposition.

(II) For a second or subsequent violation, 50 percent of the
greater of the final sale price or the fair market value of the land
at the time of disposition.

36 (III) For purposes of this subparagraph, fair market value shall37 be determined by an independent appraisal of the land.

(IV) An action to enforce this subparagraph may be brought byany of the following:

- 1 (ia) An entity identified in subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of 2 Section 54222.
- 3 (ib) A person who would have been eligible to apply for 4 residency in affordable housing had the agency not violated this 5 section.
- 6 (ic) A housing organization, as that term is defined in Section 7 65589.5.
- 8 (id) A beneficially interested person or entity.
- 9 (ie) The Department of Housing and Community Development. 10 (V) A penalty assessed pursuant to this subparagraph shall, 11 except as otherwise provided, be deposited into a local housing 12 trust fund. The local agency may elect to instead deposit the penalty 13 moneys into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the 14 Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund. Penalties shall not be paid out 15 of funds already dedicated to affordable housing, including, but not limited to, Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Funds, 16 17 funds dedicated to housing for very low, low-, and 18 moderate-income households, and federal HOME Investment 19 Partnerships Program and Community Development Block Grant Program funds. The local agency shall commit and expend the 20 21 penalty moneys deposited into the local housing trust fund within 22 five years of deposit for the sole purpose of financing newly 23 constructed housing units that are affordable to extremely low, very low, or low-income households. 24
- 25 (VI) Five years after deposit of the penalty moneys into the 26 local housing trust fund, if the funds have not been expended, the 27 funds shall revert to the state and be deposited in the Building 28 Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation Loan 29 Fund for the sole purpose of financing newly constructed housing 30 units located in the same jurisdiction as the surplus land and that 31 are affordable to extremely low, very low, or low-income 32 households. Expenditure of any penalty moneys deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation 33 34 Loan Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to 35 appropriation by the Legislature.
- (vi) For purposes of this subparagraph, the following definitions 36 37 apply:
- 38 (I) "Sectional planning area" means an area composed of 39 identifiable planning units, within which common services and
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1 facilities, a strong internal unity, and an integrated pattern of land 2 use, circulation, and townscape planning are readily achievable.

3 (II) "Sectional planning area document" means a document or 4 plan that sets forth, at minimum, a site utilization plan of the 5 sectional planning area and development standards for each land 6 use area and designation.

7 (vii) This subparagraph shall become inoperative on January 1,8 2034.

9 (Q) Land that is owned by a California public-use airport on

10 which residential uses are prohibited pursuant to Federal Aviation

Administration Order 5190.6B, Airport Compliance Program,
 Chapter 20 -- Compatible Land Use and Airspace Protection.

13 (R) Land that is transferred to a community land trust, and all 14 of the following conditions are met:

15 (i) The property is being or will be developed or rehabilitated 16 as any of the following:

17 (I) An owner-occupied single-family dwelling.

18 (II) An owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling.

19 (III) A member-occupied unit in a limited equity housing 20 cooperative.

21 (IV) A rental housing development.

22 (ii) Improvements on the property are or will be available for

use and ownership or for rent by qualified persons, as defined in
paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 214.18 of the Revenue
and Taxation Code.

26 (iii) (I) A deed restriction or other instrument, requiring a
27 contract or contracts serving as an enforceable restriction on the
28 sale or resale value of owner-occupied units or on the affordability

of rental units is recorded on or before the lien date following theacquisition of the property by the community land trust.

31 (II) For the purpose of this clause, the following definitions32 apply:

(ia) "A contract or contracts serving as an enforceable restrictionon the sale or resale value of owner-occupied units" means a

35 contract described in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section36 402.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(ib) "A contract or contracts serving as an enforceable restriction
on the affordability of rental units" means an enforceable and
verifiable agreement with a public agency, a recorded deed

40 restriction, or other legal document described in subparagraph (A)

1 of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 214 of the Revenue 2 and Taxation Code.

3 (iv) A copy of the deed restriction or other instrument shall be 4 provided to the assessor.

5 (S) (i) For local agencies whose primary mission or purpose is 6 to supply the public with a transportation system, surplus land that 7 is developed for commercial or industrial uses or activities, 8 including nongovernmental retail, entertainment, or office 9 development or for the sole purpose of investment or generation 10 of revenue, if the agency meets all of the following conditions:

(I) The agency has an adopted land use plan or policy that designates at least 50 percent of the gross acreage covered by the adopted land use plan or policy for residential purposes. The adopted land use plan or policy shall also require the development of at least 300 residential units, or at least 10 residential units per gross acre, averaged across all land covered by the land use plan or policy, whichever is greater.

(II) The agency has an adopted land use plan or policy that 18 19 requires at least 25 percent of all residential units to be developed on the parcels covered by the adopted land use plan or policy made 20 21 available to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079 22 of the Health and Safety Code, at an affordable sales price or rented 23 at an affordable rent, as defined in Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, for 55 years for rental housing and 24 25 45 years for ownership housing, unless a local ordinance or the 26 terms of a federal, state, or local grant, tax credit, or other project 27 financing requires a longer period of affordability. These terms 28 shall be included in the land use plan or policy and dictate that 29 they will be contained in a covenant or restriction recorded against 30 the surplus land at the time of disposition that shall run with the 31 land and be enforceable against any owner or lessee who violates 32 the covenant or restriction and each successor in interest who 33 continues the violation.

(III) Land disposed of for residential purposes shall issue a competitive request for proposals subject to the local agency's open, competitive solicitation process or put out to open, competitive bid by the local agency, provided that all entities identified in subdivision (a) of Section 54222 are invited to participate.

1 (IV) Prior to entering into an agreement to dispose of a parcel 2 for nonresidential development on land designated for the purposes 3 authorized pursuant to this subparagraph in an agency's adopted 4 land use plan or policy, the agency, since January 1, 2020, must 5 have entered into an agreement to dispose of a minimum of 25 6 percent of the land designated for affordable housing pursuant to 7 subclause (II). 8 (ii) The agency may exempt at one time all parcels covered by 9 the adopted land use plan or policy pursuant to this subparagraph. 10 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a written notice of the 11 availability of surplus land for open-space purposes shall be sent

to the entities described in subdivision (b) of Section 54222 beforedisposing of the surplus land, provided the land does not meet the

14 criteria in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (1), if the land is any of15 the following:

16 (A) Within a coastal zone.

17 (B) Adjacent to a historical unit of the State Parks System.

18 (C) Listed on, or determined by the State Office of Historic

19 Preservation to be eligible for, the National Register of Historic20 Places.

21 (D) Within the Lake Tahoe region as defined in Section 66905.5.

(g) "Persons and families of low or moderate income" has the
same meaning as provided in Section 50093 of the Health and
Safety Code.

25 SEC. 8. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to 26 read:

65400. (a) After the legislative body has adopted all or partof a general plan, the planning agency shall do both of thefollowing:

(1) Investigate and make recommendations to the legislative
body regarding reasonable and practical means for implementing
the general plan or element of the general plan so that it will serve
as an effective guide for orderly growth and development,
preservation and conservation of open-space land and natural
resources, and the efficient expenditure of public funds relating to
the subjects addressed in the general plan.

(2) Provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to thelegislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the

39 Department of Housing and Community Development that includes

40 all of the following:

1 (A) The status of the plan and progress in its implementation.

2 (B) (i) (I) The progress in meeting its share of regional housing 3 needs determined pursuant to Section 65584, including the need 4 for extremely low income households, as determined pursuant to 5 Section 65583, and local efforts to remove governmental

6 constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of
7 housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section
8 65583.

9 (II) The annual report shall include the progress in meeting the 10 city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing 11 need, as described in subclause (I), for the sixth and previous 12 revisions of the housing element.

13 (ii) The housing element portion of the annual report, as required 14 by this paragraph, shall be prepared through the use of standards, 15 forms, and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The department may review, adopt, 16 17 amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions to implement 18 this article. Any standards, forms, or definitions adopted to 19 implement this article shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 20 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 21 2. Before and after adoption of the forms, the housing element 22 portion of the annual report shall include a section that describes 23 the actions taken by the local government towards completion of the programs and status of the local government's compliance with 24 25 the deadlines in its housing element. The report shall be considered at an annual public meeting before the legislative body where 26 27 members of the public shall be allowed to provide oral testimony 28 and written comments.

(iii) The report may include the number of units that have been
completed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65583.1. For
purposes of this paragraph, committed assistance may be executed
throughout the planning period, and the program under paragraph
(1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.1 shall not be required.
The report shall document how the units meet the standards set

35 forth in that subdivision.

(iv) The planning agency shall include the number of units in
a student housing development for lower income students for which
the developer of the student housing development was granted a
density bonus pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of
subdivision (b) of Section 65915.

1 (C) The number of housing development applications received 2 in the prior year, including whether each housing development 3 application is subject to a ministerial or discretionary approval 4 process.

5 (D) The number of units included in all development 6 applications in the prior year.

7 (E) (i) The number of units approved and disapproved in the 8 prior year, which shall include all of the following subcategories:

9 (I) The number of units located within an opportunity area.

(II) For the seventh and each subsequent revision of the housing
element, the number of units approved and disapproved for acutely
low income households within each opportunity area.

(III) For the seventh and each subsequent revision of the housing
 element, the number of units approved and disapproved for
 extremely low income households within each opportunity area.

(IV) The number of units approved and disapproved for verylow income households within each opportunity area.

(V) The number of units approved and disapproved for lowerincome households within each opportunity area.

20 (VI) The number of units approved and disapproved for 21 moderate-income households within each opportunity area.

(VII) The number of units approved and disapproved for abovemoderate-income households within each opportunity area.

24 (ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, "opportunity area" means

a highest, high, moderate, or low resource area pursuant to themost recent "CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Map" published by the

20 Inost recent CTCAC/TICD Opportunity Map published by the 27 California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Department

28 of Housing and Community Development.

(F) The degree to which its approved general plan complies
with the guidelines developed and adopted pursuant to Section
65040.2 and the date of the last revision to the general plan.

(G) A listing of sites rezoned to accommodate that portion of
the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each
income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified
in the inventory required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of
Section 65583 and Section 65584.09. The listing of sites shall also

include any additional sites that may have been required to beidentified by Section 65863.

39 (H) (i) The number of units of housing demolished and new 40 units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing

1 and any units that the County of Napa or the City of Napa may 2 report pursuant to an agreement entered into pursuant to Section

3 65584.08, that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building

4 permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing

5 element cycle, and the income category, by area median income

6 category, that each unit of housing satisfies. That production report

7 shall do the following:

8 (I) For each income category described in this subparagraph, 9 distinguish between the number of rental housing units and the 10 number of for-sale units that satisfy each income category.

11 (II) For each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of 12 occupancy, include a unique site identifier that must include the 13 assessor's parcel number, but may also include street address, or 14 other identifiers.

(ii) For the County of Napa and the City of Napa, the production
report may report units identified in the agreement entered into
pursuant to Section 65584.08.

(I) The number of applications submitted pursuant to subdivision 18 19 (a) of Section 65913.4, the location and the total number of developments approved pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 20 21 65913.4, the total number of building permits issued pursuant to 22 subdivision (c) of Section 65913.4, the total number of units 23 including both rental housing and for-sale housing by area median 24 income category constructed using the process provided for in 25 subdivision (c) of Section 65913.4. 26 (J) If the city or county has received funding pursuant to the

27 Local Government Planning Support Grants Program (Chapter 3.1 28 (commencing with Section 50515) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the 29 Health and Safety Code), the information required pursuant to 30 subdivision (a) of Section 50515.04 of the Health and Safety Code. 31 (K) The progress of the city or county in adopting or amending 32 its general plan or local open-space element in compliance with its obligations to consult with California Native American tribes, 33 34 and to identify and protect, preserve, and mitigate impacts to

places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and
 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code, pursuant to Chapter 905

37 of the Statutes of 2004.

38 (L) The following information with respect to density bonuses39 granted in accordance with Section 65915:

1 (i) The number of density bonus applications received by the 2 city or county.

3 (ii) The number of density bonus applications approved by the 4 city or county.

(iii) Data from all projects approved to receive a density bonus
from the city or county, including, but not limited to, the percentage
of density bonus received, the percentage of affordable units in
the project, the number of other incentives or concessions granted
to the project, and any waiver or reduction of parking standards

10 for the project.

(M) The following information with respect to each application
submitted pursuant to Chapter 4.1 (commencing with Section
65912.100):

14 (i) The location of the project.

(ii) The status of the project, including whether it has beenentitled, whether a building permit has been issued, and whetheror not it has been completed.

- 18 (iii) The number of units in the project.
- 19 (iv) The number of units in the project that are rental housing.
- 20 (v) The number of units in the project that are for-sale housing.

(vi) The household income category of the units, as determined
 pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65584.

23 (N) A list of all historic designations listed on the National

24 Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historic

25 Resources, or a local register of historic places by the city or county

26 in the past year, and the status of any housing development projects

proposed for the new historic designations, including all of thefollowing:

29 (i) Whether the housing development project has been entitled.

30 (ii) Whether a building permit has been issued for the housing31 development project.

32 (iii) The number of units in the housing development project.

33 (O) The following information with respect to housing
34 development projects under Section 65913.16:

35 (i) The number of applications submitted under Section 36 65913.16.

37 (ii) The location and number of developments approved under38 Section 65913.16.

39 (iii) The total number of building permits issued pursuant to40 Section 65913.16.

1 *(iv)* The total number of units constructed under Section 2 65913.16 and the income category of those units.

3 (b) (1) (A) The department may request corrections to the 4 housing element portion of an annual report submitted pursuant 5 to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) within 90 days of receipt. A 6 planning agency shall make the requested corrections within 30 7 days after which the department may reject the report if the report 8 is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of that 9 paragraph.

10 (B) If the department rejects the housing element portion of an 11 annual report as authorized by subparagraph (A), the department 12 shall provide the reasons the report is inconsistent with paragraph

13 (2) of subdivision (a) to the planning agency in writing.

14 (2) If a court finds, upon a motion to that effect, that a city, 15 county, or city and county failed to submit, within 60 days of the deadline established in this section, the housing element portion 16 17 of the report required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph 18 (2) of subdivision (a) that substantially complies with the 19 requirements of this section, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance with this section within 60 days. 20 21 If the city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the 22 court's order within 60 days, the plaintiff or petitioner may move 23 for sanctions, and the court may, upon that motion, grant appropriate sanctions. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure 24 25 that its order or judgment is carried out. If the court determines 26 that its order or judgment is not carried out within 60 days, the 27 court may issue further orders as provided by law to ensure that 28 the purposes and policies of this section are fulfilled. This 29 subdivision applies to proceedings initiated on or after the first 30 day of October following the adoption of forms and definitions by 31 the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant 32 to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but no sooner than six months 33 following that adoption.

34 (c) The Department of Housing and Community Development
35 shall post a report submitted pursuant to this section on its internet
36 website within a reasonable time of receiving the report.

37 SEC. 9. Section 65584.01 of the Government Code is amended 38 to read:

39 65584.01. For the fourth and subsequent revision of the housing

- 40 element pursuant to Section 65588, the department, in consultation
  - 98

with each council of governments, where applicable, shall
 determine the existing and projected need for housing for each
 region in the following manner:

4 (a) The department's determination shall be based upon 5 population projections produced by the Department of Finance 6 and regional population forecasts used in preparing regional 7 transportation plans, in consultation with each council of 8 governments. If the total regional population forecast for the 9 projection year, developed by the council of governments and used 10 for the preparation of the regional transportation plan, is within a 11 range of 1.5 percent of the total regional population forecast for 12 the projection year by the Department of Finance, then the 13 population forecast developed by the council of governments shall 14 be the basis from which the department determines the existing 15 and projected need for housing in the region. If the difference between the total population projected by the council of 16 17 governments and the total population projected for the region by 18 the Department of Finance is greater than 1.5 percent, then the 19 department and the council of governments shall meet to discuss variances in methodology used for population projections and seek 20 21 agreement on a population projection for the region to be used as 22 a basis for determining the existing and projected housing need 23 for the region. If agreement is not reached, then the population 24 projection for the region shall be the population projection for the 25 region prepared by the Department of Finance as may be modified 26 by the department as a result of discussions with the council of 27 governments. 28 (b) (1) At least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision 29 pursuant to Section 65588 and prior to developing the existing and

30 projected housing need for a region, the department shall meet and 31 consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions

32 and methodology to be used by the department to determine the

33 region's housing needs. The council of governments shall provide

- 34 data assumptions from the council's projections, including, if
- 35 available, the following data for the region:
- 36 (A) Anticipated household growth associated with projected37 population increases.
- 38 (B) Household size data and trends in household size.

1 (C) The percentage of households that are overcrowded and the

2 overcrowding rate for a comparable housing market. For purposes
 3 of this subparagraph:

4 <del>(i)</del>

5 (C) The percentage of households that are overcrowded within 6 the region and the percentage of households that are overcrowded 7 throughout the nation. For purposes of this subparagraph, the 8 term "overcrowded" means more than one resident per room in 9 each room in a dwelling.

10 (ii) The term "overcrowded rate for a comparable housing

11 market" means that the overcrowding rate is no more than the

average overcrowding rate in comparable regions throughout the
 nation, as determined by the council of governments.

14 (D) The rate of household formation, or headship rates, based 15 on age, gender, ethnicity, or other established demographic 16 measures.

17 (E) The vacancy rates in existing housing stock, and the vacancy 18 rates for healthy housing market functioning and regional mobility, 19 as well as housing replacement needs. For purposes of this 20 subparagraph, the vacancy rate for a healthy rental housing market 21 shall be considered no less than 5 percent.

- (F) Other characteristics of the composition of the projectedpopulation.
- 24 (G) The relationship between jobs and housing, including any25 imbalance between jobs and housing.

26 (H) The percentage of households that are cost burdened and
 27 the rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing market. For
 28 the purposes of this subparagraph:

29 <del>(i)</del>

- (H) The percentage of households that are cost burdened within
  the region and the percentage of households that are cost burdened
  throughout the nation. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the
- 33 term "cost burdened" means the share of very low, low-, moderate-,
- 34 and above moderate-income households that are paying more than
- 35 30 percent of household income on housing costs.
- 36 (ii) The term "rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing
- 37 market" means that the rate of households that are cost burdened
- 38 is no more than the average rate of households that are cost
- 39 burdened in comparable regions throughout the nation, as
- 40 determined by the council of governments.

(I) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was
 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency
 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of
 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately
 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that
 have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the data request.

7 (J) The housing needs of individuals and families experiencing8 homelessness.

9 (i) The data utilized by the council of governments shall align 10 with homelessness data best practices as determined by the 11 department.

(ii) Sources of homelessness data may include the Homeless
Data Integration System administered by the Interagency Council
on Homelessness, the homeless point-in-time count, or other
sources deemed appropriate by the department.

16 (2) The department may accept or reject the information 17 provided by the council of governments or modify its own 18 assumptions or methodology based on this information. After 19 consultation with the council of governments, the department shall 20 make determinations in writing on the assumptions for each of the 21 factors listed in subparagraphs (A) to (I), inclusive, of paragraph 22 (1) and the methodology it shall use and shall provide these 23 determinations to the council of governments. The methodology 24 submitted by the department may make adjustments based on the 25 region's total projected households, which includes existing 26 households as well as projected households.

27 (c) (1) After consultation with the council of governments, the 28 department shall make a determination of the region's existing 29 and projected housing need based upon the assumptions and 30 methodology determined pursuant to subdivision (b). The region's 31 existing and projected housing need shall reflect the achievement 32 of a feasible balance between jobs and housing within the region 33 using the regional employment projections in the applicable 34 regional transportation plan. Within 30 days following notice of 35 the determination from the department, the council of governments 36 may file an objection to the department's determination of the 37 region's existing and projected housing need with the department. 38 (2) The objection shall be based on and substantiate either of

39 the following:

1 (A) The department failed to base its determination on the 2 population projection for the region established pursuant to 3 subdivision (a), and shall identify the population projection which 4 the council of governments believes should instead be used for the 5 determination and explain the basis for its rationale.

(B) The regional housing need determined by the department 6 7 is not a reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions 8 determined pursuant to subdivision (b). The objection shall include 9 a proposed alternative determination of its regional housing need 10 based upon the determinations made in subdivision (b), including analysis of why the proposed alternative would be a more 11 reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions 12 13 determined pursuant to subdivision (b).

14 (3) If a council of governments files an objection pursuant to 15 this subdivision and includes with the objection a proposed alternative determination of its regional housing need, it shall also 16 17 include documentation of its basis for the alternative determination. 18 Within 45 days of receiving an objection filed pursuant to this section, the department shall consider the objection and make a 19 20 final written determination of the region's existing and projected 21 housing need that includes an explanation of the information upon 22 which the determination was made.

(4) In regions in which the department is required to distribute
the regional housing need pursuant to Section 65584.06, no city
or county may file an objection to the regional housing need
determination.

(d) Statutory changes enacted after the date the departmentissued a final determination pursuant to this section shall not be abasis for a revision of the final determination.

30 SEC. 10. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:

65584.04. (a) At least two years before a scheduled revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

39 further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

1 (b) (1) No more than six months before the development of a 2 proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected 3 housing need, each council of governments shall survey each of 4 its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum, information 5 regarding the factors listed in subdivision (e) that will allow the 6 development of a methodology based upon the factors established 7 in subdivision (e).

8 (2) With respect to the objective in paragraph (5) of subdivision 9 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile 10 information that will allow the development of a methodology 11 based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as 12 available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 13 or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county 14 or the department that covers communities within the area served 15 by the council of governments, and in housing elements adopted 16 pursuant to this article by cities and counties within the area served 17 by the council of governments.

18 (3) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the 19 information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout 20 the region and utilize readily available data to the extent possible. 21 (4) The information provided by a local government pursuant 22 to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council 23 of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source 24 information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section. 25 The survey shall state that none of the information received may 26 be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established 27 for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01. 28 (5) If the council of governments fails to conduct a survey 29 pursuant to this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county may 30 submit information related to the items listed in subdivision (e) 31 before the public comment period provided for in subdivision (d). 32 (c) The council of governments shall electronically report the 33 results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions 34 compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed 35

by cities and counties within the area served by the council ofgovernments, including common themes and effective strategiesaround avoiding the displacement of lower income households.

39 The council of governments shall also identify significant barriers

40 to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the regional level and

1 may recommend strategies or actions to overcome those barriers.

2 A council of governments or metropolitan planning organization,

3 as appropriate, may use this information for any other purpose,

4 including publication within a regional transportation plan adopted

pursuant to Section 65080 or to inform the land use assumptions
that are applied in the development of a regional transportation
plan.

8 (d) Public participation and access shall be required in the 9 development of the methodology and in the process of drafting and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. 10 Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and 11 councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to 12 13 achieve public participation of all economic segments of the 14 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 15 12955 and households with special housing needs under paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. The proposed 16 17 methodology, along with any relevant underlying data and 18 assumptions, an explanation of how information about local 19 government conditions gathered pursuant to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed methodology, how each of the 20 21 factors listed in subdivision (e) is incorporated into the 22 methodology, and how the proposed methodology furthers the 23 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any subregions, and members of 24 25 the public who have made a written or electronic request for the 26 proposed methodology and published on the council of 27 governments', or delegate subregion's, internet website. The 28 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall 29 conduct at least one public hearing to receive oral and written 30 comments on the proposed methodology.

(e) To the extent that sufficient data is available from local
governments pursuant to subdivision (b) or other sources, each
council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall
consider including the following factors in developing the
methodology that allocates regional housing needs:

36 (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and 37 housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on 38 readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the 39 jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction 40 are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based

on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected
 household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction

2 household growth by income lev3 during the planning period.

4 (2) The opportunities and constraints to development of 5 additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of 6 the following:

7 (A) Lack of capacity for sewer or water service due to federal 8 or state laws, regulations or regulatory actions, or supply and 9 distribution decisions made by a sewer or water service provider 10 other than the local jurisdiction that preclude the jurisdiction from 11 providing necessary infrastructure for additional development 12 during the planning period.

13 (B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or 14 for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized 15 land, and opportunities for infill development and increased 16 residential densities. The council of governments may not limit 17 its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban 18 development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions 19 of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 20 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and 21 land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 22 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal 23 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of 24 Water Resources has determined that the flood management 25 infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid 26 the risk of flooding.

(C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction that prohibits or restricts conversion to nonagricultural uses.

34 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 35 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated area 36 and land within an unincorporated area zoned or designated for 37 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 38 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction

39 that prohibits or restricts its conversion to nonagricultural uses.

1 (E) Emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea 2 level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

3 (3) The distribution of household growth assumed for purposes 4 of a comparable period of regional transportation plans and 5 opportunities to maximize the use of public transportation and 6 existing transportation infrastructure.

(4) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct
growth toward incorporated areas of the county and land within
an unincorporated area zoned or designated for agricultural
protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure
that was approved by the voters of the jurisdiction that prohibits
or restricts conversion to nonagricultural uses.

(5) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments,as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583,

that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment,subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(6) The percentage of existing households at each of the income
levels listed in subdivision (f) of Section 65584 that are paying
more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in

20 rent.

21 (7) The rate of overcrowding.

22 (8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

(9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a privateuniversity or a campus of the California State University or the

25 University of California within any member jurisdiction.

26 (10) The housing needs of individuals and families experiencing 27 homelessness. If a council of governments has surveyed each of

homelessness. If a council of governments has surveyed each of
its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivision (b) on or before
January 1, 2020, this paragraph shall apply only to the development

of methodologies for the seventh and subsequent revisions of the

31 housing element.

32 (11) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was 33 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency

34 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of

35 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately

36 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that

37 have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

38 (12) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets provided

39 by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.

1 (13) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments, 2 that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 3 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which 4 of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The 5 council of governments may include additional factors unrelated 6 to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 7 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the 8 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied 9 equally across all household income levels as described in 10 subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments 11 makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant 12 health and safety conditions.

13 (f) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 14 applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors 15 described in subdivision (e) was incorporated into the methodology 16 and how the methodology furthers the objectives listed in 17 subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include 18 numerical weighting. This information, and any other supporting 19 materials used in determining the methodology, shall be posted 20 on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, internet 21 website.

(g) The following criteria shall not be a justification for a
 determination or a reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional
 housing need:

(1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard
of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of
residential building permits issued by a city or county.

(2) Prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from
the previous regional housing need allocation, as determined by
each jurisdiction's annual production report submitted pursuant
to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

33 (3) Stable population numbers in a city or county from the34 previous regional housing needs cycle.

(h) Following the conclusion of the public comment period
described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation
methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate
by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable,
as a result of comments received during the public comment period,
and as a result of consultation with the department, each council

1 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish

2 a draft allocation methodology on its internet website and submit

3 the draft allocation methodology, along with the information

4 required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the department.

5 (i) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft 6 allocation methodology and report its written findings to the 7 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In 8 its written findings the department shall determine whether the 9 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of

9 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of10 Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology

11 is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council

of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take

13 one *both* of the following actions:

14 (1) Revise the methodology methodology, in consultation with

15 *the department*, to further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) 16 of Section 65584 and adopt a final regional, or subregional, housing

17 need allocation methodology. within 45 days.

18 (2) Adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation

19 methodology without revisions and include within its resolution

20 of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why

21 the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes *Receive* 22 *department acceptance* that the *revised* methodology furthers the

*department acceptance* that the *revised* methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584-despite the

24 findings of the department. and adopt a final regional, or

25 subregional, housing need allocation methodology.

(j) If the department's findings are not available within the time
limits set by subdivision (i), the council of governments, or delegate
subregion, may act without them.

(k) Upon either After taking action pursuant to subdivision (i),
the council of governments, or delegate subregion, shall provide
notice of the adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions
within the region, or delegate subregion, as applicable, and to the
department, and shall publish the adopted allocation methodology,

along with its resolution and any adopted written findings, on itsinternet website.

36 (*l*) The department may, within 45 days, review the adopted
37 methodology and report its findings to the council of governments,
38 or delegate subregion.

39 (m) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning 40 be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.

1 To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing 2 units within the region consistent with the development pattern

3 included in the sustainable communities strategy.

4 (2) (A) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total 5 regional housing need, by income category, as determined under 6 Section 65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the 7 region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income 8 households.

9 (B) For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing 10 element, the allocation to each region required under subparagraph 11 (A) shall also include an allocation of units for acutely low and 12 extremely low income households.

(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation
plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the
sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation
plan and furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section
65584.

18 (n) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

19 SEC. 11. Section 65589.5 of the Government Code is amended 20 to read:

65589.5. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares all of thefollowing:

(A) The lack of housing, including emergency shelters, is a
 critical problem that threatens the economic, environmental, and
 social quality of life in California.

(B) California housing has become the most expensive in the
nation. The excessive cost of the state's housing supply is partially
caused by activities and policies of many local governments that
limit the approval of housing, increase the cost of land for housing,
and require that high fees and exactions be paid by producers of
housing.

32 (C) Among the consequences of those actions are discrimination
33 against low-income and minority households, lack of housing to
34 support employment growth, imbalance in jobs and housing,
35 reduced mobility, urban sprawl, excessive commuting, and air
36 quality deterioration.

37 (D) Many local governments do not give adequate attention to

38 the economic, environmental, and social costs of decisions that 39 result in disapproval of housing development projects, reduction

in density of housing projects, and excessive standards for housing
 development projects.

3 (2) In enacting the amendments made to this section by the act

4 adding this paragraph, the Legislature further finds and declares5 the following:

6 (A) California has a housing supply and affordability crisis of 7 historic proportions. The consequences of failing to effectively 8 and aggressively confront this crisis are hurting millions of 9 Californians, robbing future generations of the chance to call 10 California home, stifling economic opportunities for workers and

businesses, worsening poverty and homelessness, and underminingthe state's environmental and climate objectives.

(B) While the causes of this crisis are multiple and complex,
the absence of meaningful and effective policy reforms to
significantly enhance the approval and supply of housing affordable
to Californians of all income levels is a key factor.

17 (C) The crisis has grown so acute in California that supply, 18 demand, and affordability fundamentals are characterized in the 19 negative: underserved demands, constrained supply, and protracted 20 unaffordability.

(D) According to reports and data, California has accumulated
 an unmet housing backlog of nearly 2,000,000 units and must
 provide for at least 180,000 new units annually to keep pace with

24 growth through 2025.

(E) California's overall home ownership rate is at its lowest
level since the 1940s. The state ranks 49th out of the 50 states in
home ownership rates as well as in the supply of housing per capita.
Only one-half of California's households are able to afford the
approximation their local regions.

29 cost of housing in their local regions.

30 (F) Lack of supply and rising costs are compounding inequality31 and limiting advancement opportunities for many Californians.

32 (G) The majority of California renters, more than 3,000,000

households, pay more than 30 percent of their income toward rent
and nearly one-third, more than 1,500,000 households, pay more
than 50 percent of their income toward rent.

36 (H) When Californians have access to safe and affordable 37 housing, they have more money for food and health care; they are 38 less likely to become homeless and in need of 39 government-subsidized services; their children do better in school;

1 and businesses have an easier time recruiting and retaining 2 employees.

(I) An additional consequence of the state's cumulative housing
shortage is a significant increase in greenhouse gas emissions
caused by the displacement and redirection of populations to states
with greater housing opportunities, particularly working- and
middle-class households. California's cumulative housing shortfall
therefore has not only national but international environmental
consequences.

(J) California's housing picture has reached a crisis of historic
proportions despite the fact that, for decades, the Legislature has
enacted numerous statutes intended to significantly increase the
approval, development, and affordability of housing for all income
levels, including this section.

(K) The Legislature's intent in enacting this section in 1982 and in expanding its provisions since then was to significantly increase the approval and construction of new housing for all economic segments of California's communities by meaningfully and effectively curbing the capability of local governments to deny, reduce the density for, or render infeasible housing development projects and emergency shelters. That intent has not been fulfilled.

(L) It is the policy of the state that this section be interpreted
and implemented in a manner to afford the fullest possible weight
to the interest of, and the approval and provision of, housing.

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the conditions that
would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health and
safety, as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) and
paragraph (1) of subdivision (j), arise infrequently.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments
removing provisions from subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph
(6) of subdivision (h) and adding those provisions to Sections
65589.5.1 and 65589.5.2 by Assembly Bill 1413 (2023), insofar
as they are substantially the same as existing law, shall be
considered restatements and continuations of existing law, and not

35 new enactments. (b) It is the policy of t

36 (b) It is the policy of the state that a local government not reject 37 or make infeasible housing development projects, including

38 emergency shelters, that contribute to meeting the need determined

39 pursuant to this article without a thorough analysis of the economic,

social, and environmental effects of the action and without
 complying with subdivision (d).

3 (c) The Legislature also recognizes that premature and 4 unnecessary development of agricultural lands for urban uses 5 continues to have adverse effects on the availability of those lands for food and fiber production and on the economy of the state. 6 7 Furthermore, it is the policy of the state that development should 8 be guided away from prime agricultural lands; therefore, in 9 implementing this section, local jurisdictions should encourage, 10 to the maximum extent practicable, in filling existing urban areas.

11 (d) For a housing development project for very low, low-, or 12 moderate-income households, or an emergency shelter, a local 13 agency shall not disapprove the housing development project or 14 emergency shelter, or condition approval in a manner that renders 15 the housing development project or emergency shelter infeasible, including through the use of design review standards, unless it 16 17 makes written findings, based upon a preponderance of the 18 evidence in the record, as to one of the following:

19 (1) The jurisdiction has adopted a housing element pursuant to this article that has been revised in accordance with Section 65588, 20 21 is in substantial compliance with this article, and the jurisdiction 22 has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need 23 allocation pursuant to Section 65584 for the planning period for the income category proposed for the housing development project, 24 25 provided that any disapproval or conditional approval shall not be 26 based on any of the reasons prohibited by Section 65008. If the 27 housing development project includes a mix of income categories, 28 and the jurisdiction has not met or exceeded its share of the regional 29 housing need for one or more of those categories, then this 30 paragraph shall not be used to disapprove or conditionally approve 31 the housing development project. The share of the regional housing 32 need met by the jurisdiction shall be calculated consistently with the forms and definitions that may be adopted by the Department 33 34 of Housing and Community Development pursuant to Section 35 65400. In the case of an emergency shelter, the jurisdiction shall 36 have met or exceeded the need for emergency shelter, as identified 37 pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. Any 38 disapproval or conditional approval pursuant to this paragraph 39 shall be in accordance with applicable law, rule, or standards.
1 (2) The housing development project or emergency shelter as 2 proposed would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public 3 health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily 4 mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact without rendering 5 the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income 6 households or rendering the development of the emergency shelter 7 financially infeasible. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, 8 adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and 9 unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public 10 health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed 11 on the date the application was deemed complete. The following 12 shall not constitute a specific, adverse impact upon the public 13 health or safety:

14 (A) Inconsistency with the zoning ordinance or general plan 15 land use designation.

16 (B) The eligibility to claim a welfare exemption under 17 subdivision (g) of Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. 18 (3) The denial of the housing development project or imposition 19 of conditions is required in order to comply with specific state or 20 federal law, and there is no feasible method to comply without 21 rendering the development unaffordable to lowand 22 moderate-income households or rendering the development of the 23 emergency shelter financially infeasible.

(4) The housing development project or emergency shelter is
proposed on land zoned for agriculture or resource preservation
that is surrounded on at least two sides by land being used for
agricultural or resource preservation purposes, or which does not
have adequate water or wastewater facilities to serve the project.

(5) On the date an application for the housing development project or emergency shelter was deemed complete, the jurisdiction had adopted a revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with this article, and the housing development project or emergency shelter was inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use designation as specified

35 in any element of the general plan.

36 (A) This paragraph shall not be utilized to disapprove or
37 conditionally approve a housing development project proposed on
a site, including a candidate site for rezoning, that is identified as
suitable or available for very low, low-, or moderate-income
40 households in the jurisdiction's housing element if the housing

1 development project is consistent with the density specified in the

2 housing element, even though the housing development project

3 was inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and

4 general plan land use designation on the date the application was

5 deemed complete.

6 (B) If the local agency has failed to identify a zone or zones 7 where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without 8 a conditional use or other discretionary permit, has failed to 9 demonstrate that the identified zone or zones include sufficient 10 capacity to accommodate the need for emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583, or has failed 11 12 to demonstrate that the identified zone or zones can accommodate 13 at least one emergency shelter, as required by paragraph (4) of 14 subdivision (a) of Section 65583, then this paragraph shall not be 15 utilized to disapprove or conditionally approve an emergency shelter proposed for a site designated in any element of the general 16 17 plan for industrial, commercial, or multifamily residential uses. In 18 any action in court, the burden of proof shall be on the local agency 19 to show that its housing element does satisfy the requirements of 20 paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. 21 (6) On the date an application for the housing development

project or emergency shelter was deemed complete, the jurisdiction did not have an adopted revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with this article and the housing development project is not a builder's remedy project.

26 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the local 27 agency from complying with the congestion management program 28 required by Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 65088) of 29 Division 1 of Title 7 or the California Coastal Act of 1976 30 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public 31 Resources Code). Neither shall anything in this section be 32 construed to relieve the local agency from making one or more of 33 the findings required pursuant to Section 21081 of the Public 34 Resources Code or otherwise complying with the California 35 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code). 36

(f) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (6) and (8) of this
subdivision, and subdivision (0), nothing in this section shall be
construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring the housing
development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written

1 development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, 2 and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional 3 housing need pursuant to Section 65584. However, the 4 development standards, conditions, and policies shall be applied 5 to facilitate and accommodate development at the density permitted 6 on the site and proposed by the development. Nothing in this 7 section shall limit a project's eligibility for a density bonus, 8 incentive, or concession, or waiver or reduction of development 9 standards and parking ratios, pursuant to Section 65915.

10 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (o), nothing in this section 11 shall be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring an 12 emergency shelter project to comply with objective, quantifiable, 13 written development standards, conditions, and policies that are 14 consistent with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 15 and appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's need for emergency shelter, as identified pursuant to paragraph 16 17 (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. However, the development 18 standards, conditions, and policies shall be applied by the local 19 agency to facilitate and accommodate the development of the 20 emergency shelter project.

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (o), nothing in this section
shall be construed to prohibit a local agency from imposing fees
and other exactions otherwise authorized by law that are essential
to provide necessary public services and facilities to the housing
development project or emergency shelter.

(4) For purposes of this section, a housing development project
or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and
in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance,
standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is
substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to
conclude that the housing development project or emergency
shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity.

(5) For purposes of this section, a change to the zoning ordinance
 or general plan land use designation subsequent to the date the
 application was deemed complete shall not constitute a valid basis
 to disapprove or condition approval of the housing development

37 project or emergency shelter.

38 (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, all of the

39 following apply to a housing development project that is a builder's

40 remedy project:

1 (A) A local agency may only require the project to comply with 2 the objective, quantifiable, written development standards, 3 conditions, and policies that would have applied to the project had 4 it been proposed on a site with a general plan designation and 5 zoning classification that allow the density and unit type proposed by the applicant. If the local agency has no general plan designation 6 7 or zoning classification that would have allowed the density and 8 unit type proposed by the applicant, the development proponent 9 may identify any objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies associated with a different 10 general plan designation or zoning classification within that 11 12 jurisdiction, that facilitate the project's density and unit type, and 13 those shall apply. 14 (B) (i) Except as authorized by paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, 15 of subdivision (d), a local agency shall not apply any individual or combination of objective, quantifiable, written development 16 17 standards, conditions, and policies to the project that do any of the 18 following: 19 (I) Render the project infeasible.

20 (II) Preclude a project that meets the requirements allowed to

21 be imposed by subparagraph (A), as modified by any density bonus,

incentive, or concession, or waiver or reduction of development standards and parking ratios, pursuant to Section 65915, from

standards and parking ratios, pursuant to Section 65915, frombeing constructed as proposed by the applicant.

(ii) The local agency shall bear the burden of proof of complyingwith clause (i).

(C) (i) A project applicant that qualifies for a density bonus
pursuant to Section 65915 shall receive two incentives or
concessions in addition to those granted pursuant to paragraph (2)
of subdivision (d) of Section 65915.

(ii) For a project seeking density bonuses, incentives,
concessions, or any other benefits pursuant to Section 65915, and
notwithstanding paragraph (6) of subdivision (0) of Section 65915,
for purposes of this paragraph, maximum allowable residential
density or base density means the density permitted for a builder's
remedy project pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (11) of
subdivision (h).

38 (iii) A local agency shall grant any density bonus pursuant to 39 Section 65915 based on the number of units proposed and

1 allowable pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (11) of 2 subdivision (h).

3 (iv) A project that dedicates units to extremely low-income 4 households pursuant to subclause (I) of clause (i) of subparagraph 5 (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) shall be eligible for the 6 same density bonus, incentives or concessions, and waivers or 7 reductions of development standards as provided to a housing 8 development project that dedicates three percentage points more 9 units to very low income households pursuant to paragraph (2) of 10 subdivision (f) of Section 65915.

(v) All units dedicated to extremely low-income, very low
income, low-income, and moderate-income households pursuant
to paragraph (11) of subdivision (h) shall be counted as affordable
units in determining whether the applicant qualifies for a density
bonus pursuant to Section 65915.

(D) (i) The project shall not be required to apply for, or receive
 approval of, a general plan amendment, specific plan amendment,
 rezoning, or other legislative approval.

(ii) The project shall not be required to apply for, or receive,any approval or permit not generally required of a project of thesame type and density proposed by the applicant.

(iii) Any project that complies with this paragraph shall be
deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable
plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement,
redevelopment plan and implementing instruments, or other similar
provision for all purposes, and shall not be considered or treated
as a nonconforming lot, use, or structure for any purpose.

(E) A local agency shall not adopt or impose any requirement,
 process, practice, or procedure or undertake any course of conduct,
 including, but not limited to, increased fees or inclusionary housing
 requirements, that applies to a project solely or partially on the

32 basis that the project is a builder's remedy project.

(F) (i) A builder's remedy project shall be deemed to be in
compliance with the residential density standards for the purposes
of complying with subdivision (b) of Section 65912.123.

(ii) A builder's remedy project shall be deemed to be in
compliance with the objective zoning standards, objective
subdivision standards, and objective design review standards for
the purposes of complying with paragraph (5) of subdivision (a)
of Section 65913.4.

1 (G) (i) (I) If the local agency had a local affordable housing 2 requirement, as defined in Section 65912.101, that on January 1, 3 2024, required a greater percentage of affordable units than 4 required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (11) of subdivision 5 (h), or required an affordability level deeper than what is required 6 under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (11) of subdivision (h), then, 7 except as provided in subclauses (II) and (III), the local agency 8 may require a housing development for mixed-income households 9 to comply with an otherwise lawfully applicable local affordability 10 percentage or affordability level. The local agency shall not require housing for mixed-income households to comply with any other 11 12 aspect of the local affordable housing requirement.

(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), the local affordable housing
requirements shall not be applied to require housing for
mixed-income households to dedicate more than 20 percent of the
units to affordable units of any kind.

(III) Housing for mixed-income households that is required to
dedicate 20 percent of the units to affordable units shall not be
required to dedicate any of the affordable units at an income level
deeper than lower income households, as defined in Section
50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

22 (IV) A local agency may only require housing for mixed-income 23 households to comply with the local percentage requirement or affordability level described in subclause (I) if it first makes written 24 25 findings, supported by a preponderance of evidence, that 26 compliance with the local percentage requirement or the affordability level, or both, would not render the housing 27 28 development project infeasible. If a reasonable person could find 29 compliance with either requirement, either alone or in combination, 30 would render the project infeasible, the project shall not be required 31 to comply with that requirement.

32 (ii) Affordable units in the development project shall have a 33 comparable bedroom and bathroom count as the market rate units. 34 (iii) Each affordable unit dedicated pursuant to this subparagraph 35 shall count toward satisfying a local affordable housing requirement. Each affordable unit dedicated pursuant to a local 36 37 affordable housing requirement that meets the criteria established 38 in this subparagraph shall count towards satisfying the requirements 39 of this subparagraph. This is declaratory of existing law.

1 (7) (A) For a housing development project application that is 2 deemed complete before January 1, 2025, the development 3 proponent for the project may choose to be subject to the provisions 4 of this section that were in place on the date the preliminary 5 application was submitted, or, if the project meets the definition 6 of a builder's remedy project, it may choose to be subject to any 7 or all of the provisions of this section applicable as of January 1, 8 2025.

9 (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 65941.1, for a 10 housing development project deemed complete before January 1, 11 2025, the development proponent may choose to revise their 12 application so that the project is a builder's remedy project, without 13 being required to resubmit a preliminary application, even if the 14 revision results in the number of residential units or square footage 15 of construction changing by 20 percent or more.

16 (8) A housing development project proposed on a site that is 17 identified as suitable or available for very low, low-, or 18 moderate-income households in the jurisdiction's housing element, 19 that is consistent with the density specified in the most recently 20 updated and adopted housing element, and that is inconsistent with 21 both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use 22 designation on the date the application was deemed complete, shall 23 be subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (D) of 24 paragraph (6) and paragraph (9).

25 (9) For purposes of this subdivision, "objective, quantifiable, 26 written development standards, conditions, and policies" means 27 criteria that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public 28 official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external 29 and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by 30 both the development applicant or proponent and the public official 31 before submittal, including, but not limited to, any standard, 32 ordinance, or policy described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (0). 33 Nothing herein shall affect the obligation of the housing development project to comply with the minimum building 34 35 standards approved by the California Building Standards 36 Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 37 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code. In the event 38 that applicable objective, quantifiable, written development 39 standards, conditions, and policies are mutually inconsistent, a 40 development shall be deemed consistent with the criteria that

1 permits the density and unit type closest to that of the proposed 2 project. 3 (g) This section shall be applicable to charter cities because the 4 Legislature finds that the lack of housing, including emergency 5 shelter, is a critical statewide problem. 6 (h) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this 7 section: 8 (1) "Feasible" means capable of being accomplished in a 9 successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into 10 account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors. (2) "Housing development project" means a use consisting of 11 12 any of the following: 13 (A) Residential units only. 14 (B) Mixed-use developments consisting of residential and 15 nonresidential uses that meet any of the following conditions: 16 (i) At least two-thirds of the new or converted square footage 17 is designated for residential use. (ii) At least 50 percent of the new or converted square footage 18 19 is designated for residential use and the project meets both of the 20 following: 21 (I) The project includes at least 500 net new residential units. 22 (II) No portion of the project is designated for use as a hotel, 23 motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except a portion of the project may be designated for use as a residential 24 25 hotel, as defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code. 26 (iii) At least 50 percent of the net new or converted square 27 footage is designated for residential use and the project meets all 28 of the following: 29 (I) The project includes at least 500 net new residential units. 30 (II) The project involves the demolition or conversion of at least 31 100,000 square feet of nonresidential use. 32 (III) The project demolishes at least 50 percent of the existing 33 nonresidential uses on the site. 34 (IV) No portion of the project is designated for use as a hotel, 35 motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except a 36 portion of the project may be designated for use as a residential 37 hotel, as defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code. 38 (C) Transitional housing or supportive housing. 39 (D) Farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of

40 Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) (A) "Housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income
 households" means housing for lower income households,
 mixed-income households, or moderate-income households.

4 (B) "Housing for lower income households" means a housing 5 development project in which 100 percent of the units, excluding 6 managers' units, are dedicated to lower income households, as 7 defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, at an 8 affordable cost, as defined by Section 50052.5 of the Health and 9 Safety Code, or an affordable rent set in an amount consistent with 10 the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation 11 Committee. The units shall be subject to a recorded deed restriction for a period of 55 years for rental units and 45 years for 12 13 owner-occupied units.

14 (C) (i) "Housing for mixed-income households" means any of 15 the following:

(I) A housing development project in which at least 7 percent
of the total units, as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8)
of subdivision (o) of Section 65915, are dedicated to extremely
low income households, as defined in Section 50106 of the Health
and Safety Code.

(II) A housing development project in which at least 10 percent
of the total units, as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8)
of subdivision (o) of Section 65915, are dedicated to very low
income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and
Safety Code.

(III) A housing development project in which at least 13 percent
of the total units, as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8)
of subdivision (o) of Section 65915, are dedicated to lower income
households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety
Code.

(IV) A housing development project in which there are 10 or
fewer total units, as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8)
of subdivision (o) of Section 65915, that is on a site that is smaller

than one acre, and that is proposed for development at a minimum

35 density of 10 units per acre.

36 (ii) All units dedicated to extremely low income, very low
37 income, and low-income households pursuant to clause (i) shall
38 meet both of the following:

1 (I) The units shall have an affordable housing cost, as defined 2 in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or an affordable 3 rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

(II) The development proponent shall agree to, and the local agency shall ensure, the continued affordability of all affordable

6 rental units included pursuant to this section for 55 years and all
7 affordable ownership units included pursuant to this section for a
8 period of 45 years.

(D) "Housing for moderate-income households" means a 9 housing development project in which 100 percent of the units are 10 sold or rented to moderate-income households, as defined in 11 12 Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and 13 14 Safety Code, or an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of 15 the Health and Safety Code. The units shall be subject to a recorded deed restriction for a period of 55 years for rental units and 45 16 17 years for owner-occupied units.

(4) "Area median income" means area median income as
periodically established by the Department of Housing and
Community Development pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health
and Safety Code.

(5) Notwithstanding any other law, until January 1, 2030,
"deemed complete" means that the applicant has submitted a
preliminary application pursuant to Section 65941.1 or, if the
applicant has not submitted a preliminary application, has
submitted a complete application pursuant to Section 65943. The
local agency shall bear the burden of proof in establishing that the
application is not complete.

(6) "Disapprove the housing development project" includes anyinstance in which a local agency does any of the following:

(A) Votes or takes final administrative action on a proposed
housing development project application and the application is
disapproved, including any required land use approvals or
entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit.

(B) Fails to comply with the time periods specified in
subdivision (a) of Section 65950. An extension of time pursuant
to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65950) shall be deemed to

38 be an extension of time pursuant to this paragraph.

39 (C) Fails to meet the time limits specified in Section 65913.3.

1 (D) Fails to cease a course of conduct undertaken for an 2 improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay 3 or needless increases in the cost of the proposed housing 4 development project, that effectively disapproves the proposed 5 housing development without taking final administrative action if 6 all of the following conditions are met:

7 (i) The project applicant provides written notice detailing the
8 challenged conduct and why it constitutes disapproval to the local
9 agency established under Section 65100.

10 (ii) Within five working days of receiving the applicant's written notice described in clause (i), the local agency shall post the notice 11 12 on the local agency's internet website, provide a copy of the notice 13 to any person who has made a written request for notices pursuant 14 to subdivision (f) of Section 21167 of the Public Resources Code, 15 and file the notice with the county clerk of each county in which 16 the project will be located. The county clerk shall post the notice 17 and make it available for public inspection in the manner set forth 18 in subdivision (c) of Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. 19 (iii) The local agency shall consider all objections, comments, 20 evidence, and concerns about the project or the applicant's written 21 notice and shall not make a determination until at least 60 days 22 after the applicant has given written notice to the local agency

23 pursuant to clause (i).

(iv) Within 90 days of receipt of the applicant's written notice
described in clause (i), the local agency shall issue a written
statement that it will immediately cease the challenged conduct or
issue written findings that comply with both of the following
requirements:

(I) The findings articulate an objective basis for why thechallenged course of conduct is necessary.

(II) The findings provide clear instructions on what the applicantmust submit or supplement so that the local agency can make a

final determination regarding the next necessary approval or setthe date and time of the next hearing.

(v) (I) If a local agency continues the challenged course of conduct described in the applicant's written notice and fails to issue the written findings described in clause (iv), the local agency shall bear the burden of establishing that its course of conduct does not constitute a disapproval of the housing development project under this subparagraph in an action taken by the applicant.

(II) If an applicant challenges a local agency's course of conduct as a disapproval under this subparagraph, the local agency's written findings described in clause (iv) shall be incorporated into the administrative record and be deemed to be the final administrative course of conduct constitutes a disapproval of the housing development project under this subparagraph.

8 (vi) A local agency's action in furtherance of complying with 9 the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 10 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code), 11 including, but not limited to, imposing mitigating measures, shall 12 not constitute project disapproval under this subparagraph.

(E) Fails to comply with Section 65905.5. For purposes of this
subparagraph, a builder's remedy project shall be deemed to
comply with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning
standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete.
(F) (i) Determines that an application for a housing development

project is incomplete pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 65943 and includes in the determination an item that is not required on the local agency's submittal requirement checklist. The local agency shall bear the burden of proof that the required item is listed on the submittal requirement checklist.

(ii) In a subsequent review of an application pursuant to Section
65943, requests the applicant provide new information that was
not identified in the initial determination and upholds this
determination in the final written determination on an appeal filed
pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943. The local agency
shall bear the burden of proof that the required item was identified
in the initial determination.

(iii) Determines that an application for a housing development
project is incomplete pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section
65943, a reasonable person would conclude that the applicant has
submitted all of the items required on the local agency's submittal
requirement checklist, and the local agency upholds this
determination in the final written determination on an appeal filed
pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943.

(iv) If a local agency determines that an application is
incomplete under Section 65943 after two resubmittals of the
application by the applicant, the local agency shall bear the burden

- 1 of establishing that the determination is not an effective disapproval
- 2 of a housing development project under this section.
- 3 (G) Violates subparagraph (D) or (E) of paragraph (6) of 4 subdivision (f).
- 5 (H) Makes a written determination that a preliminary application
- 6 described in subdivision (a) of Section 65941.1 has expired or that 7 the applicant has otherwise lost its vested rights under the
- 7 the applicant has otherwise lost its vested rights under the 8 preliminary application for any reason other than those described
- 9 in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 65941.1.
- 10 (I) (i) Fails to make a determination of whether the project is
- 11 exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Division
- 12 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources
- 13 Code), or commits an abuse of discretion, as defined in subdivision
- 14 (b) of Section 65589.5.1 if all of the conditions in Section 15 65589.5.1 are satisfied.
- (ii) This subparagraph shall become inoperative on January 1,2031.
- 18 (J) (i) Fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for 19 the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the 20 project, or to approve another comparable environmental document,
- 21 such as a sustainable communities environmental assessment
- 22 pursuant to Section 21155.2 of the Public Resources Code, as
- 23 required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act
- (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the PublicResources Code), if all of the conditions in Section 65589.5.2 are
- 26 satisfied.
- (ii) This subparagraph shall become inoperative on January 1,2031.
- 29 (7) (A) For purposes of this section and Sections 65589.5.1 and 30 65589.5.2, "lawful determination" means any final decision about 31 whether to approve or disapprove a statutory or categorical 32 exemption or a negative declaration, addendum, environmental 33 impact report, or comparable environmental review document 34 under the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 35 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) 36 that is not an abuse of discretion, as defined in subdivision (b) of 37 Section 65589.5.1 or subdivision (b) of Section 65589.5.2.
- 38 (B) This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2031.
- 39 (8) "Lower density" includes any conditions that have the same
- 40 effect or impact on the ability of the project to provide housing.
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1 (9) Until January 1, 2030, "objective" "Objective" means 2 involving no personal or subjective judgment by a public official 3 and being uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and 4 uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both 5 the development applicant or proponent and the public official.

6 (10) Notwithstanding any other law, until January 1, 2030,
7 "determined to be complete" means that the applicant has submitted
8 a complete application pursuant to Section 65943.

9 (11) "Builder's remedy project" means a project that meets all 10 of the following criteria:

(A) The project is a housing development project that provideshousing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

(B) On or after the date an application for the housing
development project or emergency shelter was deemed complete,
the jurisdiction did not have a housing element that was in
substantial compliance with this article.

(C) The project has a density such that the number of units, as
calculated before the application of a density bonus pursuant to
Section 65915, complies with all of the following conditions:

20 (i) The density does not exceed the greatest of the following 21 densities:

(I) Fifty percent greater than the minimum density deemed
appropriate to accommodate housing for that jurisdiction as
specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c)
of Section 65583.2.

(II) Three times the density allowed by the general plan, zoningordinance, or state law, whichever is greater.

(III) The density that is consistent with the density specified inthe housing element.

30 (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the greatest allowable density

31 shall be 35 units per acre more than the amount allowable pursuant

to clause (i), if any portion of the site is located within any of thefollowing:

34 (I) One-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in Section35 21064.3 of the Public Resources Code.

36 (II) A very low vehicle travel area, as defined in subdivision37 (h).

38 (III) A high or highest resource census tract, as identified by

39 the latest edition of the "CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Map"

published by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and
 the Department of Housing and Community Development.

3 (D) (i) On sites that have a minimum density requirement and 4 are located within one-half mile of a commuter rail station or a 5 heavy rail station, the density of the project shall not be less than 6 the minimum density required on the site.

7 (I) For purposes of this subparagraph, "commuter rail" means 8 a railway that is not a light rail, streetcar, trolley, or tramway and 9 that is for urban passenger train service consisting of local short 10 distance travel operating between a central city and adjacent suburb 11 with service operated on a regular basis by or under contract with 12 a transit operator for the purpose of transporting passengers within 13 urbanized areas, or between urbanized areas and outlying areas, 14 using either locomotive-hauled or self-propelled railroad passenger 15 cars, with multitrip tickets and specific station-to-station fares.

16 (II) For purposes of this subparagraph, "heavy rail" means an 17 electric railway with the capacity for a heavy volume of traffic 18 using high speed and rapid acceleration passenger rail cars 19 operating singly or in multicar trains on fixed rails, separate 20 rights-of-way from which all other vehicular and foot traffic are 21 excluded, and high platform loading.

(ii) On all other sites with a minimum density requirement, the
density of the project shall not be less than the local agency's
minimum density or one-half of the minimum density deemed
appropriate to accommodate housing for that jurisdiction as
specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c)
of Section 65583.2, whichever is lower.

(E) The project site does not abut a site where more than
one-third of the square footage on the site has been used, within
the past three years, by a heavy industrial use, or a Title V
industrial use, as those terms are defined in Section 65913.16.

(12) "Condition approval" includes imposing on the housing
development project, or attempting to subject it to, development
standards, conditions, or policies.

(13) "Unit type" means the form of ownership and the kind of
residential unit, including, but not limited to, single-family
detached, single-family attached, for-sale, rental, multifamily,
townhouse, condominium, apartment, manufactured homes and
mobilehomes, factory-built housing, and residential hotel.

1 (14) "Proposed by the applicant" means the plans and designs 2 as submitted by the applicant, including, but not limited to, density, 3 unit size, unit type, site plan, building massing, floor area ratio, 4 amenity areas, open space, parking, and ancillary commercial uses. 5 (i) If any city, county, or city and county denies approval or 6 imposes conditions, including design changes, lower density, or 7 a reduction of the percentage of a lot that may be occupied by a 8 building or structure under the applicable planning and zoning in 9 force at the time the housing development project's application is complete, that have a substantial adverse effect on the viability or 10 11 affordability of a housing development for very low, low-, or 12 moderate-income households, and the denial of the development 13 or the imposition of conditions on the development is the subject 14 of a court action which challenges the denial or the imposition of 15 conditions, then the burden of proof shall be on the local legislative 16 body to show that its decision is consistent with the findings as 17 described in subdivision (d), and that the findings are supported 18 by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, and with the 19 requirements of subdivision (o). (j) (1) When a proposed housing development project complies 20 21 with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision 22 standards and criteria, including design review standards, in effect 23 at the time that the application was deemed complete, but the local 24 agency proposes to disapprove the project or to impose a condition 25 that the project be developed at a lower density, the local agency 26 shall base its decision regarding the proposed housing development 27 project upon written findings supported by a preponderance of the 28 evidence on the record that both of the following conditions exist: 29 (A) The housing development project would have a specific, 30 adverse impact upon the public health or safety unless the project 31 is disapproved or approved upon the condition that the project be 32 developed at a lower density. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, 33 adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and 34 unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public 35 health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed

36 on the date the application was deemed complete.

37 (B) There is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or 38 avoid the adverse impact identified pursuant to paragraph (1), other

39 than the disapproval of the housing development project or the

approval of the project upon the condition that it be developed at
 a lower density.

3 (2) (A) If the local agency considers a proposed housing 4 development project to be inconsistent, not in compliance, or not 5 in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, 6 standard, requirement, or other similar provision as specified in 7 this subdivision, it shall provide the applicant with written 8 documentation identifying the provision or provisions, and an 9 explanation of the reason or reasons it considers the housing 10 development to be inconsistent, not in compliance, or not in 11 conformity as follows:

(i) Within 30 days of the date that the application for the housing
development project is determined to be complete, if the housing
development project contains 150 or fewer housing units.

(ii) Within 60 days of the date that the application for the
housing development project is determined to be complete, if the
housing development project contains more than 150 units.

18 (B) If the local agency fails to provide the required 19 documentation pursuant to subparagraph (A), the housing 20 development project shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and 21 in conformity with the applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, 22 standard, requirement, or other similar provision.

(3) For purposes of this section, the receipt of a density bonus,
incentive, concession, waiver, or reduction of development
standards pursuant to Section 65915 shall not constitute a valid
basis on which to find a proposed housing development project is
inconsistent, not in compliance, or not in conformity, with an
applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement,
or other similar provision specified in this subdivision.

30 (4) For purposes of this section, a proposed housing development 31 project is not inconsistent with the applicable zoning standards 32 and criteria, and shall not require a rezoning, if the housing 33 development project is consistent with the objective general plan 34 standards and criteria but the zoning for the project site is 35 inconsistent with the general plan. If the local agency has complied 36 with paragraph (2), the local agency may require the proposed 37 housing development project to comply with the objective 38 standards and criteria of the zoning which is consistent with the 39 general plan, however, the standards and criteria shall be applied 40 to facilitate and accommodate development at the density allowed

on the site by the general plan and proposed by the proposed
 housing development project.

3 (k) (1) (A) (i) The applicant, a person who would be eligible 4 to apply for residency in the housing development project or 5 emergency shelter, or a housing organization may bring an action 6 to enforce this section. If, in any action brought to enforce this 7 section, a court finds that any of the following are met, the court 8 shall issue an order pursuant to clause (ii):

9 (I) The local agency, in violation of subdivision (d), disapproved 10 a housing development project or conditioned its approval in a 11 manner rendering it infeasible for the development of an emergency 12 shelter, or housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income 13 households, including farmworker housing, without making the 14 findings required by this section.

(II) The local agency, in violation of subdivision (j), disapproved
a housing development project complying with applicable,
objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria, or imposed
a condition that the project be developed at a lower density, without
making the findings required by this section.

(III) (ia) Subject to sub-subclause (ib), the *The* local agency,
in violation of subdivision (o), required or attempted to require a
housing development project to comply with an ordinance, policy,
or standard not adopted and in effect when a preliminary
application was submitted.

(ib) This subclause shall become inoperative on January 1, 2030.
(IV) The local agency violated a provision of this section applicable to a builder's remedy project.

28 (ii) If the court finds that one of the conditions in clause (i) is 29 met, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling 30 compliance with this section within a time period not to exceed 31 60 days, including, but not limited to, an order that the local agency 32 take action on the housing development project or emergency 33 shelter. The court may issue an order or judgment directing the 34 local agency to approve the housing development project or 35 emergency shelter if the court finds that the local agency acted in 36 bad faith when it disapproved or conditionally approved the 37 housing development or emergency shelter in violation of this 38 section. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order 39 or judgment is carried out and shall award reasonable attorney's 40 fees and costs of suit to the plaintiff or petitioner, provided,

1 however, that the court shall not award attorney's fees in either of2 the following instances:

3 (I) The court finds, under extraordinary circumstances, that 4 awarding fees would not further the purposes of this section.

5 (II) (ia) In a case concerning a disapproval within the meaning 6 of subparagraph (I) or (J) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (h), the 7 court finds that the local agency acted in good faith and had reasonable cause to disapprove the housing development project 8 9 due to the existence of a controlling question of law about the 10 application of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 11 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources 12 Code) or implementing guidelines as to which there was a 13 substantial ground for difference of opinion at the time of the 14 disapproval.

15 (ib) This subclause shall become inoperative on January 1, 2031. 16 (B) Upon a determination that the local agency has failed to 17 comply with the order or judgment compelling compliance with 18 this section within the time period prescribed by the court, the 19 court shall impose fines on a local agency that has violated this 20 section and require the local agency to deposit any fine levied 21 pursuant to this subdivision into a local housing trust fund. The 22 local agency may elect to instead deposit the fine into the Building 23 Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. The fine shall be in a minimum 24 amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per housing unit in the 25 housing development project on the date the application was 26 deemed complete pursuant to Section 65943. In determining the 27 amount of the fine to impose, the court shall consider the local 28 agency's progress in attaining its target allocation of the regional 29 housing need pursuant to Section 65584 and any prior violations 30 of this section. Fines shall not be paid out of funds already 31 dedicated to affordable housing, including, but not limited to, Low 32 and Moderate Income Housing Asset Funds, funds dedicated to 33 housing for very low, low-, and moderate-income households, and 34 federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program and Community 35 Development Block Grant Program funds. The local agency shall 36 commit and expend the money in the local housing trust fund 37 within five years for the sole purpose of financing newly 38 constructed housing units affordable to extremely low, very low, 39 or low-income households. After five years, if the funds have not 40 been expended, the money shall revert to the state and be deposited

1 in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for the sole purpose

2 of financing newly constructed housing units affordable to 3 extremely low, very low, or low-income households.

4 (C) If the court determines that its order or judgment has not 5 been carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders 6 as provided by law to ensure that the purposes and policies of this 7 section are fulfilled, including, but not limited to, an order to vacate 8 the decision of the local agency and to approve the housing 9

development project, in which case the application for the housing 10 development project, as proposed by the applicant at the time the 11 local agency took the initial action determined to be in violation 12 of this section, along with any standard conditions determined by 13 the court to be generally imposed by the local agency on similar

14 projects, shall be deemed to be approved unless the applicant 15 consents to a different decision or action by the local agency.

(D) Nothing in this section shall limit the court's inherent 16 17 authority to make any other orders to compel the immediate 18 enforcement of any writ brought under this section, including the 19 imposition of fees and other sanctions set forth under Section 1097 20

of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "housing organization" 21 22 means a trade or industry group whose local members are primarily 23 engaged in the construction or management of housing units or a nonprofit organization whose mission includes providing or 24 25 advocating for increased access to housing for low-income 26 households and have filed written or oral comments with the local 27 agency prior to action on the housing development project. A 28 housing organization may only file an action pursuant to this 29 section to challenge the disapproval of a housing development by 30 a local agency. A housing organization shall be entitled to 31 reasonable attorney's fees and costs if it is the prevailing party in 32 an action to enforce this section.

33 (*l*) If the court finds that the local agency (1) acted in bad faith 34 when it violated this section and (2) failed to carry out the court's 35 order or judgment within the time period prescribed by the court, 36 the court, in addition to any other remedies provided by this 37 section, shall multiply the fine determined pursuant to subparagraph 38 (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) by a factor of five. If a court 39 has previously found that the local agency violated this section 40 within the same planning period, the court shall multiply the fines

by an additional factor for each previous violation. For purposes
 of this section, "bad faith" includes, but is not limited to, an action
 or inaction that is frivolous, pretextual, intended to cause
 unnecessary delay, or entirely without merit.

5 (m) (1) Any action brought to enforce the provisions of this 6 section shall be brought pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code 7 of Civil Procedure, and the local agency shall prepare and certify 8 the record of proceedings in accordance with subdivision (c) of 9 Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure no later than 30 10 days after the petition is served, provided that the cost of 11 preparation of the record shall be borne by the local agency, unless 12 the petitioner elects to prepare the record as provided in subdivision 13 (n) of this section. A petition to enforce the provisions of this 14 section shall be filed and served no later than 90 days from the 15 later of (1) the effective date of a decision of the local agency 16 imposing conditions on, disapproving, or any other final action on 17 a housing development project or (2) the expiration of the time 18 periods specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of 19 subdivision (h). Upon entry of the trial court's order, a party may, 20 in order to obtain appellate review of the order, file a petition 21 within 20 days after service upon it of a written notice of the entry 22 of the order, or within such further time not exceeding an additional 23 20 days as the trial court may for good cause allow, or may appeal 24 the judgment or order of the trial court under Section 904.1 of the 25 Code of Civil Procedure. If the local agency appeals the judgment 26 of the trial court, the local agency shall post a bond, in an amount 27 to be determined by the court, to the benefit of the plaintiff if the 28 plaintiff is the project applicant.

(2) (A) A disapproval within the meaning of subparagraph (I)
of paragraph (6) of subdivision (h) shall be final for purposes of
this subdivision, if the local agency did not make a lawful
determination within the time period set forth in paragraph (5) of
subdivision (a) of Section 65589.5.1 after the applicant's timely
written notice.

(B) This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2031.
(3) (A) A disapproval within the meaning of subparagraph (J)
of paragraph (6) of subdivision (h) shall be final for purposes of
this subdivision, if the local agency did not make a lawful
determination within 90 days of the applicant's timely written
notice.

1 (B) This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2031.

(n) In any action, the record of the proceedings before the local
agency shall be filed as expeditiously as possible and,
notwithstanding Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure or
subdivision (m) of this section, all or part of the record may be
prepared (1) by the petitioner with the petition or petitioner's points
and authorities, (2) by the respondent with respondent's points and
authorities, (3) after payment of costs by the petitioner, or (4) as

9 otherwise directed by the court. If the expense of preparing the 10 record has been borne by the petitioner and the petitioner is the

11 prevailing party, the expense shall be taxable as costs.

12 (o) (1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (6), and (7), and subdivision 13 (d) of Section 65941.1, a housing development project shall be 14 subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and 15 in effect when a preliminary application including all of the 16 information required by subdivision (a) of Section 65941.1 was 17 submitted.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit a housing development
project from being subject to ordinances, policies, and standards
adopted after the preliminary application was submitted pursuant
to Section 65941.1 in the following circumstances:

(A) In the case of a fee, charge, or other monetary exaction, to
an increase resulting from an automatic annual adjustment based
on an independently published cost index that is referenced in the
ordinance or resolution establishing the fee or other monetary
exaction.

27 (B) A preponderance of the evidence in the record establishes 28 that subjecting the housing development project to an ordinance, 29 policy, or standard beyond those in effect when a preliminary 30 application was submitted is necessary to mitigate or avoid a 31 specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, as defined 32 in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (j), and there is no feasible alternative method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid 33 34 the adverse impact.

(C) Subjecting the housing development project to an ordinance,
policy, standard, or any other measure, beyond those in effect when
a preliminary application was submitted is necessary to avoid or
substantially lessen an impact of the project under the California
Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section
21000) of the Public Resources Code).

1 (D) The housing development project has not commenced 2 construction within two and one-half years, or three and one-half 3 years for an affordable housing project, following the date that the 4 project received final approval. For purposes of this subparagraph: 5 (i) "Affordable housing project" means a housing development

6 that satisfies both of the following requirements:

7 (I) Units within the development are subject to a recorded 8 affordability restriction for at least 55 years for rental housing and 9 45 years for owner-occupied housing, or the first purchaser of each 10 unit participates in an equity sharing agreement as described in 11 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 12 65915.

(II) All of the units within the development, excluding managers'
units, are dedicated to lower income households, as defined by
Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(ii) "Final approval" means that the housing development project
has received all necessary approvals to be eligible to apply for,
and obtain, a building permit or permits and either of the following
is met:

20 (I) The expiration of all applicable appeal periods, petition 21 periods, reconsideration periods, or statute of limitations for 22 challenging that final approval without an appeal, petition, request

23 for reconsideration, or legal challenge having been filed.

(II) If a challenge is filed, that challenge is fully resolved orsettled in favor of the housing development project.

26 (E) The housing development project is revised following 27 submittal of a preliminary application pursuant to Section 65941.1 28 such that the number of residential units or square footage of 29 construction changes by 20 percent or more, exclusive of any 30 increase resulting from the receipt of a density bonus, incentive, 31 concession, waiver, or similar provision, including any other locally 32 authorized program that offers additional density or other 33 development bonuses when affordable housing is provided. For 34 purposes of this subdivision, "square footage of construction" 35 means the building area, as defined by the California Building 36 Standards Code (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations). 37 (3) This subdivision does not prevent a local agency from 38 subjecting the additional units or square footage of construction 39 that result from project revisions occurring after a preliminary

40 application is submitted pursuant to Section 65941.1 to the

1 ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the

2 preliminary application was submitted.

3 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "ordinances, policies, and

4 standards" includes general plan, community plan, specific plan,

5 zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards

6 and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and

7 policies of a local agency, as defined in Section 66000, including

8 those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection9 fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions.

10 (5) This subdivision shall not be construed in a manner that

11 would lessen the restrictions imposed on a local agency, or lessen

12 the protections afforded to a housing development project, that are

established by any other law, including any other part of thissection.

15 (6) This subdivision shall not restrict the authority of a public

16 agency or local agency to require mitigation measures to lessen

17 the impacts of a housing development project under the California

18 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section

19 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

20 (7) With respect to completed residential units for which the 21 project approval process is complete and a certificate of occupancy 22 has been issued, nothing in this subdivision shall limit the 23 application of later enacted ordinances, policies, and standards that regulate the use and occupancy of those residential units, such 24 25 as ordinances relating to rental housing inspection, rent 26 stabilization, restrictions on short-term renting, and business 27 licensing requirements for owners of rental housing.

(8) (A) This subdivision shall apply to a housing development
 project that submits a preliminary application pursuant to Section
 65941.1 before January 1, 2030.

31 (B) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1,
 32 2034.

33 (p) (1) Upon any motion for an award of attorney's fees 34 pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in a case challenging a local agency's approval of a housing 35 development project, a court, in weighing whether a significant 36 37 benefit has been conferred on the general public or a large class 38 of persons and whether the necessity of private enforcement makes 39 the award appropriate, shall give due weight to the degree to which 40 the local agency's approval furthers policies of this section,

including, but not limited to, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), the 1 2 suitability of the site for a housing development, and the 3 reasonableness of the decision of the local agency. It is the intent 4 of the Legislature that attorney's fees and costs shall rarely, if ever, 5 be awarded if a local agency, acting in good faith, approved a 6 housing development project that satisfies conditions established 7 in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65589.5.1 8 or paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65589.5.2. 9 (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 10 2031. 11 (q) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the 12 Housing Accountability Act. 13 (r) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision 14 of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall 15 not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect 16 without the invalid provision or application. 17 SEC. 12. Section 65905.5 of the Government Code is amended 18 to read: 19 65905.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if a proposed 20 housing development project complies with the applicable, 21 objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time 22 an application is deemed complete, after the application is deemed 23 complete, a city, county, or city and county shall not conduct more 24 than five hearings pursuant to Section 65905, or any other law, 25 ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing in connection

26 with the approval of that housing development project. If the city, 27 county, or city and county continues a hearing subject to this 28 section to another date, the continued hearing shall count as one 29 of the five hearings allowed under this section. The city, county, 30 or city and county shall consider and either approve or disapprove 31 the application at any of the five hearings allowed under this 32 section consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit 33 Streamlining Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 65920)).

34 (b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Deemed complete" means that the application has met all
of the requirements specified in the relevant list compiled pursuant
to Section 65940 that was available at the time when the application
was submitted.

39 (2) "Hearing" includes any public hearing, workshop, or similar40 meeting, including any appeal, conducted by the city or county

1 with respect to the housing development project, including any 2 meeting relating to Section 65915, whether by the legislative body 3 of the city or county, the planning agency established pursuant to 4 Section 65100, or any other agency, department, board, 5 commission, or any other designated hearing officer or body of 6 the city or county, or any committee or subcommittee thereof. 7 "Hearing" does not include a hearing to review a legislative 8 approval, including any appeal, required for a proposed housing 9 development project, including, but not limited to, a general plan 10 amendment, a specific plan adoption or amendment, or a zoning amendment, or any hearing arising from a timely appeal of the 11 12 approval or disapproval of a legislative approval.

(3) (A) "Housing development project" has the same meaning
as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5.
(B) "Housing development project" includes, but is not limited

to, projects that involve no discretionary approvals and projectsthat involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals.

18 (C) "Housing development project" includes a proposal to
19 construct a single dwelling unit. This subparagraph shall not affect
20 the interpretation of the scope of paragraph (2) of subdivision (h)
21 of Section 65589.5.

22 (c) (1) For purposes of this section, a housing development 23 project shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity 24 with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, 25 requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial 26 evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that 27 the housing development project is consistent, compliant, or in 28 conformity. The receipt of a density bonus including any 29 incentives, concessions, or waivers pursuant to Section 65915 shall 30 not constitute a valid basis on which to find that a proposed housing 31 development project is inconsistent, not in compliance, or not in 32 conformity, with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, 33 standard, requirement, or other similar provision.

(2) A proposed housing development project is not inconsistent
with the applicable zoning standards and criteria, and shall not
require a rezoning, if the housing development project is consistent
with the objective general plan standards and criteria, but the
zoning for the project site is inconsistent with the general plan. If
the local agency complies with the written documentation
requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (j) of Section 65589.5,

1 the local agency may require the proposed housing development 2 project to comply with the objective standards and criteria of the 3 zoning that is consistent with the general plan; however, the 4 standards and criteria shall be applied to facilitate and 5 accommodate development at the density allowed on the site by 6 the general plan and proposed by the proposed housing 7 development project. 8 (d) Nothing in this section supersedes, limits, or otherwise

9 modifies the requirements of, or the standards of review pursuant
10 to, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
11 Resources Code.

(e) (1) This section shall apply to a housing development project
 that submits a preliminary application pursuant to Section 65941.1
 before January 1, 2030.

(2) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2034,
 and as of that date is repealed.

17 <del>(f)</del>

18 (e) The amendments to subdivisions (b) and (c) made by the 19 act adding this subdivision do not constitute a change in, but are 20 declaratory of, existing law. However, the amendments to this 21 section in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) 22 shall not affect a project for which an application was submitted

23 to the city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2022.

24 SEC. 13. Section 65913.10 of the Government Code is amended 25 to read:

26 65913.10. (a) For purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, or regulation that requires the city or county to determine whether 27 28 the site of a proposed housing development project is a historic 29 site, the city or county shall make that determination at the time 30 the application for the housing development project is deemed 31 complete. A determination as to whether a parcel of property is a 32 historic site shall remain valid during the pendency of the housing 33 development project for which the application was made unless 34 any archaeological, paleontological, or tribal cultural resources 35 are encountered during any grading, site disturbance, or building 36 alteration activities.

37 (b) For purposes of this section:

38 (1) "Deemed complete" means that the application has met all

39 of the requirements specified in the relevant list compiled pursuant

1	to Section 65940 that was available at the time when the application
2	was submitted.
3	(2) "Housing development project" has the same meaning as
4	defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 65905.5.
5	(c) (1) Nothing in this section supersedes, limits, or otherwise
6	modifies the requirements of, or the standards of review pursuant
7	to, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
8	Resources Code.
9	(2) Nothing in this section supersedes, limits, or otherwise
10	modifies the requirements of the California Coastal Act of 1976
11	(Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public
12	Resources Code).
12	(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
13 14	and as of that date is repealed.
14	SEC. 14. Section 65913.16 of the Government Code is amended
16	to read:
17	65913.16. (a) This section shall be known, and may be cited,
18	as the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands
19	Act of 2023.
20	(b) For purposes of this section:
20	(1) "Applicant" means a qualified developer who submits an
22	application for streamlined approval pursuant to this section.
23	<ul><li>(2) "Development proponent" means a developer that submits</li></ul>
23 24	a housing development project application to a local government
2 <del>4</del> 25	under the streamlined, ministerial review process pursuant to this
25 26	chapter.
20 27	(3) "Health care expenditures" include contributions pursuant
28	to Section 501(c) or (d) or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
28 29	and payments toward "medical care" as defined in Section
29 30	213(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
30 31	
	(4) "Heavy industrial use" means a use that is a source, other then a Title V source, as defined by Section 20052.5 of the Health
32	than a Title V source, as defined by Section 39053.5 of the Health
33 24	and Safety Code, that is subject to permitting by a district, as
34	defined in Section 39025 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant
35	to Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000) of the Health
36	and Safety Code or the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401
37	et seq.). A use where the only source permitted by a district is an
38	emergency backup generator, and the source is in compliance with
39 40	permitted emissions and operating limits, is not a heavy industrial
40	use.

1 (5) "Housing development project" has the same meaning as 2 defined in Section 65589.5.

3 (6) "Independent institution of higher education" has the same4 meaning as defined in Section 66010 of the Education Code.

5 (7) "Light industrial use" means-a *an industrial* use that is not 6 subject to permitting by a district, as defined in Section 39025 of 7 the Health and Safety Code.

8 (8) "Local government" means a city, including a charter city,
9 county, including a charter county, or city and county, including
10 a charter city and county.

(9) "Qualified developer" means any of the following:

12 (A) A local public entity, as defined in Section 50079 of the13 Health and Safety Code.

(B) (i) A developer that is a nonprofit corporation, a limited
partnership in which a managing general partner is a nonprofit
corporation, or a limited liability company in which a managing
member is a nonprofit corporation.

(ii) The developer, at the time of submission of an application
for development pursuant to this section, owns property or manages
housing units located on property that is exempt from taxation
pursuant to the welfare exemption established in subdivision (a)

of Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

23 (C) A developer that contracts with a nonprofit corporation that

has received a welfare exemption under Section 214.15 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for properties intended to be sold to low-income families with financing in the form of zero interest

27 rate loans.

11

28 (D) A developer that the religious institution or independent

institution of education, as defined in this section, has contractedwith before to construct housing or other improvements to realproperty.

32 (10) "Religious institution" means an institution owned, 33 controlled, and operated and maintained by a bona fide church, 34 religious denomination, or religious organization composed of 35 multidenominational members of the same well-recognized 36 religion, lawfully operating as a nonprofit religious corporation 37 pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110), or as a 38 corporation sole pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Section

38 corporation sole pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Sec39 10000), of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code.

1 (11) "Title V industrial use" means a use that is a Title V source, 2 as defined in Section 39053.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

3 (12) "Use by right" means a development project that satisfies4 both of the following conditions:

5 (A) The development project does not require a conditional use 6 permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary 7 local government review.

8 (B) The development project is not a "project" for purposes of 9 Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public 10 Resources Code.

(c) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a local
government's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or
regulation, upon the request of an applicant, a housing development
project shall be a use by right, if all of the following criteria are
satisfied:

(1) The development is located on land owned on or before
January 1, 2024, by an independent institution of higher education
or a religious institution, including ownership through an affiliated
or associated nonprofit public benefit corporation organized
pursuant to the Nonprofit Corporation Law (Part 2 (commencing
with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations
Code).

(2) The development is located on a parcel that satisfies the
 requirements specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph

25 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4.

(3) The development is located on a parcel that satisfies the
requirements specified in subparagraphs (B) to (K), inclusive, of
paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4.

29 (4) The development is located on a parcel that satisfies the30 requirements specified in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of31 Section 65913.4.

(5) (A) The development is not adjoined to any site where more
than one-third of the square footage on the site is dedicated to light
industrial use. For purposes of this subdivision, parcels separated
by only a street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), a property is "dedicated to light industrial use" if all of the following requirements are met:
(i) The square footage is currently being put to a light industrial

39 use.

1 (ii) The most recently permitted use of the square footage is a 2 light industrial use.

- 3 (iii) The latest version of the local government's general plan,
  4 adopted before January 1, 2022, designates the property for light
- 5 industrial use.
- 6 (6) The housing units on the development site are not located 7 within 1,200 feet of a site that is either of the following:
- 8 (A) A site that is currently a heavy industrial use.
- 9 (B) A site where the most recent permitted use was a heavy 10 industrial use.
- (7) Except as provided in paragraph (8), the housing units onthe development site are not located within 1,600 feet of a site thatis either of the following:
- 14 (A) A site that is currently a Title V industrial use.
- 15 (B) A site where the most recent permitted use was a Title V 16 industrial use.
- (8) For a site where multifamily housing is not an existing
  permitted use, the housing units on the development site are not
  located within 3,200 feet of a facility that actively extracts or
  refines oil or natural gas.
- 21 (9) One hundred percent of the development project's total units, 22 exclusive of a manager's unit or units, are for lower income 23 households, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety 24 Code, except that up to 20 percent of the total units in the 25 development may be for moderate-income households, as defined 26 in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, and 5 percent of 27 the units may be for staff of the independent institution of higher 28 education or religious institution that owns the land. Units in the 29 development shall be offered at affordable housing cost, as defined 30 in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or at affordable 31 rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established 32 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The rent or 33 sales price for a moderate-income unit shall be affordable and shall 34 not exceed 30 percent of income for a moderate-income household 35 or homebuyer for a unit of similar size and bedroom count in the 36 same ZIP Code in the city, county, or city and county in which the 37 housing development is located. The applicant shall provide the 38 city, county, or city and county with evidence to establish that the 39 units meet the requirements of this paragraph. All units, exclusive 40 of any manager unit or units, shall be subject to a recorded deed
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1	restriction as provided in this paragraph for at least the following
2	periods of time:
3	(A) Fifty-five years for units that are rented unless a local
4	ordinance or the terms of a federal, state, or local grant, tax credit,
5	or other project financing requires, as a condition of the
6	development of residential units, that the development include a
7	certain percentage of units that are affordable to, and occupied by,
8	low-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low
9	income households for a term that exceeds 55 years for rental
10	housing units.
11	(B) Forty-five years for units that are owner-occupied or the
12	first purchaser of each unit participates in an equity sharing
13	agreement as described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of
14	subdivision (c) of Section 65915.
15	(10) The development project complies with all objective
16	development standards of the city or county that are not in conflict
17	with this section.
18	(11) If the housing development project requires the demolition
19	of existing residential dwelling units, or is located on a site where
20	residential dwelling units have been demolished within the last
21	five years, the applicant shall comply with subdivision (d) of
22	Section 66300.
23	(12) The applicant certifies to the local government that either
24	of the following is true for the housing development project, as
25	applicable:
26	(A) The entirety of the development project is a public work
27	for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part
28	7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
29	(B) A development that contains more than 10 units and is not
30	in its entirety a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing
31	with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code and
32	approved by a local government pursuant to Article 2 (commencing
33	with Section 65912.110) of, or Article 3 (commencing with Section
34	65912.120) of, Chapter 4.1 shall be subject to all of the following:
35	(i) All construction workers employed in the execution of the
36	development shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of
37	per diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as
38	determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to
39	Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that
40	apprentices registered in programs provided by the Chief of the
	98

Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the
 applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

3 (ii) The development proponent shall ensure that the prevailing

4 wage requirement is included in all contracts for the performance

5 of the work, and shall also provide notice of all contracts for the 6 performance of the work to the Department of Industrial Relations,

7 in accordance with Section 1773.35 of the Labor Code, for those

8 portions of the development that are not a public work.

9 (iii) All contractors and subcontractors for those portions of the 10 development that are not a public work shall comply with all of 11 the following:

(I) Pay to all construction workers employed in the execution
of the work at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages,
except that apprentices registered in the programs approved by the

15 Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at

16 least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

17 (II) Maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 18 1776 of the Labor Code and make those records available for 19 inspection and copying as provided in that section. This subclause does not apply if all contractors and subcontractors performing 20 21 work on the development are subject to a project labor agreement 22 that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction 23 workers employed in the execution of the development and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration 24 25 procedure. For purposes of this subclause, "project labor 26 agreement" has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code. 27

(III) Be registered in accordance with Section 1725.6 of theLabor Code.

30 (13) (A) The development proponent completes a Phase I

31 environmental assessment, as defined in Section 78090 of the

Health and Safety Code, and a Phase II environmental assessment,as defined in subdivision (o) of Section 25403 of the Health and

34 Safety Code, if warranted.

35 (B) If a recognized environmental condition is found, the 36 development proponent shall undertake a preliminary 37 endangerment assessment, as defined in Section 78095 of the 38 Health and Safety Code, prepared by an environmental assessor 39 to determine the existence of any release of a hazardous substance 40 on the site and to determine the potential for exposure of future

occupants to significant health hazards from any nearby property
 or activity.

3 (i) If a release of hazardous substance is found to exist on the

4 site, the release shall be removed, or any significant effect of the5 release shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance

6 with state and federal requirements.

7 (ii) If a potential for exposure to significant hazards from 8 surrounding properties or activities is found to exist, the effects of 9 the potential exposure shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance 10 in compliance with current state and federal requirements.

(14) If the development is within 500 feet of a freeway, regularly

12 occupied areas of the building shall provide air filtration media 13 for outside and return air that provide a minimum efficiency

reporting value (MERV) of 13.

15 (15) For a vacant site, the site does not contain tribal cultural 16 resources, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public Resources 17 Code, that could be affected by the development that were found 18 pursuant to a consultation as described in Section 21080.3.1 of the 19 Public Resources Code, and the effects of which cannot be 20 mitigated pursuant to the process described in Section 21080.3.2 21 of the Public Resources Code

21 of the Public Resources Code.

(d) (1) The obligation of the contractors and subcontractors to
pay prevailing wages pursuant to this section may be enforced by
any of the following:

(A) The Labor Commissioner, through the issuance of a civil
wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor
Code, that may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor
Code, within 18 months after the completion of the development.
(B) An underpaid worker through an administrative complaint

(B) An underpaid worker through an administrative complaint
 or civil action.
 (C) A joint labor management committee through a civil action

31 (C) A joint labor-management committee through a civil action
32 pursuant to Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code.

33 (2) If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued pursuant to

34 this section, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or 35 bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the

36 assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to

37 Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

38 (3) This subdivision does not apply if all contractors and

39 subcontractors performing work on the development are subject

40 to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing

1 wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of

2 the development and provides for enforcement of that obligation3 through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this subdivision,

through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this subdivision,
"project labor agreement" has the same meaning as set forth in

4 "project labor agreement" has the same meaning as set forth in 5 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public

6 Contract Code.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the
Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce
the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages
found to be prevailing does not apply to those portions of a
development that are not a public work if otherwise provided in a
bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker.

(f) The requirement of this section to pay at least the general
prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an
alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511
or 514 of the Labor Code.

(g) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (12) of
subdivision (c), and the requirements of subdivisions (d), (e), and
(f), a development of 50 or more housing units approved by a local
government pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section
65912.110) of, or Article 3 (commencing with Section 65912.120)
of, Chapter 4.1 shall meet all of the following labor standards:

23 (1) The development proponent shall require in contracts with 24 construction contractors and shall certify to the local government 25 that each contractor of any tier who will employ construction craft 26 employees or will let subcontracts for at least 1,000 hours shall 27 satisfy the requirements in paragraphs (2) and (3). A construction 28 contractor is deemed in compliance with paragraphs (2) and (3) if 29 it is signatory to a valid collective bargaining agreement that 30 requires use of registered apprentices and expenditures on health 31 care for employees and dependents.

32 (2) A contractor with construction craft employees shall either 33 participate in an apprenticeship program approved by the Division 34 of Apprenticeship Standards pursuant to Section 3075 of the Labor Code, or request the dispatch of apprentices from a state-approved 35 36 apprenticeship program under the terms and conditions set forth 37 in Section 1777.5 of the Labor Code. A contractor without 38 construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation 39 that its subcontractors comply with this subdivision.

1 (3) Each contractor with construction craft employees shall 2 make health care expenditures for each employee in an amount 3 per hour worked on the development equivalent to at least the 4 hourly pro rata cost of a Covered California Platinum-level plan 5 for two adults 40 years of age and two dependents 0 to 14 years of age for the Covered California rating area in which the 6 7 development is located. A contractor without construction craft 8 employees shall show a contractual obligation that its 9 subcontractors comply with this paragraph. Qualifying expenditures shall be credited toward compliance with prevailing wage payment 10 requirements set forth in Section 65912.130. 11

(4) (A) The development proponent shall provide to the local
government, on a monthly basis while its construction contracts
on the development are being performed, a report demonstrating
compliance with paragraphs (2) and (3). The report shall be
considered public records under the California Public Records Act
(Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1), and
shall be open to public inspection.

19 (B) A development proponent that fails to provide the monthly 20 report shall be subject to a civil penalty for each month for which 21 the report has not been provided, in the amount of 10 percent of 22 the dollar value of construction work performed by that contractor 23 on the development in the month in question, up to a maximum 24 of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Any contractor or subcontractor 25 that fails to comply with paragraph (2) or (3) shall be subject to a 26 civil penalty of two hundred dollars (\$200) per day for each worker 27 employed in contravention of paragraph (2) or (3). 28 (C) Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner

within 18 months of completion of the development using the
procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments
specified in Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed
pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be
deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established

34 pursuant to Section 1771.3 of the Labor Code.

(5) Each construction contractor shall maintain and verify
payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the Labor Code. Each
construction contractor shall submit payroll records directly to the
Labor Commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by
the Labor Commissioner in accordance with subparagraph (A) of
paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1771.4 of the Labor
1 Code. The records shall include a statement of fringe benefits.

2 Upon request by a joint labor-management cooperation committee

established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation
 Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a), the records shall be provided

4 Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a), the records shall be provided 5 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1776 of the Labor Code.

5 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1776 of the Labor Code.
6 (6) All construction contractors shall report any change in
7 apprenticeship program participation or health care expenditures

8 to the local government within 10 business days, and shall reflect

9 those changes on the monthly report. The reports shall be

10 considered public records pursuant to the California Public Records

Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000 of Title 1))and shall be open to public inspection.

(7) A joint labor-management cooperation committee established
pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of
1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) shall have standing to sue a
construction contractor for failure to make health care expenditures
pursuant to paragraph (3) in accordance with Section 218.7 or
218.8 of the Labor Code.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, adevelopment project that is eligible for approval as a use by right

21 pursuant to this section may include the following ancillary uses,

22 provided that those uses are limited to the ground floor of the 23 development:

development:(1) In a single-family residential zone, ancillary uses shall be

25 limited to childcare-centers centers, without limitation on the 26 number of children, and facilities operated by community-based 27 organizations for the provision of recreational, social, or 28 educational services for use by the residents of the development 29 and members of the local community in which the development 30 is located.

(2) In all other zones, the development may include *the childcare centers and facilities described in paragraph (1), as well as any other* commercial uses that are permitted without a conditional

34 use permit or planned unit development permit.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
 development project that is eligible for approval as a use by right
 pursuant to this section includes any religious institutional use, or

any use that was previously existing and legally permitted by the

39 city or county on the site, if all of the following criteria are met:

1 (1) The total square footage of nonresidential space on the site

2 does not exceed the amount previously existing or permitted in a3 conditional use permit.

4 (2) The total parking requirement for nonresidential space on 5 the site does not exceed the lesser of the amount existing or of the

6 amount required by a conditional use permit.

7 (3)

8 (2) The new uses abide by the same operational conditions as 9 contained in the previous conditional use permit.

10 (j) A housing development project that qualifies as a use by 11 right pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be allowed the following 12 density, as applicable:

13 (1) (A) If the development project is located in a zone that 14 allows residential uses, including in single-family residential zones, 15 the development project shall be allowed a density of the applicable density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower 16 17 income households identified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph 18 (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2 and a height of one story 19 or 11 feet above the maximum height otherwise applicable to the 20 parcel.

(B) If the local government allows for greater residential density
on that parcel, or greater residential density or building heights on
an adjoining parcel, than permitted in subparagraph (A), the greater
density or building height shall-apply. apply, including a height
of one story or 11 feet above the maximum height otherwise
applicable to the parcel.

(C) A housing development project that is located in a zone that
allows residential uses, including in single-family residential zones,
shall be eligible for a density bonus, incentives, or concessions,
or waivers or reductions of development standards and parking
ratios, pursuant to Section 65915.

32 (2) (A) If the development project is located in a zone that does
33 not allow residential uses, the development project shall be allowed
34 a density of 40 units per acre and a height of one story *or 11 feet*35 above the maximum height otherwise applicable to the parcel.

36 (B) If the local government allows for greater residential density 37 or building heights on that parcel, or an adjoining parcel, than 38 permitted in subparagraph (A), the greater density or building 39 height shall-apply. *apply, including a height of one story or 11 feet* 40 *above the maximum height otherwise applicable to the parcel.* A

development project shall not use an incentive, waiver, or
 concession to increase the height of the development to greater
 than the height authorized under this subparagraph.

4 (C) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a housing 5 development project that is located in a zone that does not allow

6 residential uses shall be eligible for a density bonus, incentives,

7 or concessions, or waivers or reductions of development standards

8 and parking ratios, pursuant to Section 65915.

9 (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the proposed 10 development development, including any religious institutional

11 use or any use that was previously existing and legally permitted

12 by the city or county on the site pursuant to subdivision (j), shall

13 provide off-street parking of up to one space per unit, unless a state

14 law or local ordinance provides for a lower standard of parking,

15 in which case the law or ordinance shall apply.

16 (2) A local government shall not impose a parking requirement17 if either of the following is true:

(A) The parcel is located within one-half mile walking distanceof public transit, either a high-quality transit corridor or a major

transit stop as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of thePublic Resources Code.

(B) There is a car share vehicle located within one block of theparcel.

(*l*) (1) If the local government determines that the proposed
development is in conflict with any of the objective planning
standards specified in this section, it shall provide the development
proponent written documentation of which standard or standards
the development conflicts with, and an explanation for the reason
or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or
standards, within the following timeframes:

31 (A) Within 60 days of submittal of the development proposal
32 to the local government if the development contains 150 or fewer
33 housing units.

34 (B) Within 90 days of submittal of the development proposal
35 to the local government if the development contains more than
36 150 housing units.

37 (2) If the local government fails to provide the required 38 documentation pursuant to paragraph (1), the development shall

39 be deemed to satisfy the required objective planning standards.

1 (3) For purposes of this section, a development is consistent 2 with the objective planning standards if there is substantial 3 evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that 4 the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. 5 (4) The determination of whether a proposed project submitted pursuant to this section is or is not in conflict with the objective 6 7 planning standards is not a "project" as defined in Section 21065 8 of the Public Resources Code. (5) Design review of the development may be conducted by the 9 local government's planning commission or any equivalent board 10 or commission responsible for review and approval of development 11 12 projects, or the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate. 13 That design review shall be objective and be strictly focused on 14 assessing compliance with criteria required for streamlined, 15 ministerial review of projects, as well as any reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution 16 17 by a local jurisdiction before submittal of the development to the 18 local government, and shall be broadly applicable to developments 19 within the jurisdiction. That design review shall be completed as 20 follows and shall not in any way inhibit, chill, or preclude the 21 ministerial approval provided by this section or its effect, as 22 applicable: 23 (A) Within 90 days of submittal of the development proposal

(A) within 90 days of submittal of the development proposal
 to the local government pursuant to this section if the development
 contains 150 or fewer housing units.

(B) Within 180 days of submittal of the development proposal
to the local government pursuant to this section if the development
contains more than 150 housing units.

(6) The local government shall ensure that the project satisfies
the requirements specified in subdivision (d) of Section 66300,
regardless of whether the development is within or not within an
affected city or within or not within an affected county.

(7) If the development is consistent with all objective
subdivision standards in the local subdivision ordinance, an
application for a subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act
(Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)) shall be exempt
from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality

38 Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public

39 Resources Code).

1 (8) A local government's approval of a development pursuant 2 to this section shall, notwithstanding any other law, be subject to 3 the expiration timeframes specified in subdivision (f) of Section 4 65913.4.

5 (9) Any proposed modifications to a development project 6 approved pursuant to this section shall be undertaken pursuant to 7 subdivision (g) of Section 65913.4.

8 (10) A local government shall not adopt or impose any 9 requirement, including, but not limited to, increased fees or 10 inclusionary housing requirements, that applies to a project solely 11 or partially on the basis that the project is eligible to receive 12 streamlined, ministerial review pursuant to this section.

(11) A local government shall issue a subsequent permit required
for a development approved under this section pursuant to
paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 65913.4.

16 (12) A public improvement that is necessary to implement a 17 development that is approved pursuant to this section shall be 18 undertaken pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 19 65913.4.

20 (m) This section shall not prevent a development from also 21 qualifying as a housing development project entitled to the 22 protections of Section 65589.5.

(n) The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring residential
development at greater density on land owned by independent
institutions of higher education and religious institutions is a matter
of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is

used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution.Therefore, this section applies to all cities, including charter cities.

(o) The provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (g)
concerning health care expenditures are distinct and severable
from the remaining provisions of this section. However, all other

32 provisions of subdivision (g) are material and integral parts of this

33 section and are not severable. If any provision of subdivision (g),

exclusive of those included in paragraph (3), is held invalid, theentire section shall be invalid and shall not be given effect.

(p) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2036,
and as of that date is repealed.

38 SEC. 15. Section 65928 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

1	65928. (a) "Development project" means any project									
2	undertaken for the purpose of development. "Development project"									
3	includes a project involving the issuance of a permit for									
4	construction or reconstruction but not a permit to operate.									
5	"Development project" does not include any ministerial projects									
6	proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.									

7 (b) (1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B),
8 "development project" does not include any ministerial projects
9 proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.

10 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), "development project"

11 includes a housing development project that requires an entitlement

12 from a local agency, regardless of whether the process for

13 *permitting that entitlement is discretionary or ministerial.* 

(2) "Development project" does not include a postentitlement
phase permit, as that term is defined in Section 65913.3.

16 SEC. 16. Section 65940 of the Government Code, as amended 17 by Section 3 of Chapter 754 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended 18 to read:

19 65940. (a) (1) Each public agency shall compile one or more 20 lists that shall specify in detail the information that will be required

21 from any applicant for a development project. Each public agency

22 shall revise the list of information required from an applicant to

23 include a certification of compliance with Section 65962.5, and

24 the statement of application required by Section 65943. Copies of

the information, including the statement of application requiredby Section 65943, shall be made available to all applicants for

27 development projects and to any person who requests the 28 information.

29 (2) An affected city or affected county, as defined in Section

30 66300, shall include the information necessary to determine

31 compliance with the requirements of Article 2 (commencing with 12) (12)

32 Section 66300.5) of Chapter 12 in the list compiled pursuant to

33 paragraph (1).

34 (b) The list of information required from any applicant shall 35 include, where applicable, identification of whether the proposed

include, where applicable, identification of whether the proposedproject is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation,

37 beneath a low-level flight path or within special use airspace as

38 defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, and within

39 an urbanized area as defined in Section 65944.

(c) (1) A public agency that is not beneath a low-level flight
path or not within special use airspace and does not contain a
military installation is not required to change its list of information
required from applicants to comply with subdivision (b).

5 (2) A public agency that is entirely urbanized, as defined in 6 subdivision (e) of Section 65944, with the exception of a 7 jurisdiction that contains a military installation, is not required to 8 change its list of information required from applicants to comply 9 with subdivision (b).

(d) For purposes of this section, "development project" includes
a housing development project as defined in paragraph (3) of
subdivision (b) of Section 65905.5.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
 and as of that date is repealed.

15 SEC. 17. Section 65940 of the Government Code, as amended

16 by Section 5 of Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 2021, is repealed.

17 65940. (a) Each public agency shall compile one or more lists
 18 that shall specify in detail the information that will be required

19 from any applicant for a development project. Each public agency

20 shall revise the list of information required from an applicant to

21 include a certification of compliance with Section 65962.5, and

22 the statement of application required by Section 65943. Copies of

23 the information, including the statement of application required

24 by Section 65943, shall be made available to all applicants for

25 development projects and to any person who requests the

26 information.

27 (b) The list of information required from any applicant shall

28 include, where applicable, identification of whether the proposed

29 project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation,

30 beneath a low-level flight path or within special use airspace as

defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, and within
 an urbanized area as defined in Section 65944.

33 (c) (1) A public agency that is not beneath a low-level flight

34 path or not within special use airspace and does not contain a

35 military installation is not required to change its list of information

36 required from applicants to comply with subdivision (b).

37 (2) A public agency that is entirely urbanized, as defined in

38 subdivision (e) of Section 65944, with the exception of a

39 jurisdiction that contains a military installation, is not required to

- change its list of information required from applicants to comply
   with subdivision (b).
- 3 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2030.
- 4 SEC. 18. Section 65941.1 of the Government Code is amended 5 to read:
- 6 65941.1. (a) An applicant for a housing development project,
  7 as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 65905.5,
- 8 shall be deemed to have submitted a preliminary application upon
- 9 providing all of the following information about the proposed
- 10 project to the city, county, or city and county from which approval
- 11 for the project is being sought and upon payment of the permit 12 processing fee:
- 13 (1) The specific location, including parcel numbers, a legal 14 description, and site address, if applicable.
- 15 (2) The existing uses on the project site and identification of 16 major physical alterations to the property on which the project is 17 to be located.
- (3) A site plan showing the location on the property, elevations
  showing design, color, and material, and the massing, height, and
  approximate square footage, of each building that is to be occupied.
- (4) The proposed land uses by number of units and square feet
   of residential and nonresidential development using the categories
   in the applicable paping and paper
- 23 in the applicable zoning ordinance.
- 24 (5) The proposed number of parking spaces.
- 25 (6) Any proposed point sources of air or water pollutants.
- 26 (7) Any species of special concern known to occur on the27 property.
- (8) Whether a portion of the property is located within any ofthe following:
- 30 (A) A very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the
  31 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section
  32 51178.
- (B) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife
  Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).
- 35 (C) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section
- 36 65962.5 or a hazardous waste site designated by the Department
- 37 of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Article 5 (commencing
- 38 with Section 78760) of Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 45 of the
- 39 Health and Safety Code.

1 (D) A special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1 2 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined by 3 the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps

4 published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

5 (E) A delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the 6 State Geologist in any official maps published by the State

7 Geologist, unless the development complies with applicable seismic

8 protection building code standards adopted by the California

9 Building Standards Commission under the California Building10 Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of

11 Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any local

building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section

13 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2.

14 (F) A stream or other resource that may be subject to a 15 streambed alteration agreement pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing

16 with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.

17 (9) Any historic or cultural resources known to exist on the 18 property.

(10) The number of proposed below market rate units and theiraffordability levels.

(11) The number of bonus units and any incentives, concessions,waivers, or parking reductions requested pursuant to Section 65915.

(12) Whether any approvals under the Subdivision Map Act,including, but not limited to, a parcel map, a tentative map, or a

25 condominium map, are being requested.

(13) The applicant's contact information and, if the applicantdoes not own the property, consent from the property owner tosubmit the application.

(14) For a housing development project proposed to be located
within the coastal zone, whether any portion of the property
contains any of the following:

32 (A) Wetlands, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1357733 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

34 (B) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas, as defined in35 Section 30240 of the Public Resources Code.

36 (C) A tsunami run-up zone.

37 (D) Use of the site for public access to or along the coast.

38 (15) The number of existing residential units on the project site

39 that will be demolished and whether each existing unit is occupied

40 or unoccupied.

1 (16) A site map showing a stream or other resource that may

2 be subject to a streambed alteration agreement pursuant to Chapter

3 6 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Fish and

4 Game Code and an aerial site photograph showing existing site

5 conditions of environmental site features that would be subject to

6 regulations by a public agency, including creeks and wetlands.

7 (17) The location of any recorded public easement, such as 8 easements for storm drains, water lines, and other public rights of 9 way.

10 (b) (1) A development proponent that submits a preliminary 11 application providing the information required by subdivision (a) 12 may include in its preliminary application a request for a 13 preliminary fee and exaction estimate, which the city, county, or 14 city and county shall provide within 30 business days of the

15 submission of the preliminary application.

16 (2) For development fees imposed by an agency other than a 17 city, county, or city and county, including fees levied by a school 18 district or a special district, the development proponent shall 19 request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee, and 20 the agency that imposes the fee shall provide the fee schedule to 21 the development proponent without delay.

22 (3) For purposes of this subdivision:

23 (A) "Exaction" has the same meaning as defined in Section24 65940.1.

(B) (i) "Fee" means a fee or charge described in the Mitigation
Fee Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000), Chapter 6
(commencing with Section 66010), Chapter 8 (commencing with

28 Section 66016), and Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 66020)).

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), "fee" does not include either ofthe following:

31 (I) The cost of providing electrical or gas service from a local32 publicly owned utility.

33 (II) A charge imposed on a housing development project to

34 comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division

35 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources

36 Code).

37 (C) "Fee and exaction estimate" means a good faith estimate of

38 the total amount of fees and exactions expected to be imposed in

39 connection with the project.

(4) Except for the provision of the fee and exaction estimate by
 the local agency, nothing in this subdivision shall create or affect
 any rights or obligations with respect to fees or exactions.

4 (5) The fee and exaction estimate shall be for informational 5 purposes only and shall not be legally binding or otherwise affect 6 the scope, amount, or time of payment of any fee or exaction that 7 is determined by other provisions of law.

8 (6) A development proponent may request a fee schedule from 9 a city, county, or special district for fees described in Chapter 7 10 (commencing with Section 66012), or for the cost of providing 11 electrical or gas service from a local publicly owned utility. The 12 city, county, special district, or local publicly owned utility shall 13 provide the fee schedule upon request.

(c) (1) Each local agency shall compile a checklist and
application form that applicants for housing development projects
may use for the purpose of satisfying the requirements for submittal
of a preliminary application.

18 (2) The Department of Housing and Community Development 19 shall adopt a standardized form that applicants for housing 20 development projects may use for the purpose of satisfying the 21 requirements for submittal of a preliminary application if a local 22 agency has not developed its own application form pursuant to 23 paragraph (1). Adoption of the standardized form shall not be 24 subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 25 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

26 (3) A checklist or form shall not require or request any27 information beyond that expressly identified in subdivision (a).

28 (d) After submittal of all of the information required by 29 subdivision (a), if the development proponent revises the project 30 such that the number of residential units or square footage of 31 construction changes by 20 percent or more, exclusive of any 32 increase resulting from the receipt of a density bonus, incentive, 33 concession, waiver, or similar provision, the housing development 34 project shall not be deemed to have submitted a preliminary 35 application that satisfies this section until the development 36 proponent resubmits the information required by subdivision (a) 37 so that it reflects the revisions. For purposes of this subdivision, 38 "square footage of construction" means the building area, as 39 defined by the California Building Standards Code (Title 24 of the 40 California Code of Regulations).

1 (e) (1) Within 180 calendar days after submitting a preliminary 2 application with all of the information required by subdivision (a) 3 to a city, county, or city and county, the development proponent 4 shall submit an application for a development project that includes 5 all of the information required to process the development application consistent with Sections 65940, 65941, and 65941.5. 6 7 (2) If the public agency determines that the application for the 8 development project is not complete pursuant to Section 65943, 9 the development proponent shall submit the specific information needed to complete the application within 90 days of receiving the 10 agency's written identification of the necessary information. If the 11 12 development proponent does not submit this information within 13 the 90-day period, then the preliminary application shall expire 14 and have no further force or effect. 15 (3) This section shall not require an affirmative determination by a city, county, or city and county regarding the completeness 16 17 of a preliminary application or a development application for 18 purposes of compliance with this section. 19 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, submission of a preliminary

application in accordance with this section shall not preclude the 20 21 listing of a tribal cultural resource on a national, state, tribal, or 22 local historic register list on or after the date that the preliminary 23 application is submitted. For purposes of Section 65589.5 or any other law, the listing of a tribal cultural site on a national, state, 24 25 tribal, or local historic register on or after the date the preliminary 26 application was submitted shall not be deemed to be a change to 27 the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect at the 28 time that the preliminary application was submitted.

(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 19. Section 65943 of the Government Code, as amended
by Section 7 of Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended
to read:

34 65943. (a) Not later than 30 calendar days after any public 35 agency has received an application for a development project, the 36 agency shall determine in writing whether the application is 37 complete and shall immediately transmit the determination to the 38 applicant for the development project. If the application is 39 determined to be incomplete, the lead agency shall provide the 40 applicant with an exhaustive list of items that were not complete.

1 That list shall be limited to those items actually required on the 2 lead agency's submittal requirement checklist. In any subsequent 3 review of the application determined to be incomplete, the local 4 agency shall not request the applicant to provide any new 5 information that was not stated in the initial list of items that were 6 not complete. If the written determination is not made within 30 7 days after receipt of the application, and the application includes 8 a statement that it is an application for a development permit, the 9 application shall be deemed complete for purposes of this chapter. 10 Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the application, a new 30-day 11 period shall begin, during which the public agency shall determine 12 the completeness of the application. If the application is determined 13 not to be complete, the agency's determination shall specify those 14 parts of the application which are incomplete and shall indicate 15 the manner in which they can be made complete, including a list 16 and thorough description of the specific information needed to 17 complete the application. The applicant shall submit materials to 18 the public agency in response to the list and description.

19 (b) Not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the submitted 20 materials described in subdivision (a), the public agency shall 21 determine in writing whether the application as supplemented or 22 amended by the submitted materials is complete and shall 23 immediately transmit that determination to the applicant. In making 24 this determination, the public agency is limited to determining 25 whether the application as supplemented or amended includes the 26 information required by the list and a thorough description of the 27 specific information needed to complete the application required 28 by subdivision (a). If the written determination is not made within 29 that 30-day period, the application together with the submitted 30 materials shall be deemed complete for purposes of this chapter. 31 (c) If the application together with the submitted materials are 32 determined not to be complete pursuant to subdivision (b), the 33 public agency shall provide a process for the applicant to appeal

34 that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency or, if 35 there is no governing body, to the director of the agency, as 36 provided by that agency. A city or county shall provide that the

37 right of appeal is to the governing body or, at their option, the38 planning commission, or both.

39 There shall be a final written determination by the agency on 40 the appeal not later than 60 calendar days after receipt of the 1 applicant's written appeal. The fact that an appeal is permitted to

2 both the planning commission and to the governing body does not

3 extend the 60-day period. Notwithstanding a decision pursuant to

4 subdivision (b) that the application and submitted materials are

5 not complete, if the final written determination on the appeal is 6 not made within that 60-day period, the application with the

7 submitted materials shall be deemed complete for the purposes of8 this chapter.

9 (d) Nothing in this section precludes an applicant and a public 10 agency from mutually agreeing to an extension of any time limit 11 provided by this section.

(e) A public agency may charge applicants a fee not to exceed
the amount reasonably necessary to provide the service required
by this section. If a fee is charged pursuant to this section, the fee
shall be collected as part of the application fee charged for the
development permit.

17 (f) Each city and each county shall make copies of any list 18 compiled pursuant to Section 65940 with respect to information 19 required from an applicant for a housing development project, as that term is defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 20 21 65589.5, available both (1) in writing to those persons to whom 22 the agency is required to make information available under 23 subdivision (a) of that section, and (2) publicly available on the 24 internet website of the city or county.

(g) For purposes of this section, "development project" includes
a housing development project as defined in paragraph (3) of
subdivision (b) of Section 65905.5.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
and as of that date is repealed.

30 SEC. 20. Section 65943 of the Government Code, as amended 31 by Section 8 of Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 2021, is repealed.

32 65943. (a) Not later than 30 calendar days after any public 33 agency has received an application for a development project, the 34 agency shall determine in writing whether the application is 35 complete and shall immediately transmit the determination to the 36 applicant for the development project. If the written determination 37 is not made within 30 days after receipt of the application, and the 38 application includes a statement that it is an application for a 39 development permit, the application shall be deemed complete for 40 purposes of this chapter. Upon receipt of any resubmittal of the

1 application, a new 30-day period shall begin, during which the 2 public agency shall determine the completeness of the application. 3 If the application is determined not to be complete, the agency's 4 determination shall specify those parts of the application which 5 are incomplete and shall indicate the manner in which they can be 6 made complete, including a list and thorough description of the 7 specific information needed to complete the application. The 8 applicant shall submit materials to the public agency in response 9 to the list and description. 10 (b) Not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the submitted 11 materials, the public agency shall determine in writing whether 12 they are complete and shall immediately transmit that determination 13 to the applicant. If the written determination is not made within 14 that 30-day period, the application together with the submitted 15 materials shall be deemed complete for purposes of this chapter. 16 (c) If the application together with the submitted materials are 17 determined not to be complete pursuant to subdivision (b), the 18 public agency shall provide a process for the applicant to appeal 19 that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency or, if 20 there is no governing body, to the director of the agency, as 21 provided by that agency. A city or county shall provide that the 22 right of appeal is to the governing body or, at their option, the 23 planning commission, or both. 24 There shall be a final written determination by the agency on 25 the appeal not later than 60 calendar days after receipt of the 26 applicant's written appeal. The fact that an appeal is permitted to 27 both the planning commission and to the governing body does not 28 extend the 60-day period. Notwithstanding a decision pursuant to 29 subdivision (b) that the application and submitted materials are 30 not complete, if the final written determination on the appeal is 31 not made within that 60-day period, the application with the 32 submitted materials shall be deemed complete for the purposes of 33 this chapter. 34 (d) Nothing in this section precludes an applicant and a public

34 (d) Nothing in this section precludes an applicant and a public
 35 agency from mutually agreeing to an extension of any time limit
 36 provided by this section.

37 (e) A public agency may charge applicants a fee not to exceed

38 the amount reasonably necessary to provide the service required

39 by this section. If a fee is charged pursuant to this section, the fee

shall be collected as part of the application fee charged for the
 development permit.

3 (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2030.

4 SEC. 21. Section 65950 of the Government Code, as amended 5 by Section 9 of Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended 6 to read:

65950. (a) A public agency that is the lead agency for a
development project shall approve or disapprove the project within
whichever of the following periods is applicable:

(1) One hundred eighty days from the date of certification by 10 the lead agency of the environmental impact report, if an 11 12 environmental impact report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 13 or 21151 of the Public Resources Code for the development project. 14 (2) Ninety days from the date of certification by the lead agency 15 of the environmental impact report, if an environmental impact report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 or 21151 of the Public 16 17 Resources Code for a development project defined in subdivision

(c).
(3) Sixty days from the date of certification by the lead agence

19 (3) Sixty days from the date of certification by the lead agency 20 of the environmental impact report, if an environmental impact

report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 or 21151 of the Public

22 Resources Code for a development project defined in subdivision

23 (c) and all of the following conditions are met:

(A) At least 49 percent of the units in the development project 24 25 are affordable to very low or low-income households, as defined 26 by Sections 50105 and 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, 27 respectively. Rents for the lower income units shall be set at an 28 affordable rent, as that term is defined in Section 50053 of the 29 Health and Safety Code, for at least 30 years. Owner-occupied 30 units shall be available at an affordable housing cost, as that term 31 is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

32 (B) Prior to the application being deemed complete for the 33 development project pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with 34 Section 65940), the lead agency received written notice from the project applicant that an application has been made or will be made 35 36 for an allocation or commitment of financing, tax credits, bond 37 authority, or other financial assistance from a public agency or 38 federal agency, and the notice specifies the financial assistance 39 that has been applied for or will be applied for and the deadline 40 for application for that assistance, the requirement that one of the

1 approvals of the development project by the lead agency is a 2 prerequisite to the application for or approval of the application

3 for financial assistance, and that the financial assistance is

4 necessary for the project to be affordable as required pursuant to 5 subparagraph (A).

6 (C) There is confirmation that the application has been made 7 to the public agency or federal agency prior to certification of the 8 environmental impact report.

9 (4) Sixty days from the date of adoption by the lead agency of 10 the negative declaration, if a negative declaration is completed and 11 adopted for the development project.

(5) Sixty days from the determination by the lead agency that
the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality
Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public

15 Resources Code), if the project is exempt from that act.

16 (6) Except as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 65912.114

17 and subdivision (a) of Section 65912.124, sixty days from the date

18 of receipt of a complete application if the project is subject to

19 *ministerial review by the public agency.* 

20 (7) Thirty days from the conclusion of the process outlined in

21 subdivision (b) of Section 21080.66 of the Public Resources Code,

22 if a development project is exempt from the California

23 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section

24 21000) of the Public Resources Code) pursuant to Section 21080.66
25 of the Public Resources Code.

(b) This section does not preclude a project applicant and a
public agency from mutually agreeing in writing to an extension
of any time limit provided by this section pursuant to Section
65957.

30 (c) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a)
31 and Section 65952, "development project" means a housing
32 development project, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision
33 (b) of Section 65905.5.

34 (d) For purposes of this section, "lead agency" and "negative 35 declaration" have the same meaning as defined in Sections 21067

36 and 21064 of the Public Resources Code, respectively.

37 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030,
38 and as of that date is repealed.

39 SEC. 22. Section 65950 of the Government Code, as amended

40 by Section 10 of Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 2021, is repealed.

1 65950. (a) A public agency that is the lead agency for a 2 development project shall approve or disapprove the project within 3 whichever of the following periods is applicable: 4 (1) One hundred eighty days from the date of certification by the lead agency of the environmental impact report, if an 5 6 environmental impact report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 7 or 21151 of the Public Resources Code for the development project. 8 (2) One hundred twenty days from the date of certification by 9 the lead agency of the environmental impact report, if an environmental impact report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 10 or 21151 of the Public Resources Code for a development project 11 12 defined in subdivision (c). 13 (3) Ninety days from the date of certification by the lead agency 14 of the environmental impact report, if an environmental impact 15 report is prepared pursuant to Section 21100 or 21151 of the Public Resources Code for a development project defined in subdivision 16 17 (c) and all of the following conditions are met: 18 (A) At least 49 percent of the units in the development project 19 are affordable to very low or low-income households, as defined by Sections 50105 and 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, 20 21 respectively. Rents for the lower income units shall be set at an 22 affordable rent, as that term is defined in Section 50053 of the 23 Health and Safety Code, for at least 30 years. Owner-occupied 24 units shall be available at an affordable housing cost, as that term 25 is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code. 26 (B) Prior to the application being deemed complete for the 27 development project pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with 28 Section 65940), the lead agency received written notice from the 29 project applicant that an application has been made or will be made 30 for an allocation or commitment of financing, tax credits, bond 31 authority, or other financial assistance from a public agency or 32 federal agency, and the notice specifies the financial assistance that has been applied for or will be applied for and the deadline 33 34 for application for that assistance, the requirement that one of the 35 approvals of the development project by the lead agency is a prerequisite to the application for or approval of the application 36 37 for financial assistance, and that the financial assistance is 38 necessary for the project to be affordable as required pursuant to 39 subparagraph (A).

(C) There is confirmation that the application has been made
 to the public agency or federal agency prior to certification of the
 environmental impact report.

- 4 (4) Sixty days from the date of adoption by the lead agency of 5 the negative declaration, if a negative declaration is completed and
- 6 adopted for the development project.
- 7 (5) Sixty days from the determination by the lead agency that
- 8 the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality
- 9 Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
- 10 Resources Code), if the project is exempt from that act.
- 11 (b) This section does not preclude a project applicant and a
- 12 public agency from mutually agreeing in writing to an extension 13 of any time limit provided by this section pursuant to Section
- 13 of any time mint provided by this section pursuant to section  $14 \quad \frac{65957}{12}$
- 15 (c) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a)
- 16 and Section 65952, "development project" means a use consisting
- 17 of either of the following:
- 18 (1) Residential units only.
- 19 (2) Mixed-use developments consisting of residential and
- 20 nonresidential uses in which the nonresidential uses are less than
- 21 50 percent of the total square footage of the development and are
- 22 limited to neighborhood commercial uses and to the first floor of
- 23 buildings that are two or more stories. As used in this paragraph,
- 24 <u>"neighborhood commercial" means small-scale general or specialty</u>
   25 stores that furnish goods and services primarily to residents of the
- 25 stores that furnish goods and services primarily to residents of the 26 neighborhood.
- 27 (d) For purposes of this section, "lead agency" and "negative
- declaration" have the same meaning as defined in Sections 21067
   and 21064 of the Public Resources Code, respectively.
- 30 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2030.
- 31 SEC. 23. Section 65952 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:
- 65952. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a public
  agency that is a responsible agency for a development project that
- 35 has been approved by the lead agency shall approve or disapprove
- 36 the development project within whichever of the following periods
- 37 of time is longer:
- 38 (1) Within 180 days from the date on which the lead agency39 has approved the project.

1 (2) Within 180 days of the date on which the completed 2 application for the development project has been received and 3 accepted as complete by that responsible agency.

4 (b) A public agency other than the California Coastal 5 Commission that is a responsible agency for a development project 6 described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 7 65950 that has been approved by the lead agency shall approve or 8 disapprove the development project within whichever of the 9 following periods of time is longer:

(1) Within 90 days from the date on which the lead agency hasapproved the project.

(2) Within 90 days of the date on which the completedapplication for the development project has been received andaccepted as complete by that responsible agency.

(c) At the time a decision by a lead agency to disapprove a
development project becomes final, applications for that project
which are filed with responsible agencies shall be deemed
withdrawn.

19 SEC. 24. Section 65953 of the Government Code is amended20 to read:

21 65953. (*a*) All time limits specified in this article are maximum 22 time limits for approving or disapproving development projects.

All public agencies shall, if possible, approve or disapprovedevelopment projects in shorter periods of time.

(b) All time limits specified in this article shall only apply to
the extent that the time limits are equal to or shorter than the
applicable time limits for public agency review established in any
other law.

29 SEC. 25. Section 65956 of the Government Code is amended 30 to read:

65956. (a) If any provision of law requires the lead agency or
responsible agency to provide public notice of the development
project or to hold a public hearing, or both, on the development

34 project and the agency has not provided the public notice or held

35 the hearing, or both, at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the

36 time limits established by Sections 65950 and 65952, the applicant

37 or his or her the applicant's representative may file an action

38 pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure to compel

39 the agency to provide the public notice or hold the hearing, or both,

40 and the court shall give the proceedings preference over all other

1 civil actions or proceedings, except older matters of the same 2 character. 3

(b) In the event that a lead agency or a responsible agency fails

4 to act to approve or to disapprove a development project within 5 the time limits required by this article, the failure to act shall be 6 deemed approval of the permit application for the development 7 project. However, the permit shall be deemed approved only if the 8 public notice required by law has occurred. If the applicant has 9 provided seven days advance notice to the permitting agency of 10 the intent to provide public notice, then no earlier than 60 days 11 from the expiration of the time limits established by Sections 65950 and 65952, an applicant may provide the required public notice 12 13 using the distribution information provided pursuant to Section 14 65941.5. If the applicant chooses to provide public notice, that 15 notice shall include a description of the proposed development 16 substantially similar to the descriptions which are commonly used 17 in public notices by the permitting agency, the location of the 18 proposed development, the permit application number, the name 19 and address of the permitting agency, and a statement that the 20 project shall be deemed approved if the permitting agency has not 21 acted within 60 days. If the applicant has provided the public notice 22 required by this section, the time limit for action by the permitting 23 agency shall be extended to 60 days after the public notice is 24 provided. If the applicant provides notice pursuant to this section, 25 the permitting agency shall refund to the applicant any fees which 26 were collected for providing notice and which were not used for 27 that purpose. 28 (c) Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate 29 information pursuant to Sections 65943 to 65944, inclusive, may 30 constitute grounds for disapproving a development project. 31 (d) Nothing in this section shall diminish the permitting agency's 32 legal responsibility to provide, where applicable, public notice and 33 hearing before acting on a permit application. 34 SEC. 26. Section 66301 of the Government Code is repealed.

35 66301. (a) This chapter shall apply to a housing development 36 project that submits a preliminary application pursuant to Section

- 37 65941.1 before January 1, 2030.
- 38 (b) This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1,
- 39 2034, and as of that date is repealed.

1 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to

2 ensure that a housing development project that submits a

3 preliminary application pursuant to Section 65941.1 before January

4 1, 2030, remains subject to this chapter after January 1, 2030.

5 SEC. 27. Section 66323 of the Government Code is amended 6 to read:

66323. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 66314 to 66322,
inclusive, a local agency shall ministerially approve an application
for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to
create any of the following:

(1) One accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessorydwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-familydwelling if all of the following apply:

14 (A) The accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling 15 unit is within the proposed space of a single-family dwelling or existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure 16 17 and may include an expansion of not more than 150 square feet 18 beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory 19 structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the existing accessory structure shall be limited to accommodating 20 21 ingress and egress.

(B) The space has exterior access from the proposed or existingsingle-family dwelling.

24 (C) The side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire and safety.

25 (D) The junior accessory dwelling unit complies with the 26 requirements of Article 3 (commencing with Section 66333).

(2) One detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit
that does not exceed four-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot
with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. The accessory
dwelling unit may be combined with a junior accessory dwelling
unit described in paragraph (1). A local agency may impose the
following conditions on the accessory dwelling unit:

following conditions on the accessory dwelling unit:
(A) A total floor area limitation of not more than 800 square
feet.

(B) A height limitation as provided in subparagraph (A), (B),
or (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 66321, as
applicable.

38 (3) (A) Multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions

39 of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as

40 livable space, including, but not limited to, storage rooms, boiler

rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each unit
 complies with state building standards for dwellings.

3 (B) A local agency shall allow at least one accessory dwelling 4 unit within an existing multifamily dwelling and shall allow up to 5 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units.

6 (4) (A) (i) Multiple accessory dwelling units, not to exceed 7 the number specified in clause (ii) or (iii), as applicable, that are 8 located on a lot that has an existing or proposed multifamily 9 dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are 10 subject to a height limitation in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of 11 paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 66321, as applicable, 12 and rear yard and side setbacks of no more than four feet.

(ii) On a lot with an existing multifamily dwelling, not more
than eight detached accessory dwelling units. However, the number
of accessory dwelling units allowable pursuant to this clause shall
not exceed the number of existing units on the lot.

(iii) On a lot with a proposed multifamily dwelling, not morethan two detached accessory dwelling units.

(B) If the existing multifamily dwelling has a rear or side setback
of less than four feet, the local agency shall not require any
modification of the existing multifamily dwelling as a condition
of approving the application to construct an accessory dwelling
unit that satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) A local agency shall not impose any objective development
or design standard that is not authorized by this section upon any
accessory dwelling unit that meets the requirements of any of
paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

(c) A local agency shall not require, as a condition for ministerial
approval of a permit application for the creation of an accessory
dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit, the correction
of nonconforming zoning conditions.

(d) The installation of fire sprinklers shall not be required in an
accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the
primary residence. The construction of an accessory dwelling unit
shall not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in
the existing multifamily dwelling.

37 (e) A local agency shall require that a rental of the accessory

dwelling unit created pursuant to this section be for a term longerthan 30 days.

1 (f) A local agency may require, as part of the application for a

2 permit to create an accessory dwelling unit connected to an onsite

3 wastewater treatment system, a percolation test completed within

4 the last five years, or, if the percolation test has been recertified,

5 within the last 10 years.

6 (g) Notwithstanding Section 66321 and subdivision (a) a local

7 agency that has adopted an ordinance by July 1, 2018, providing

8 for the approval of accessory dwelling units in multifamily
 9 dwelling structures shall ministerially consider a permit application

10 to construct an accessory dwelling unit that is described in

11 subdivision (a), and may impose objective standards including,

12 but not limited to, design, development, and historic standards on

13 said accessory dwelling units. These standards shall not include

14 requirements on minimum lot size.

15 SEC. 28. Section 66499.41 of the Government Code, as 16 amended by Section 3 of Chapter 294 of the Statutes of 2024, is 17 amended to read:

18 66499.41. (a) A local agency shall ministerially consider,
19 without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a
20 tentative and final map for a housing development project that
21 meets all of the following requirements:

(1) (A) The proposed subdivision will result in 10 or fewer
parcels and the housing development project on the lot proposed
to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, except
as provided in subdivision (g).

(B) The proposed subdivision may designate a remainder parcel,
as defined under Section 66424.6, that retains existing land uses
or structures, does not contain any new residential units, and is
not exclusively dedicated to serving the housing development
project. The remainder parcel shall not be counted against the
10-parcel maximum permitted under subparagraph (A).

(1) The lot proposed to be subdivided meets all of the following

33 sets of requirements:

34 (A) The lot is one of the following:

35 (i) Zoned to allow multifamily residential dwelling use.

36 (ii) Vacant and zoned for single-family residential development.

37 For purposes of this paragraph, "vacant" means having no 38 permanent structure, unless the permanent structure is abandoned

and uninhabitable. All of the following types of housing shall not

40 be defined as "vacant": "vacant:"

1 (I) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, 2 or law that restricts rent or sales price to levels affordable to 3 persons and families of low, very low, or extremely low income.

4 (II) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or sales price 5 control through a local public entity's valid exercise of its police 6 power.

7 (III) Housing occupied by tenants within the five years preceding 8 the date of the application, including housing that has been 9 demolished or that tenants have vacated prior to the submission 10 of the application for a development permit.

11 (B) (i) A lot zoned to allow multifamily residential dwelling 12 use is no larger than five acres and is substantially surrounded by 13 qualified urban uses.

(ii) A vacant lot zoned for single-family residential development
is no larger than one and one-half acres and is substantially
surrounded by qualified urban uses.

(iii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the following definitionsapply:

(I) "Qualified urban use" has the same meaning as defined inSection 21072 of the Public Resources Code.

(II) "Substantially surrounded" has the same meaning as defined
in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21159.25 of the
Public Resources Code.

24 (C) The lot is a legal parcel located within one of the following:

(i) An incorporated city, the boundaries of which include someportion of an urbanized area.

27 (ii) An urbanized area or urban cluster in a county with a
28 population greater than 600,000 based on the most recent United
29 States Census Bureau data.

30 (iii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the following definitions31 apply:

(I) "Urbanized area" means an urbanized area designated by
the United States Census Bureau, as published in the Federal
Register, Volume 77, Number 59, on March 27, 2012.

(II) "Urban cluster" means an <u>urbanized area</u> *urban cluster*designated by the United States Census Bureau, as published in
the Federal Register, Volume 77, Number 59, on March 27, 2012.
(D) The lot was not established pursuant to this section section,

39 including a designated remainder parcel described in

40 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), or Section 66411.7.

1 (3) (A) Except as specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the 2 newly created parcels are no smaller than 600 square feet.

3 (B) If the parcels are zoned for single-family residential use,

4 the newly created parcels are no smaller than 1,200 square feet.

5 (C) A local agency may, by ordinance, adopt a smaller minimum 6 parcel size subject to ministerial approval under this subdivision.

(4) The housing units on the lot proposed to be subdivided are
one of the following:

9 (A) Constructed on fee simple ownership lots.

10 (B) Part of a common interest development.

11 (C) Part of a housing cooperative, as defined in Section 817 of 12 the Civil Code.

(D) Constructed on land owned by a community land trust. For
the purpose of this subparagraph, "community land trust" means
a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3)
of the Internal Revenue Code that satisfies all of the following:

(i) Has as its primary purposes the creation and maintenance of
 permanently affordable single-family or multifamily residences.

19 (ii) All dwellings and units located on the land owned by the 20 nonprofit corporation are sold to qualified owners to be occupied 21 as the qualified owner's primary residence or rented to persons 22 and families of low or moderate income. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "qualified owner" means a person or family of low 23 or moderate income, including a person or family of low or 24 25 moderate income who owns a dwelling or unit collectively as a 26 member occupant or resident shareholder of a limited-equity 27 housing cooperative.

(iii) The land owned by the nonprofit corporation, on which a
dwelling or unit sold to a qualified owner is situated, is leased by
the nonprofit corporation to the qualified owner for the convenient
occupation and use of that dwelling or unit for a renewable term

of 99 years.
(E) Part of a tenancy in common, as described in Section 685
of the Civil Code.

(5) The proposed *housing* development *project* will, pursuant
to the requirements of this division, meet one of the following, as
applicable:

38 (A) If the parcel is identified in the jurisdiction's housing 39 element for the current planning period that is in substantial

40 compliance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580)

1 of Chapter 3 of Division 1, the *housing* development *project* will 2 result in at least as many units as projected for that parcel in the 3 housing element. If the parcel is identified to accommodate any 4 portion of the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for 5 <del>low-</del> low-income or very low income households, the housing 6 development *project* will result in at least as many low-income 7 or very low income units as projected in the housing element. 8 These units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction 9 of at least 45 years. 10 (B) (i) If the parcel is not identified in the jurisdiction's housing

element for the current planning period that is in substantial compliance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1, the *housing* development *project* will result in at least 66 percent of the maximum allowable residential density as specified by local zoning or 66 percent of the applicable residential density specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3)

17 of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, whichever is greater.

(ii) Where local zoning does not specify a maximum allowableresidential density, the *housing* development *project* will result in

at least 66 percent of the applicable residential density as specified
in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section
65583.2.

23 (iii) The area of any designated remainder parcel described in 24 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be excluded from the

25 calculation of residential density under this paragraph.

(6) The average total area of floorspace for the proposed housing 26 27 units on the lot proposed to be subdivided does not exceed 1,750 28 net habitable square feet. For purposes of this paragraph, "net habitable square feet" means the finished and heated floor area 29 30 fully enclosed by the inside surface of walls, windows, doors, and 31 partitions, and having a headroom of at least six and one-half feet, 32 including working, living, eating, cooking, sleeping, stair, hall, 33 service, and storage areas, but excluding garages, carports, parking 34 spaces, cellars, half-stories, and unfinished attics and basements.

(7) The housing development project on the lot proposed to be
subdivided complies with any local inclusionary housing
ordinances adopted by the local agency.

38 (8) The development of a housing development project on the

39 lot proposed to be subdivided does not require the demolition or

40 alteration of any of the following types of housing:

1 (A) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance,

2 or law that restricts rent to levels affordable to persons and families3 of low, very low, or extremely low income.

4 (B) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control 5 through a local public entity's valid exercise of its police power.

6 (C) Housing occupied by tenants within the five years preceding 7 the date of the application, including housing that has been 8 demolished or that tenants have vacated prior to the submission 9 of the application for a development permit.

10 (D) A parcel on which an owner of residential real property has 11 exercised the owner's rights under Chapter 12.75 (commencing 12 with Section 7060) of Division 7 of Title 1 to withdraw

accommodations from rent or lease within 15 years before the date that the development proponent submits an application.

15 (9) The lot proposed to be subdivided is not located on a site 16 that is any of the following:

(A) Either prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance,
as defined pursuant to United States Department of Agriculture
land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for California,
and designated on the maps prepared by the Farmland Mapping
and Monitoring Program of the Department of Conservation, or
land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation
by a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that

24 jurisdiction.

(B) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife
Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

(C) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined
by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to
Section 51178, or within a high or very high fire hazard severity
zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry
and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public
Resources Code.
(D) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section

(D) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section
65962.5 or a hazardous waste site designated by the Department
of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to former Section 25356 of
the Health and Safety Code, unless either of the following applies:
(i) The site is an underground storage tank site that received a
uniform closure letter issued pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section

39 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code based on closure criteria40 established by the State Water Resources Control Board for

1 residential use or residential mixed uses. This section does not 2 alter or change the conditions to remove a site from the list of

3 hazardous waste sites listed pursuant to Section 65962.5.

4 (ii) The State Department of Public Health, State Water 5 Resources Control Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 6 or a local agency making a determination pursuant to subdivision 7 (c) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code, has 8 otherwise determined that the site is suitable for residential use or 9 residential mixed uses.

10 (E) Within a delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by 11 the State Geologist in any official maps published by the State 12 Geologist, unless the *housing* development *project* complies with 13 applicable seismic protection building code standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission under the California 14 15 Building Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 16 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any 17 local building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with 18 Section 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2. 19 (F) Within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by 20 the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official 21 22 maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 23 If a development proponent is able to satisfy all applicable federal

qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this paragraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under

26 this section, a local government shall not deny the application on

27 the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any

28 additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that

local government that is applicable to that site. A *housing*development *project* may be located on a site described in this
subparagraph if either of the following is met:

32 (i) The site has been subject to a Letter of Map Revision
33 prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and
34 issued to the local jurisdiction.

(ii) The site meets Federal Emergency Management Agency
requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management
criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to Part
(commencing with Section 59.1) and Part 60 (commencing
with Section 60.1) of Subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 44 of the

40 Code of Federal Regulations.

1 (G) Within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal 2 Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published 3 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the housing 4 development project has received a no-rise certification in 5 accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If a development proponent is able to satisfy 6 7 all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that 8 the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for 9 streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development 10 proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, 11 12 standard, or action adopted by that local government that is 13 applicable to that site. 14 (H) Land identified for conservation in an adopted natural 15 community conservation plan pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 16 17 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), habitat conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act 18 19 of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or another adopted natural 20 resource protection plan. 21 (I) Habitat for protected species identified as candidate, 22 sensitive, or species of special status by state or federal agencies, 23 fully protected species, or species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), 24

the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing
with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or

the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing withSection 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).

29 (J) Land under conservation easement.

30 (10) The proposed subdivision conforms to all applicable

31 objective requirements of the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2

32 (commencing with Section 66410)), except as otherwise expressly

33 provided in this section.

34 (11) The proposed subdivision complies with all applicable35 standards established pursuant to Section 65852.28.

36 (12) Any parcels proposed to be created pursuant to this section
37 will be served by a public water system and a municipal sewer
38 system.

(13) The proposed subdivision will not result in any existing
dwelling unit being alienable separate from the title to any other
existing dwelling unit on the lot.

4 (b) A housing development project on a proposed site to be 5 subdivided pursuant to this section is not required to comply with 6 either of the following requirements:

(1) A minimum requirement on the size, width, depth, frontage,
or dimensions of an individual parcel created by the *housing*development *project* beyond the minimum parcel size specified
in, or established pursuant to, paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

11 (2) (A) The formation of a homeowners' association, except 12 as required by the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development 13 Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 4 of the 14 Civil Code).

15 (B) Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to prohibit a local 16 agency from requiring a mechanism for the maintenance of 17 common space within the subdivision, including, but not limited 18 to, a road maintenance agreement.

19 (c) A local agency shall approve or deny an application for a 20 parcel map or a tentative map for a housing development project 21 submitted to a local agency pursuant to this section within 60 days 22 from the date the local agency receives a completed application. 23 If the local agency does not approve or deny a completed 24 application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed 25 approved. If the local agency denies the application, the local 26 agency shall, within 60 days from the date the local agency receives 27 the completed application, return in writing a full set of comments 28 to the applicant with a list of items that are defective or deficient 29 and a description of how the applicant can remedy the application. 30 (d) Any housing development project constructed on the lot 31 proposed to be subdivided pursuant to this section shall comply 32 with all applicable objective zoning standards, objective

subdivision standards, and objective design standards as establishedby the local agency that are not inconsistent with this section and

35 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65852.28.

36 (c) A local agency may condition the approval and recordation

37 of a subdivision map upon the completion of a residential structure

38 in compliance with all applicable provisions of the California

39 Building Standards Code that contains at least one dwelling unit

40 on each resulting parcel that does not already contain an existing

1	legally permitted residential structure or is reserved for internal
2	circulation, open space, or common area.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(e) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person
4	shall sell, lease, or finance any parcel or parcels of real property
5	resulting from a subdivision under this section separately from
6	any other such parcel or parcels, unless each parcel that is sold,
7	leased, or financed meets one of the following criteria:
8	(i) The parcel contains a residential structure completed in
9	compliance with all applicable provisions of the California
10	Building Standards Code that includes at least one dwelling unit.
11	(ii) The parcel already contains an existing legally permitted
12	residential structure.
13	<i>(iii)</i> The parcel is reserved for internal circulation, open space,
14	or common area.
15	(iv) The parcel is the only remaining parcel within the
16	subdivision that is not developed with a residential structure that
17	was completed in compliance with all applicable provisions of the
18	California Building Standards Code.
19	(B) For purposes of this subdivision, "parcel or parcels of real
20	property resulting from a subdivision under this section" shall not
$\overline{21}$	include any designated remainder parcel described in
22	subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
23	(C) Violation of this paragraph shall constitute the sale of real
24	property that has been divided in violation of the provisions of this
25	division and shall be subject to the penalties and remedies set forth
26	in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 66499.30).
27	(2) A local agency may, by ordinance or map condition,
28	authorize the sale, lease, or finance of any parcel or parcels of
29	real property resulting from a subdivision under this section
30	without compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1).
31	(f) A local agency may deny the issuance of a parcel map, a
32	tentative map, or a final map if it makes a written finding, based
33	upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the proposed housing
34	development project would have a specific, adverse impact, as
35	defined and determined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of
36	Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety and for which there
37	is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific,
38	adverse impact.
39	(g) Notwithstanding Article 2 (commencing with Section 66314)
40	or Article 3 (commencing with Section 66333) of Chapter 13 of

1 Division 1, a local agency is not required to permit an accessory

2 dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit on parcels created

3 through the exercise of the authority contained within this section.

4 If a local agency chooses to permit accessory dwelling units or

5 junior accessory dwelling units, the units shall not count as 6 residential units for the purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision 7 (a).

8 (h) (1) Notwithstanding Section 66411.7, a local agency is not 9 required to permit an urban lot split on a parcel created through 10 the exercise of the authority contained within this section.

11 (2) Notwithstanding Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7, those 12 sections shall not apply to a site that<u>meet</u> meets both of the 13 following requirements:

(A) The site is located within a single-family residential
horsekeeping zone designated in a master plan, adopted before
January 1, 1994, that regulates land zoned single-family
horsekeeping, commercial, commercial-recreational, and existing
industrial within the plan area.

(B) The applicable local government has an adopted housingelement that is compliant with applicable law.

(i) A local agency may adopt an ordinance to implement the
 provisions of this section. An ordinance adopted to implement this
 section shall not be considered a project under Division 13

24 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

25 (j) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) shall become operative on
26 January 1, 2024. Subdivisions (a) to (g), inclusive, paragraph (1)
27 of subdivision (h), and subdivision (i) shall become operative on
28 July 1, 2024.

(k) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this
 subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2025.

31 SEC. 29. Section 17958 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:

33 17958. (*a*) Except as provided in *subdivision* (*b*), and in 34 Sections 17958.8 and 17958.9, any city or county may make 35 changes in the provisions adopted pursuant to Section 17922 and

published in the California Building Standards Code or the otherregulations thereafter adopted pursuant to Section 17922 to amend,

add, or repeal ordinances or regulations which impose the same

requirements as are contained in the provisions adopted pursuant

40 to Section 17922 and published in the California Building

1 Standards Code or the other regulations adopted pursuant to Section

2 17922 or make changes or modifications in those requirements3 upon express findings pursuant to Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7.

4 If any city or county does not amend, add, or repeal ordinances or

5 regulations to impose those requirements or make changes or

6 modifications in those requirements upon express findings, the

7 provisions published in the California Building Standards Code

8 or the other regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 17922

9 shall be applicable to it and shall become effective 180 days after

10 publication by the California Building Standards Commission.

11 Amendments, additions, and deletions to the California Building

12 Standards Code adopted by a city or county pursuant to Section

13 17958.7, together with all applicable portions of the California

Building Standards Code, shall become effective 180 days afterpublication of the California Building Standards Code by the

16 California Building Standards Commission.

17 (b) Commencing October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive,

18 a city or county shall not make changes that are applicable to

19 residential units in the provisions adopted pursuant to Section

20 17922 and published in the California Building Standards Code

21 or the other regulations thereafter adopted pursuant to Section

22 17922 to amend, add, or repeal ordinances or regulations which

23 impose the same requirements as are contained in the provisions

24 adopted pursuant to Section 17922 and published in the California

25 Building Standards Code or the other regulations adopted pursuant

26 to Section 17922 or make changes or modifications in those

27 requirements upon express findings pursuant to Sections 17958.5
28 and 17958.7, unless one of the following conditions is met:

29 (1) The changes or modifications are substantially equivalent

30 to changes or modifications that were previously filed by the

31 governing body of the city or county and were in effect as of 32 September 30, 2025.

33 (2) The commission deems those changes or modifications
 34 necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

35 (3) The changes or modifications relate to home hardening.

(4) The building standards relate to home hardening and are
proposed for adoption by a fire protection district pursuant to
Section 13869.7.

39 (5) The changes or modifications are necessary to implement 40 a local code amendment that is adopted to align with a general

1 plan approved on or before June 10, 2025, and that permits

2 mixed-fuel residential construction consistent with federal law
3 while also incentivizing all-electric construction as part of an

4 adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.

5 (6) The changes or modifications are related to administrative

6 practices, are proposed for adoption during the intervening period

7 pursuant to Section 18942, and exclusively result in any of the 8 following:

9 (A) Reductions in time for a local agency to issue a 10 postentitlement permit.

11 (B) Alterations to a local agency's postentitlement fee schedule.

12 (C) Modernization of, or adoption of, new permitting platforms13 and software utilized by the local agency.

14 (D) Reductions in cost of internal operation for a local agency.

(E) Establishment, alteration, or removal of local programs
 related to enforcement of building code violations or complaints

17 alleging building code violations.

18 SEC. 30. Section 17958.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 19 amended to read:

17958.5. (a) Except as provided in *subdivision* (c) and in
Section 17922.6, in adopting the ordinances or regulations pursuant
to Section 17958, a city or county may make those changes or

modifications in the requirements contained in the provisionspublished in the California Building Standards Code and the other

25 regulations adopted pursuant to Section 17922, including, but not

26 limited to, green building standards, as it determines, pursuant to

27 the provisions of Section 17958.7, are reasonably necessary

28 because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

29 (b) For purposes of this section, a city and or county may make

30 reasonably necessary modifications to the requirements, adopted

pursuant to Section 17922, including, but not limited to, greenbuilding standards, contained in the provisions of the code and

33 regulations on the basis of local conditions.

34 (c) Commencing October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, a

35 city or county shall not make a change or modification as described

36 in subdivision (a) or (b), including to green building standards,

that is applicable to residential units, unless one of the followingconditions is met:

38 conditions is met:

39 (1) The changes or modifications are substantially equivalent

40 to changes or modifications that were previously filed by the

1	governing	body	of the	city d	or	county	and	were	in	effect	as	of
2	September	30, 20	025.									

3 (2) The commission deems those changes or modifications 4 necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

5 (3) The changes or modifications relate to home hardening.

6 (4) The building standards relate to home hardening and are
7 proposed for adoption by a local fire prevention district pursuant
8 to Section 13869.7.

9 (5) The changes or modifications are necessary to implement 10 a local code amendment that is adopted to align with a general 11 plan approved on or before June 10, 2025, and that permits 12 mixed-fuel residential construction consistent with federal law 13 while also incentivizing all-electric construction as part of an 14 adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.

(6) The changes or modifications are related to administrative
practices, are proposed for adoption during the intervening period
pursuant to Section 18942, and exclusively result in any of the
following:

19 (A) Reductions in time for a local agency to issue a 20 postentitlement permit.

21 (B) Alterations to a local agency's postentitlement fee schedule.

(C) Modernization of, or adoption of, new permitting platforms
and software utilized by the local agency.

24 (D) Reductions in cost of internal operation for a local agency.

(E) Establishment, alteration, or removal of local programs
related to enforcement of building code violations or complaints
alleging building code violations.

28 SEC. 31. Section 17958.7 of the Health and Safety Code is 29 amended to read:

17958.7. (a) Except as provided in *subdivision* (*c*) *and in*Section 17922.6, the governing body of a city or county, before
making any modifications or changes pursuant to Section 17958.5,
shall make an express finding that such modifications or changes
are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, <u>geological</u>

35 *geological*, or topographical conditions. Such a finding shall be

36 available as a public record. A copy of those findings, together

37 with the modification or change expressly marked and identified

38 to which each finding refers, shall be filed with the California

39 Building Standards Commission. No modification or change shall

40 become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding
and the modification or change have been filed with the California
 Building Standards Commission.

3 (b) The California Building Standards Commission may reject 4 a modification or change filed by the governing body of a city or 5 county if no finding was submitted.

6 (c) Commencing October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, 7 the commission shall reject a modification or change to any 8 building standard affecting a residential unit and filed by the 9 governing body of a city or county, unless one of the following 10 conditions is met:

11 (1) The changes or modifications are substantially equivalent 12 to changes or modifications that were previously filed by the 13 governing body of the city or county and were in effect as of 14 September 30, 2025.

(2) The commission deems those changes or modifications
necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

17 (3) The changes or modifications relate to home hardening.

18 (4) The building standards relate to home hardening and are

19 proposed for adoption by a local fire prevention district pursuant20 to Section 13869.7.

(5) The changes or modifications are necessary to implement a local code amendment that is adopted to align with a general plan approved on or before June 10, 2025, and that permits mixed-fuel residential construction consistent with federal law while also incentivizing all-electric construction as part of an adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.

adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.
(6) The changes or modifications are related to administrative
practices, are proposed for adoption during the intervening period
pursuant to Section 18942, and exclusively result in any of the
following:

31 (A) Reductions in time for a local agency to issue a 32 postentitlement permit.

(B) Alterations to a local agency's postentitlement fee schedule.
(C) Modernization of, or adoption of, new permitting platforms
and software utilized by the local agency.

36 (D) Reductions in cost of internal operation for a local agency.

37 (E) Establishment, alteration, or removal of local programs

38 related to enforcement of building code violations or complaints

*39 alleging building code violations.* 

1 (d) (1) The commission, in determining that a modification or 2 change meets any of the criteria in paragraph (1) to (5), inclusive, 3 of subdivision (c), may rely on a statement by the local agency to 4 that effect. 5 (2) The changes or modifications made pursuant to paragraph 6 (6) of subdivision (c) may be filed with the commission and shall 7 be reviewed by the commission, in consultation with the 8 Department of Housing and Community Development, within 60 9 days of receipt, if requested by the local agency. SEC. 32. Section 17973 of the Health and Safety Code is 10 amended to read: 11 12 17973. (a) Exterior elevated elements that include load-bearing 13 components in all buildings containing three or more multifamily dwelling units shall be inspected. The inspection shall be performed 14 15 by a licensed architect; licensed civil or structural engineer; a building contractor holding any or all of the "A," "B," or "C-5" 16 17 license classifications issued by the Contractors State License Board, with a minimum of five years' experience, as a holder of 18 19 the aforementioned classifications or licenses, in constructing 20 multistory wood frame buildings; or an individual certified as a 21 building inspector or building official from a recognized state, 22 national, or international association, as determined by the local 23 jurisdiction. These individuals shall not be employed by the local jurisdiction while performing these inspections. The purpose of 24 25 the inspection is to determine that exterior elevated elements and 26 their associated waterproofing elements are in a generally safe 27 condition, adequate working order, and free from any hazardous 28 condition caused by fungus, deterioration, decay, or improper 29 alteration to the extent that the life, limb, health, property, safety, 30 or welfare of the public or the occupants is not endangered. The 31 person or business performing the inspection shall be hired by the 32 owner of the building.

33 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the34 following definitions:

(1) "Associated waterproofing elements" include flashings,
membranes, coatings, and sealants that protect the load-bearing
components of exterior elevated elements from exposure to water

38 and the elements.

39 (2) "Exterior elevated element" means the following types of 40 structures, including their supports and railings: balconies, decks,

porches, stairways, walkways, and entry structures that extend
 beyond exterior walls of the building and which have a walking
 surface that is elevated more than six feet above ground level, are
 designed for human occupancy or use, and rely in whole or in
 substantial part on wood or wood-based products for structural

6 support or stability of the exterior elevated element.

7 (3) "Load-bearing components" are those components that
8 extend beyond the exterior walls of the building to deliver structural
9 loads from the exterior elevated element to the building.

10 (c) The inspection required by this section shall at a minimum 11 include:

(1) Identification of each type of exterior elevated element that,
if found to be defective, decayed, or deteriorated to the extent that
it does not meet its load requirements, would, in the opinion of the

15 inspector, constitute a threat to the health or safety of the occupants.

16 (2) Assessment of the load-bearing components and associated 17 waterproofing elements of the exterior elevated elements identified 18 in paragraph (1) using methods allowing for evaluation of their 19 performance by direct visual examination or comparable means 20 of evaluating their performance. For purposes of this section, a 21 sample of at least 15 percent of each type of exterior elevated 22 element shall be inspected.

(3) The evaluation and assessment shall address each of thefollowing as of the date of the evaluation:

(A) The current condition of the exterior elevated elements.

26 (B) Expectations of future performance and projected service27 life.

28 (C) Recommendations of any further inspection necessary.

25

29 (4) A written report of the evaluation stamped or signed by the 30 inspector presented to the owner of the building or the owner's 31 designated agent within 45 days of completion of the inspection. 32 The report shall include photographs, any test results, and narrative 33 sufficient to establish a baseline of the condition of the components 34 inspected that can be compared to the results of subsequent inspections. In addition to the evaluation required by this section, 35 36 the report shall advise which, if any, exterior elevated element 37 poses an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, and 38 whether preventing occupant access or conducting emergency 39 repairs, including shoring, are necessary.

1 (d) (1) The inspection shall be completed by January 1, 2026, 2 and by January 1 every six years thereafter. The inspector 3 conducting the inspection shall produce an initial report pursuant 4 to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) and, if requested by the owner, 5 a final report indicating that any required repairs have been 6 completed. A copy of any report that recommends immediate 7 repairs, advises that any building assembly poses an immediate 8 threat to the safety of the occupants, or that preventing occupant 9 access or emergency repairs, including shoring, are necessary, shall be provided by the inspector to the owner of the building and 10 to the local enforcement agency within 15 days of completion of 11 12 the report. Subsequent inspection reports shall incorporate copies 13 of prior inspection reports, including the locations of the exterior 14 elevated elements inspected. Local enforcement agencies may 15 determine whether any additional information is to be provided in 16 the report and may require a copy of the initial or final reports, or 17 both, be submitted to the local jurisdiction. Copies of all inspection 18 reports shall be maintained in the building owner's permanent 19 records for not less than two inspection cycles, and shall be 20 disclosed and delivered to the buyer at the time of any subsequent 21 sale of the building.

22 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the owner of the building 23 confirms the presence of asbestos containing material (ACM) 24 during the inspection process and is unable to complete the 25 inspection as a result, the owner of the building shall have up to 26 nine months to complete the necessary ACM abatement in 27 accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. Upon 28 completion of ACM abatement, the owner of the building shall 29 have no more than three months to complete the inspection in 30 paragraph (1). The owner of the building shall retain records 31 confirming the presence of ACM and its abatement for three years 32 after completion of the inspection.

(e) The inspection of buildings for which a building permit
application has been submitted on or after January 1, 2019, shall
occur no later than six years following issuance of a certificate of
occupancy from the local jurisdiction and shall otherwise comply
with the provisions of this section.

(f) If the property was inspected within three years prior to
January 1, 2019, by an inspector as described in subdivision (a)
and a report of that inspector was issued stating that the exterior

1 elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements are in

2 proper working condition and do not pose a threat to the health 3 and safety of the public, no new inspection pursuant to this section

4 shall be required until January 1, 2026.

5 (g) An exterior elevated element found by the inspector that is

6 in need of repair or replacement shall be corrected by the owner

7 of the building. All necessary permits for repair or replacement

8 shall be obtained from the local jurisdiction. All repair and

9 replacement work shall be performed by a qualified and licensed10 contractor in compliance with all of the following:

11 (1) The recommendations of a licensed professional described 12 in subdivision (a).

13 (2) Any applicable manufacturer's specifications.

14 (3) The California Building Standards Code, consistent with

15 subdivision (d) of Section 17922 of the Health and Safety Code.

16 (4) All local jurisdictional requirements.

17 (h) (1) An exterior elevated element that the inspector advises 18 poses an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, or finds 19 preventing occupant access or emergency repairs, including 20 shoring, or both, are necessary, shall be considered an emergency 21 condition and the owner of the building shall perform required 22 preventive measures immediately. Immediately preventing 23 occupant access to the exterior elevated element until emergency 24 repairs can be completed constitutes compliance with this 25 paragraph. Repairs of emergency conditions shall comply with the 26 requirements of subdivision (g), be inspected by the inspector, and 27 reported to the local enforcement agency.

(2) The owner of the building requiring corrective work to an
exterior elevated element that, in the opinion of the inspector, does
not pose an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, shall
apply for a permit within 120 days of receipt of the inspection
report. Once the permit is approved, the owner of the building
shall have 120 days to make the repairs unless an extension of time

34 is granted by the local enforcement agency.

(i) (1) The owner of the building shall be responsible forcomplying with the requirements of this section.

37 (2) If the owner of the building does not comply with the repair 38 requirements within 180 days, the inspector shall notify the local

and the owner of the building. If within 30days of the date of the notice the repairs are not completed, the

1 owner of the building shall be assessed a civil penalty based on

2 the fee schedule set by the local authority of not less than one

3 hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500)

4 per day until the repairs are completed, unless an extension of time

5 is granted by the local enforcement agency.

6 (3) In the event that a civil penalty is assessed pursuant to this 7 section, a building safety lien may be recorded in the county

8 recorder's office by the local jurisdiction in the county in which

9 the parcel of land is located and from the date of recording shall10 have the force, effect, and priority of a judgment lien.

(j) (1) A building safety lien authorized by this section shall
specify the amount of the lien, the name of the agency on whose
behalf the lien is imposed, the street address, the legal description
and assessor's parcel number of the parcel on which the lien is
imposed, and the name and address of the recorded owner of the
building.

(2) In the event that the lien is discharged, released, or satisfied,
either through payment or foreclosure, notice of the discharge
containing the information specified in paragraph (1) shall be
recorded by the governmental agency. A safety lien and the release
of the lien shall be indexed in the grantor-grantee index.

22 (3) A building safety lien may be foreclosed by an action 23 brought by the appropriate local jurisdiction for a money judgment. (4) Notwithstanding any other law, the county recorder may 24 25 impose a fee on the city to reimburse the costs of processing and 26 recording the lien and providing notice to the owner of the building. 27 A city may recover from the owner of the building any costs 28 incurred regarding the processing and recording of the lien and providing notice to the owner of the building as part of its 29 30 foreclosure action to enforce the lien.

(k) The continued and ongoing maintenance of exterior elevated
elements in a safe and functional condition in compliance with
these provisions shall be the responsibility of the owner of the
building.

(*l*) Local enforcement agencies shall have the ability to recover
enforcement costs associated with the requirements of this section.
(m) For any building subject to the provisions of this section
that is proposed for conversion to condominiums to be sold to the
public after January 1, 2019, the inspection required by this section
shall be conducted prior to the first close of escrow of a separate

1 interest in the project and shall include the inspector's 2 recommendations for repair or replacement of any exterior elevated 3 element found to be defective, decayed, or deteriorated to the extent 4 that it does not meet its load requirements, and would, in the 5 opinion of the inspector, constitute a threat to the health or safety 6 of the occupants. The inspection report and written confirmation 7 by the inspector that any repairs or replacements recommended 8 by the inspector have been completed shall be submitted to the 9 Department of Real Estate by the proponent of the conversion and 10 shall be a condition to the issuance of the final public report. A 11 complete copy of the inspection report and written confirmation 12 by the inspector that any repairs or replacements recommended 13 by the inspector have been completed shall be included with the 14 written statement of defects required by Section 1134 of the Civil 15 Code, and provided to the local jurisdiction in which the project 16 is located. The inspection, report, and confirmation of completed 17 repairs shall be a condition of the issuance of a final inspection or 18 certificate of occupancy by the local jurisdiction. 19 (n) This section shall not apply to a common interest 20 development, as defined in Section 4100 of the Civil Code.

(o) The governing body of any city, county, or city and county,
 may enact ordinances or laws imposing requirements greater than
 those imposed by this section.

24 SEC. 33. Section 17974.1 of the Health and Safety Code is 25 amended to read:

17974.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part,
a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a
homeless shelter, or an agent of an occupant, that alleges a
homeless shelter is substandard pursuant to Section 17920.3 shall
do all of the following:

(1) Inspect the homeless shelter or portion thereof intended for
human occupancy that may be substandard pursuant to Section
17920.3.

(2) Identify whether the homeless shelter or any portion thereof
intended for human occupancy is substandard pursuant to Section
17920.3, as applicable. The documentation shall be included in

37 the inspection report described in subdivision (f). (h).

38 (3) As applicable, advise the owner or operator of a homeless 39 shelter of each violation and of each action that is required to be

taken to remedy the violation. The city or county shall schedule a 1 2 reinspection to verify correction of the violations.

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, and 4 consistent with Section 17970, a city or county shall perform an 5 annual inspection on every homeless shelter located in its jurisdiction to ensure that the homeless shelter is compliant with 6 7 this part. A city or county conducting an inspection pursuant to 8 this subdivision shall comply with this section, to the extent those 9 provisions are applicable.

10 (b)

(c) (1) If, upon inspection, the city or county determines that 11 12 a homeless shelter is substandard pursuant to Section 17920.3, the 13 city or county shall promptly, but not later than 10 business days 14 after the city or county completes the inspection, issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless 15 16 shelter.

17 (2) In the event that the city or county determines that a violation 18 constitutes an imminent threat to the health and safety of the 19 occupants of the homeless shelter, the notice of violation shall be 20 issued immediately and served on the owner or operator of the 21 homeless shelter.

22 (3) In the event that the city or county determines that 23 deficiencies, violations, or conditions exist at a homeless shelter that are dangerous, hazardous, imminently detrimental to life or 24 25 health, or otherwise render the homeless shelter unfit for human 26 habitation, the city or county may issue an emergency order 27 directing the owner or operator to take immediate measures to 28 rectify those deficiencies, violations, or conditions.

29 (d) An inspection conducted pursuant to this section may be 30 announced or unannounced.

31 (e)

32 (e) The city or county shall maintain all records on file of each homeless shelter inspection. These records shall be made available 33 34 to the public for inspection.

35

(d)36 (f) A city or county shall perform an inspection conducted

37 pursuant to subdivision (a) at least as promptly as that city or 38 county conducts an inspection in response to a request for final

39 inspection pursuant to Section 110 of Part 2 of Division 2 of

1 Chapter 1 of the California Building Code (Part 2 of Title 24 of 2 the California Code of Regulations).

3 <del>(e)</del>

4 (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a city or county is not 5 required to conduct an inspection in response to either of the 6 following:

7 (1) A complaint that does not allege one or more substandard 8 conditions.

9 (2) A complaint submitted by a tenant, resident, or occupant 10 who, within the past 180 days, submitted a complaint about the 11 same property that the chief building inspector or their designee

reasonably determined, after inspection, was frivolous or unfounded.

14 <del>(f)</del>

15 (*h*) A city or county shall provide free, certified copies of an 16 inspection report and citations issued pursuant to this section, if 17 any, to the complaining occupant or their agent. If the inspection 18 reveals a condition potentially affecting multiple occupants, 19 including, but not limited to, conditions relating to the premises, 20 common areas, or structural features, then the city or county shall 21 provide free copies of the inspection report and citations issued to 22 all potentially affecting agents.

22 all potentially affected occupants or their agents.

23 <del>(g)</del>

(*i*) A city or county shall not unreasonably refuse to
communicate with an occupant or the agent of an occupant
regarding any matter covered by this article.

(j) A city or county shall conduct an inspection pursuant to this
section based on the location of the homeless shelter, in accordance
with the following:

30 (1) A city shall conduct an inspection for shelters within the 31 city's jurisdiction.

32 (2) A county shall conduct an inspection for shelters within the 33 county's jurisdiction.

34 (3) A city with a population under 100,000 may partner with
35 its county to conduct an inspection pursuant to this section.

36 SEC. 34. Section 17974.1.5 is added to the Health and Safety 37 Code, to read:

38 17974.1.5. (a) A homeless shelter shall prominently display

39 at the shelter information about an occupant's rights and the

40 process for reporting a complaint alleging a homeless shelter is

substandard pursuant to Section 17920.3, including the contact
 information for all of the following:

3 (1) The owner or operator of the homeless shelter.

4 (2) The city or county.

5 (3) The department.

6 (b) A homeless shelter shall provide in writing the notice 7 specified in subdivision (a) to any new occupant during intake.

8 SEC. 35. Section 17974.3 of the Health and Safety Code is 9 amended to read:

10 17974.3. (a) The requirements of this article shall not be 11 construed to impose a mandatory duty pursuant to Section 815.6 12 of the Government Code, and shall not be construed to affect the 13 availability of any immunity otherwise applicable to the city or 14 county or its employees, including, but not limited to, Sections 15 818.2, 818.4, 818.6, 820.2, 821, 821.2, and 821.4 of the 16 Government Code.

(b) (1) An action to enforce the requirements of this article maybe brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of CivilProcedure.

(2) A plaintiff who prevails in an action described in paragraph
(1) shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and
costs.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, including any provision of
this part authorizing the department to enforce this part by means
of administrative enforcement, the department may bring a civil
action pursuant to this subdivision in order to enforce this part.

(c) For purposes of Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure,
the requirements of this article shall be construed as acts that the
law specially enjoins, as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or

30 station.

31 SEC. 36. Section 17974.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:

17974.5. (a) (1) Each city and each county shall submit a
report annually to the department and the state agency by April 1

35 of each year that includes all of the following information:

36 (1) The number of complaints received by the city or county,

37 pursuant to Section 17920.3, including if the city or county did

38 *not receive any complaints.* 

39 <del>(A)</del>

1 (2) Any pending uncorrected violations determined by the city 2 or county, pursuant to Section 17974.1.

3 <del>(B)</del>

4 (3) Any determinations by the city or county that conditions
5 exist or existed that make or made the homeless shelter dangerous,
6 hazardous, imminently detrimental to life or health, or otherwise

- 7 render the homeless shelter unfit for human habitation.
- 8 <del>(C)</del>
- 9 (4) A list of any emergency orders issued pursuant to paragraph 10 (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 17974.1.

11 <del>(D)</del>

- 12 (5) A list of any owners or operators who received three or more 13 violations within any six-month period.
- 14 <del>(E)</del>
- 15 (6) Any corrected violations from the prior year.

16 (2) A city or county shall not be required to submit a report

pursuant to paragraph (1) if there are no outstanding violations or
 any violations corrected during the applicable period.

- (b) The report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall besubmitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the GovernmentCode.
- (c) If a city or county applies for state funding to support the
  ongoing operations of a homeless shelter, the city or county shall
  disclose to the state agency that administers the state funding the
  status of any unresolved violations pursuant to this article and the

26 names of the homeless shelter owner or operator.

(d) The department or the state agency, may, pursuant to the
reported information in subdivision (b), deem an owner or operator
of a shelter ineligible for state funding for shelter operations.

30 (e) The department shall withhold state funding from a city or

31 county that fails to comply with the reporting requirements in this

32 section or fails to take action to correct a violation of this article

33 by a homeless shelter pursuant to Section 17974.4.

- 34 SEC. 37. Section 18916 of the Health and Safety Code is 35 amended to read:
- 18916. "Model code" means any building code drafted by
  private organizations or otherwise, and shall include, but not be
  limited to, the latest edition of the following:

39 (a) The International Building Code of the International Code40 Council.

- 1 (b) The Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association
- 2 of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.
- 3 (c) The Uniform Mechanical Code of the International4 Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.
- 5 (d) The National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection6 Association.

7 (e) The International Fire Code of the International Code 8 Council.

- 9 (f) The International Existing Building Code of the International 10 Code Council.
- (g) The International Residential Code of the International CodeCouncil.
- 13 (h) The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code of the14 International Code Council.
- 15 SEC. 38. Section 18929.1 of the Health and Safety Code is 16 amended to read:
- 17 18929.1. (a) The *Except as provided in subdivision (c), the* 18 commission shall receive proposed building standards from state 19 agencies for consideration in an 18-month code adoption cycle.
- 20 The commission shall develop regulations setting forth the 21 procedures for the 18-month adoption cycle. The regulations shall 22 ensure all of the following:
- (1) Adequate public participation in the development of building
   standards prior to submittal to the commission for adoption and
   approval.
- 26 (2) Adequate notice, in written form, to the public of the 27 compiled building standards and their justification.
- 28 (3) Adequate technical review of proposed building standards 29 and accompanying justification by advisory bodies appointed by
- and accompanying justification by advisory bodies appointed bythe commission.
- 31 (4) Adequate time for review of recommendations by advisory32 bodies prior to action by the commission.
- 33 (5) The procedures shall meet the intent of the Administrative 25 (5) 11240
- Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) ofPart 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and
- 36 Section 18930.
- (b) Where this section is in conflict with other provisions of thispart, the intent of this section shall prevail.
- 39 (c) Commencing October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive,
- 40 subdivision (a) shall not apply to any building standards affecting
  - 98

1 residential units and proposed building standards affecting 2 residential units shall not be considered, approved, or adopted by

3 the commission, unless any of the following conditions are met:

4 (1) The commission deems those changes necessary as 5 emergency standards to protect health and safety.

6 (2) The building standards are amendments by the State Fire 7 Marshal to building standards within the California 8 Wildland-Urban Interface Code (Part 7 of Title 24 of the California

9 Code of Regulations).

10 (3) The building standards are proposed for adoption in relation 11 to standards researched pursuant to Section 13108.5.2.

(4) The building standards are proposed for adoption pursuant
to Section 17921.9, 17921.11, or 18940.7 of this code, or Section
13558 of the Water Code.

15 (5) The building standards are necessary to ensure the latest 16 editions of the model codes specified in Section 18916 are 17 incorporated into the triennial edition of the California Building 18 Standards Code, along with any necessary and related state 19 amendments supporting or facilitating the incorporation of the 20 model codes.

(6) The building standards are necessary to incorporate errata
or emergency updates to the national model codes specified in
Section 18916, along with any necessary and related state
amendments supporting or facilitating the incorporation of errata
or emergency updates to the model codes.

26 (7) The building standards under consideration would take 27 effect on or after January 1, 2032.

28 SEC. 39. Section 18930 of the Health and Safety Code is 29 amended to read:

30 18930. (a) Any Except as provided in subdivision (g), any 31 building standard adopted or proposed by state agencies shall be 32 submitted to, and approved or adopted by, the California Building Standards Commission prior to codification. Prior to submission 33 34 to the commission, building standards shall be adopted in 35 compliance with the procedures specified in Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 36 2 of the Government Code. Building standards adopted by state 37 38 agencies and submitted to the commission for approval shall be 39 accompanied by an analysis written by the adopting agency or 40 state agency that proposes the building standards which shall, to

- 1 the satisfaction of the commission, justify the approval thereof in
- 2 terms of the following criteria:

3 (1) The proposed building standards do not conflict with,4 overlap, or duplicate other building standards.

5 (2) The proposed building standard is within the parameters 6 established by enabling legislation and is not expressly within the 7 exclusive jurisdiction of another agency.

8 (3) The public interest requires the adoption of the building 9 standards. The public interest includes, but is not limited to, health 10 and safety, resource efficiency, fire safety, seismic safety, building 11 and building system performance, and consistency with 12 environmental, public health, and accessibility statutes and 13 regulations.

- (4) The proposed building standard is not unreasonable,arbitrary, unfair, or capricious, in whole or in part.
- 16 (5) The cost to the public is reasonable, based on the overall 17 benefit to be derived from the building standards.
- (6) The proposed building standard is not unnecessarilyambiguous or vague, in whole or in part.
- 20 (7) The applicable national specifications, published standards,
  21 and model codes have been incorporated therein as provided in
  22 this part, where appropriate.
- (A) If a national specification, published standard, or model
  code does not adequately address the goals of the state agency, a
  statement defining the inadequacy shall accompany the proposed
  building standard when submitted to the commission.
- (B) If there is no national specification, published standard, or
  model code that is relevant to the proposed building standard, the
  state agency shall prepare a statement informing the commission
  and submit that statement with the proposed building standard.
- (8) The format of the proposed building standards is consistentwith that adopted by the commission.
- (9) The proposed building standard, if it promotes fire and panic
  safety, as determined by the State Fire Marshal, has the written
  approval of the State Fire Marshal.
- 36 (b) In reviewing building standards submitted for its approval,37 the commission shall consider only the record of the proceedings
- 38 of the adopting agency, except as provided in subdivision (b) of
- 39 Section 11359 of the Government Code.

1 (c) Where the commission is the adopting agency, it shall 2 consider the record submitted to, and considered by, the state 3 agency that proposes the building standards and the record of 4 public comment that results from the commission's adoption of 5 proposed regulations.

6 (d) (1) The commission shall give great weight to the determinations and analysis of the adopting agency or state agency 7 8 that proposes the building standards on each of the criteria for 9 approval set forth in subdivision (a). Any factual determinations 10 of the adopting agency or state agency that proposes the building 11 standards shall be considered conclusive by the commission unless 12 the commission specifically finds, and sets forth its reasoning in 13 writing, that the factual determination is arbitrary and capricious 14 or substantially unsupported by the evidence considered by the 15 adopting agency or state agency that proposes the building 16 standards.

(2) Whenever the commission makes a finding, as described in
this subdivision, it shall return the standard to the adopting agency
or state agency that proposes the building standards for a
reexamination of its original determination of the disputed fact.

21 (e) Whenever a building standard is principally intended to 22 protect the public health and safety, its adoption shall not be a 23 "factual determination" for purposes of subdivision (d). Whenever 24 a building standard is principally intended to conserve energy or 25 other natural resources, the commission shall consider or review 26 the cost to the public or benefit to be derived as a "factual 27 determination" pursuant to subdivision (d). Whenever a building 28 standard promotes fire and panic safety, each agency shall, unless 29 adopted by the State Fire Marshal, submit the building standard 30 to the State Fire Marshal for prior approval.

(f) Whenever the commission finds, pursuant to paragraph (2)
of subdivision (a), that a building standard is adopted by an
adopting agency pursuant to statutes requiring adoption of the
building standard, the commission shall not consider or review
whether the adoption is in the public interest pursuant to paragraph
(3) of subdivision (a).

37 (g) Commencing October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive,
38 proposed building standards affecting residential units shall not
39 be considered, approved, or adopted by the commission or any

1	other adopting agency, unless any of the following conditions are
2	met:
3	(1) The commission deems those changes necessary as
4	emergency standards to protect health and safety.
5	(2) The building standards are amendments by the State Fire
6	Marshal to building standards within the California
7	Wildland-Urban Interface Code (Part 7 of Title 24 of the California
8	Code of Regulations).
9	(3) The building standards are proposed for adoption in relation
10	to standards researched pursuant to Section 13108.5.2.
11	(4) The building standards are proposed for adoption pursuant
12	to Section 17921.9, 17921.11, or 18940.7 of this code, or Section
13	13558 of the Water Code.
14	(5) The building standards are necessary to ensure the latest
15	editions of the model codes specified in Section 18916 are
16	incorporated into the triennial edition of the California Building
17	Standards Code, along with any necessary and related state
18	amendments supporting or facilitating the incorporation of the
19	model codes.
20	(6) The building standards are necessary to incorporate errata
21	or emergency updates to the national model codes specified in
22	Section 18916, along with any necessary and related state
23	amendments supporting or facilitating the incorporation of errata
24	or emergency updates to the model codes.
25	(7) The building standards are necessary to incorporate updates
26	to accessibility requirements that align with minimum federal
27	accessibility laws, standards, and regulations.
28	(8) The building standards under consideration would take
29	effect on or after January 1, 2032.
30	SEC. 40. Section 18938.5 of the Health and Safety Code is
31	amended to read:
32	18938.5. (a) Only those building standards approved by the
33	commission, and that are effective at the local level at the time an
34	application for a building permit is submitted, shall apply to the
35	plans and specifications for, and to the construction performed
36	under, that building permit.
37	(b) (1) A local ordinance adding or modifying building
<b>a</b> o	

standards for residential occupancies, which are published in the California Building Standards Code, shall apply only to an application for a building permit submitted after the effective date 38 39

40

of the ordinance and to the plans and specifications for, and the
 construction performed under, that permit.

3 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

4 (A) A city or county that has been subject to an emergency

proclaimed pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act
(Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title

7 2 of the Government Code).

8 (B) A permit that is subsequently deemed expired because the 9 building or work authorized by the permit is not commenced within 10 12 months from the date of the permit or the permittee has 11 abandoned the work authorized by the permit.

12 (C) A permit that is subsequently deemed suspended or revoked 13 because the building official has, in writing, suspended or revoked 14 the permit due to its issuance in error or on the basis of incorrect 15 information supplied.

(c) No model code made applicable to any additional occupancy
shall apply to any project that has been submitted for a building

18 permit prior to the effective date of that model code.

19 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, the state

20 and local building standards in effect at the time an application 21 for a building permit is submitted, for a residential dwelling based

for a building permit is submitted, for a residential dwelling based
on a model home design approved under those standards, shall

23 apply to all future residential dwellings based on that approved

24 model home design in the same jurisdiction, unless the model home

25 design substantially changes at a later date or 10 years have

26 passed since the building permit for the model home design was

27 approved by the jurisdiction, whichever comes first.

28 SEC. 41. Section 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 29 amended to read:

30 18941.5. (a) (1) Amendments, additions, and deletions to the

31 California Building Standards Code, including, but not limited to,

32 green building standards, adopted by a city, county, or city and

33 county pursuant to Section 18941.5 or pursuant to Section 17958.7,

34 together with all applicable portions of the California Building

35 Standards Code, shall become effective 180 days after publication

36 of the California Building Standards Code by the commission, or

37 at a later date after publication established by the commission.

38 (2) The publication date established by the commission shall

39 be no earlier than the date the California Building Standards Code

40 is available for purchase by the public.

1 (b) Neither the State Building Standards Law contained in this 2 part, nor the application of building standards contained in this 3 section, shall limit the authority of a city, county, or city and county 4 to establish more restrictive building standards, including, but not 5 limited to, green building standards, reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. The 6 7 governing body shall make the finding required by Section 17958.7 8 and the other requirements imposed by Section 17958.7 shall apply 9 to that finding. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of fire protection districts pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10 13869.7. Further, nothing in this section shall require findings 11 required by Section 17958.7 beyond those currently required for 12 13 more restrictive building standards related to housing. 14 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), and commencing October 15 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, a city or county shall not

16 establish more restrictive building standards, including, but not 17 limited to, green building standards, that are applicable to 18 residential units, unless one of the following conditions is met:

19 (1) The changes or modifications are substantially equivalent 20 to changes or modifications that were previously filed by the 21 governing body of the city or county and were in effect as of 22 September 30, 2025.

(2) The commission deems those changes or modifications
 necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

25 (3) The changes or modifications relate to home hardening.

(4) The building standards relate to home hardening and are
proposed for adoption by a fire protection district pursuant to
Section 13869.7.

29 (5) The changes or modifications are necessary to implement

a local code amendment that is adopted to align with a general
plan approved on or before June 10, 2025, and that permits

32 mixed-fuel residential construction consistent with federal law

33 while also incentivizing all-electric construction as part of an

34 adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.

35 SEC. 42. Section 18942 of the Health and Safety Code is 36 amended to read:

37 18942. (a) (1) The commission shall publish, or cause to be

38 published, editions of the code in its entirety once in every three 39 years. In the intervening period the commission shall publish, or

40 cause to be published, supplements as necessary. For emergency

1 building standards defined in subdivision (a) of Section 18913, an

2 emergency building standards supplement shall be published3 whenever the commission determines it is necessary.

4 (2) Changes adopted during the intervening period described 5 in paragraph (1) shall be limited to only the following:

6 (A) Technical updates to existing code requirements only to the

7 extent necessary to effectuate support or facilitate the incorporation
8 or implementation of those existing code requirements. The updates

9 shall be limited to clarifying, conforming, or coordinating changes

10 that do not materially alter the substance or intent of the existing

11 code provisions.

12 (B) Emergency building standards.

13 (C) Amendments by the State Fire Marshal to building standards

within the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code (Part 7 of
Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations).

16 (D) The building standards are necessary to incorporate errata 17 or emergency updates to the national model codes specified in

18 Section 18916, along with any necessary and related state

amendments supporting or facilitating the incorporation of errataor emergency updates to the model codes.

21 (E) Changes or modifications made pursuant to paragraph (6)

22 of subdivision (b) of Section 17958, paragraph (6) of subdivision

23 (c) of Section 17958.5, or paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of 24 Section 17958.7.

(F) Building standards necessary to incorporate updates to
accessibility requirements that align with minimum federal
accessibility laws, standards, and regulations.

(b) The commission shall publish the text of Article 2.5
(commencing with Section 115920) of Chapter 5 of Part 10 of
Division 104, within the requirements for single-family residential
occupancies contained in Part 2.5 of Title 24 of the California
Code of Regulations, with the following note:

33

34 "NOTE: These regulations are subject to local government
35 modification. You should verify the applicable local
36 government requirements at the time of application for a

37 building permit."

38

39 (c) The commission shall publish the text of Section 116064.2

40 within Part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

1 (d) The commission may publish, stockpile, and sell at a 2 reasonable price the code and materials incorporated therein by 3 reference if it deems the latter is insufficiently available to the 4 public, or unavailable at a reasonable price. Each state department 5 concerned and each city, county, or city and county shall have an 6 up-to-date copy of the code available for public inspection.

7 (e) (1) Each city, county, and city and county, including charter 8 cities, shall obtain and maintain with all revisions on a current 9 basis, at least one copy of the building standards and other state 10 regulations relating to buildings published in Titles 8, 19, 20, 24, 11 and 25 of the California Code of Regulations. These codes shall 12 be maintained in the office of the building official responsible for

13 the administration and enforcement of this part.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply to a city or county that
contracts for the administration and enforcement of the provisions
of this part with another local government agency that complies
with this section.

18 SEC. 43. Section 37001 of the Health and Safety Code is 19 amended to read:

37001. The term "low-rent housing project," as defined in
Section 1 of Article XXXIV of the California Constitution, does
not apply to any development composed of urban or rural
dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations that meets
any one of the following criteria:

(a) The development is privately owned housing, receiving no
ad valorem property tax exemption, other than exemptions granted
pursuant to subdivision (f) or (g) of Section 214 of the Revenue
and Taxation Code, not fully reimbursed to all taxing entities; and
not more than 49 percent of the dwellings, apartments, or other
living accommodations of the development may be occupied by
persons of low income.

32 (b) The development is privately owned housing, is not exempt
33 from ad valorem taxation by reason of any public ownership, and
34 is not financed with direct long-term financing from a public body.

(c) The development is intended for owner-occupancy, which
 may include a limited equity housing cooperative, as defined in
 Section 50076.5, or cooperative or condominium ownership, rather

38 than for rental-occupancy.

39 (d) The development consists of newly constructed, privately 40 owned, one-to-four family dwellings not located on adjoining sites.

(e) The development consists of existing dwelling units leased
 by the state public body from the private owner of these dwelling
 units.

4 (f) The development consists of the rehabilitation,
5 reconstruction, improvement or addition to, or replacement of,
6 dwelling units of a previously existing low-rent housing project,
7 or a project previously or currently occupied by lower income
8 households, as defined in Section 50079.5.

9 (g) The development consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, 10 reconstruction, improvement, or any combination thereof, of a rental housing development which, prior to the date of the 11 12 transaction to acquire, rehabilitate, reconstruct, improve, or any 13 combination thereof, was subject to a contract for federal or state 14 public body assistance for the purpose of providing affordable 15 housing for low-income households and maintains, or enters into, 16 a contract for federal or state public body assistance for the purpose 17 of providing affordable housing for low-income households.

(h) The development consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation,
reconstruction, alterations work, new construction, or any
combination thereof, of lodging facilities or dwelling units using
any of the following:

(1) Moneys received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund
established by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic
Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136).

(2) Moneys received from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery
Fund established by the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
(ARPA) (Public Law 117-2).

(3) Moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to Division 31
(commencing with Section 50000) of this code and Part 1
(commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public
Resources Code.

32 (4) An allocation of federal or state low-income housing tax33 credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

34 (5) Moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to the

35 Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 (Chapter 4 36 (commencing with Section 5965) of Part 7 of Division 5 of the

37 Welfare and Institutions Code).

38 SEC. 44. Section 50058.8 is added to the Health and Safety 39 Code, to read:

1 50058.8. "Capitalized operating reserves" means capitalized

2 funds for assisted units for the purpose of covering potential or
3 projected operating deficits over time, including, but not limited
4 to, operations, supportive services, and rent subsidies.

5 SEC. 45. Section 50222 of the Health and Safety Code is 6 amended to read:

50222. (a) Beginning in 2021, in addition to the data required
on the report under Section 50221, applicants shall provide the
following information for both rounds of program allocations
through a data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and
accountability framework, as established by the council: *department:*

(1) Data collection shall include, but not be limited to,
information regarding individuals and families served, including
demographic information, information regarding partnerships
among entities or lack thereof, and participant and regional
outcomes.

18 (2) The performance monitoring and accountability framework 19 shall include clear metrics, which may include, but are not limited 20 to the following:

20 to, the following:

(A) The number of individual exits to permanent housing, asdefined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban

22 defined by the Officed States Department of Housing and Ofban 23 Development, from unsheltered environments and interim housing

24 resulting from this funding.

(B) Racial equity, as defined by the department in consultation
with representatives of state and local agencies, service providers,
the Legislature, and other stakeholders.

(C) Any other metrics deemed appropriate by the department
and developed in coordination with representatives of state and
local agencies, advocates, service providers, and the Legislature.

(3) Data collection and reporting requirements shall support the
 efficient and effective administration of the program and enable
 the monitoring of jurisdiction performance and program outcomes.

(b) Based on the data collection, reporting, performance
monitoring, and accountability framework established by the
department pursuant to subdivision (a), all recipients of a program
allocation, no later than April 1 of the year following receipt of
funds, and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been
expended, shall submit a report to the department in a format

40 provided by the department.

(c) No later than April 1, 2027, each recipient that receives a
 round 2 program allocation shall submit to the department a final
 report in a format provided by the department, as well as detailed
 uses of all program funds.

5 (d) Data collection and data sharing pursuant to this chapter 6 shall be conducted and maintained in accordance with all applicable 7 state and federal privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations.

8 (e) The client information and records of services provided 9 pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to the requirements of 10 Section 10850 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and shall be 11 exempt from inspection under the California Public Records Act 12 (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Part 1 of 13 the Government Code).

14 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, data collected through the 15 administration and operation of this chapter shall be captured based 16 on the Homeless Management Information System data standards 17 set forth by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 18 Development and by any other means specified by the department, 19 and may be shared with other programs to maximize the efficient and effective provision of public benefits and services, and to 20 21 evaluate this chapter or its impact on other public benefit and 22 services programs.

23 SEC. 46. Section 50223 of the Health and Safety Code is 24 amended to read:

50223. (a) Beginning with round 3 of the program, in *In*addition to the data required under Sections 50221 and 50222,
applicants shall provide the following information for all rounds
of program allocations through a data collection, reporting,
performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as
established by the council: *department*:

(1) (A) Data on the applicant's progress towards meeting their
system performance measures, which shall be submitted annually
on April 1 of each year reporting through December 31 of the prior
year for the duration of the program.

35 (B) If the applicant has not made significant progress toward
36 their system performance measures, the applicant shall submit a
37 description of barriers and possible solutions to those barriers.

38 (C) Applicants that do not demonstrate significant progress
 39 towards meeting system performance measures shall accept
 40 technical assistance from the department and may also be required

- 1 to limit the allowable uses of these program funds, as determined 2 by the department.
- 3 (2) A monthly fiscal report of program funds expended and 4 obligated in each allowable budget category approved in their 5 application for program funds.
- (b) No later than April 1, 2027, each recipient that receives a 6 7 round 3 program allocation shall submit to the department a final 8 report in a format provided by the department, as well as detailed

9 uses of all program funds.

(c) No later than April 1, 2028, each recipient that receives a 10

round 4 program allocation shall submit to the department a final 11 report in a format provided by the department, as well as detailed 12 13 uses of all program funds.

14 (d) No later than April 1, 2029, each recipient that receives a 15 round 5 program allocation shall submit to the department a final report in a format provided by the department, as well as detailed

- 16 17 uses of all program funds.
- (e) No later than April 1, 2030, each recipient that receives a 18 19 round 6 allocation shall submit to the department a final report in 20 a format provided by the department, as well as detailed uses of 21 all program funds.
- 22 (f) The department shall post the information described in this 23 section on its internet website within 30 days of its receipt of the 24 information, and provide notice to the Senate Committee on 25 Housing, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community
- Development, and the appropriate budget committees. 26
- 27 SEC. 47. Section 50253 of the Health and Safety Code is 28 amended to read:
- 29 50253. (a) The council shall administer the funding round 1 30
- moneys of the program in accordance with the following timelines: (1) The council shall make a program application available no 31
- 32 later than October 31, 2021.
- 33 (2) Applications shall be due to the council no later than 34 December 31, 2021.
- 35 (3) The council shall make initial award determinations no later than March 1, 2022. 36
- 37 (4) If not all funds have been awarded after the first round of
- 38 grant awards, the council may accept additional applications and
- make additional awards until all funds have been allocated. 39

1 (b) (1) Recipients of funding round 1 moneys shall expend at 2 least 50 percent of their allocation by June 30, 2023.

3 (1)

4 (2) Recipients who fail to expend their allocated funds in 5 compliance with this subdivision shall return to the council no less 6 than 25 percent of their total allocation amount for reallocation by 7 the council during subsequent rounds of funding.

8 (c) Recipients of funding round 1 moneys shall expend all 9 program funds no later than June 30, 2024. Any funds not expended 10 by this date shall be returned to the council to be reallocated 11 pursuant to Section 50252.1.

12 (d) (1) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant 13 to subdivision (b) of Section 50252.1 shall expend at least 50 14 percent of their allocation within two fiscal years of the 15 appropriation from *date of* the Legislature. *award*. Any funds not 16 expended by this date shall be returned to the council and 17 reallocated pursuant to Section 50252.1.

(2) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant to
subdivision (b) of Section 50252.1 shall obligate 100 percent of
their allocation within two fiscal years of the appropriation from *date of* the Legislature. *award*.

(3) Recipients that do not meet requirement in paragraph (2)
shall submit to the council within 60 days of the end of the second
fiscal year a plan for obligating 100 percent of their allocation
within six months.

26 (4) The council may subject recipients that do not meet the27 requirement in paragraph (2) to additional corrective action28 determined by the council.

(5) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant tosubdivision (b) of Section 50252.1 shall expend all program funds

31 within three fiscal years of the appropriation. date of the award.

32 Any funds not expended by this date shall revert to the fund of 33 origin.

(e) (1) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant
to subdivision (c) of Section 50252.1 shall expend at least 50
percent of their allocation within two fiscal years of the
appropriation from *date of* the Legislature. *award*.

38 (2) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant to

39 subdivision (c) of Section 50252.1 shall obligate 100 percent of

their allocation within two fiscal years of the appropriation from
 date of the Legislature. award.

3 (3) Recipients that do not meet the requirement in paragraph
4 (2) shall submit to the council within 60 days of the end of the

5 second fiscal year a plan for obligating 100 percent of their6 allocation within six months.

7 (4) The council may subject recipients that do not meet the 8 requirement in paragraph (2) to additional corrective action 9 determined by the council.

10 (5) Recipients of additional funding round moneys pursuant to

11 subdivision (c) of Section 50252.1 shall expend all program funds

12 within four fiscal years of the appropriation. date of the award.

Any funds not expended by this date shall revert to the fund oforigin.

15 SEC. 48. Section 50406.4 is added to the Health and Safety 16 Code, to read:

17 50406.4. Notwithstanding any other law, and to the extent 18 permitted under federal law and the California Constitution, the 19 department shall allow an owner of a property subject to a 20 regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional 21 debt on the development to finance, with the department's 22 approval, rehabilitation of the property or investment in new 23 affordable housing, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) (1) All hard debt, including the additional debt, is
 underwritten with a debt-service coverage ratio of at a minimum

26 1.15 and is demonstrated to project positive cash flow for 15
27 consecutive years.

(2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "hard debt" means
debt that must be repaid via an amortizing payment or at a
specified maturity date.

31 (b) Any new debt is subordinate to the department's lien and 32 regulatory agreement, as applicable, unless the department

reasonably determines that subordination of the department's lien
is necessary for the feasibility of a project and to fund reasonable

35 rehabilitation or improvements, including soft costs.

36 (c) (1) Any extracted equity is any of the following:

37 (A) With the department's approval, contributed to other

38 projects that will increase or improve the supply of deed-restricted

39 affordable housing serving low-income households in the state.

(B) Utilized in the purchase of a limited partner interest of a
tax credit investor in the project, provided that the amount used
to purchase that interest shall be subject to the guidelines adopted
pursuant to subdivision (h) of 50560.

5 (C) Utilized in the payment of any unpaid deferred developer 6 fee for the project pursuant to any applicable department 7 regulations.

8 (D) Applied toward payment for necessary repairs and 9 rehabilitation of the project.

10 (E) Utilized for the establishment or replenishment of 11 department-approved project reserves.

12 (F) Utilized for any other purposes approved by the department.

13 (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "extracted equity"

14 means debt added to a department-regulated property that is not15 used for any of the following purposes:

16 (A) Approved project rehabilitation work.

17 (B) To pay off existing debt.

18 (C) Replenishment of reserves.

19 (D) Other department-approved project specific uses.

20 (d) The department's regulatory agreement remains in place

21 for the project for its remaining term. If equity is extracted for

22 purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the department's 22 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the department's

23 regulatory agreement will be recorded in a senior position.

24 (e) The department continues to be entitled to receive monitoring

fees to ensure compliance with the existing regulatory agreement.
SEC. 49. Section 50410 is added to the Health and Safety Code,
to read:

28 50410. (a) There is hereby established in the State Treasury

29 the Affordable Housing Default Reserve Account. All interest or

30 other increments resulting from the investment of moneys in the

31 Affordable Housing Default Reserve Account shall be deposited

32 in the account, notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government

33 *Code*.

34 (b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code,

35 all moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the

36 department for the purpose of curing or averting a default on the

37 *terms of any loan or other obligation by the recipient of financial* 

38 assistance, or bidding at any foreclosure sale where the default

39 or foreclosure sale would jeopardize the department's security in

40 the rental housing development assisted by the department.

(c) The department may use funds in the account to repair or
 maintain any rental housing development assisted by the
 department that was acquired to protect the department's security
 interest.
 (d) The payment or advance of funds by the department from

6 the account shall be exclusively within the department's discretion,7 and no person shall be deemed to have any entitlement to the

8 payment or advance of those funds.

9 (e) The amount of any funds expended by the department for

10 the purposes of curing or averting a default shall be added to the 11 loan amount secured by the rental housing development and shall

12 be payable to the department upon demand.

13 *(f)* Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Finance 14 may transfer to the Affordable Housing Default Reserve Account,

15 for expenditure by the department, the amounts in the all of the 16 following funds or programs:

17 (1) The Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund, 18 pursuant to Section 50517.6.

19 (2) The Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to subdivision
20 (a) of Section 50675.10.

(3) The Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, pursuant to
 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section

23 50668.5, subdivision (c) of Section 53566, subdivision (c) of Section

24 987.010 of the Military and Veterans Code, and subdivisions (c)

25 and (f) of Section 75218 of the Public Resources Code.

(4) The Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund,
pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 53566.

(5) The Housing for Veterans Fund, pursuant to subdivision (f)
of Section 987.010 of the Military and Veterans Code.

30 (6) The No Place Like Home Fund, pursuant to paragraph (1) 31 of subdivision (f) of Section 5849.8 of the Welfare and Institutions

32 Code.

33 (7) The Family Housing Demonstration Account and the Rental

34 Housing Construction Fund, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section35 50883.5.

36 (g) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code,

37 *during any fiscal year, if the department spends a total of more* 

38 than 25 percent of the balance that was in the Affordable Housing

39 Default Reserve Account at the start of that fiscal year, then the

40 department shall, within 30 days of surpassing that amount,

1 provide written notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

2 The notice shall include all of the following:

3 (A) The starting balance in the Affordable Housing Default
4 Reserve Account for that fiscal year.

5 (*B*) A list of each expenditure made during that fiscal year and 6 the total amount spent.

7 (*C*) The purpose of each expenditure made during that fiscal 8 year.

9 (D) The balance in the Affordable Housing Default Reserve 10 Account as of the date of the notice.

11 (E) The department's assessment of the risk of additional 12 defaults for the remainder of that fiscal year and the following 13 fiscal year.

14 SEC. 50. Section 50515.10 of the Health and Safety Code is 15 amended to read:

16 50515.10. (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an eligible entity 17 that receives an allocation of program funds pursuant to Section 18 50515.08 shall submit a report, in the form and manner prescribed 19 by the department, to be made publicly available on its internet 20 website, by April 1 of the year following the receipt of those funds,

and annually thereafter until those funds are expended, that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

(A) The status of the proposed uses and expenditures listed in
the eligible entity's application for funding and the corresponding
impact, including, but not limited to, housing units accelerated and
reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled.

(B) All status and impact reports shall be categorized based onthe eligible uses specified in Section 50515.08.

(2) The department may request additional information, asneeded, to meet other applicable reporting or audit requirements.

(b) The department shall maintain records of the following andprovide that information publicly on its internet website:

33 (1) The name of each applicant for program funds and the status34 of that entity's application.

35 (2) The number of applications for program funding received36 by the department.

37 (3) The information described in subdivision (a) for each38 recipient of program funds.

39 (c) A recipient of funds under this program shall post, make 40 available, and update, as appropriate on its internet website, land

1 use maps and vehicle miles traveled generation maps produced in

2 the development of its adopted sustainable communities strategy.3 (d) A recipient of funds under this program shall collaborate

4 and share progress, templates, and best practices with the
5 department and fellow recipients in implementation of funds. To
6 the greatest extent practicable, adjacent eligible entities shall
7 coordinate in the development of applications, consider potential
8 for joint activities, and seek to coordinate housing and

9 transportation planning across regions.

10 (e) (1) A recipient of funds under the program shall-obligate 11 those funds no later than September 30, 2024, and expend those

12 funds no later than June 30, December 31, 2026.

13 (2) The final invoice submission deadline to reimburse those14 funds shall be June 30, 2027.

15 (2)

(3) No later than December 31, 2026, June 30, 2027, each 16 17 eligible entity that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to 18 Section 50515.08 shall submit a final report on the use of those 19 funds to the department, in the form and manner prescribed by the department. The report required by this paragraph shall include 20 21 an evaluation of actions taken in support of the entity's proposed 22 uses of those funds, as specified in the entity's application, 23 including, but not limited to, housing units accelerated and per 24 capita reductions in vehicle miles traveled. 25 (f) (1) If an eligible entity described in paragraphs (1) to (6),

inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.08 that received an
 allocation of funds pursuant to Section 50515.08 has unexpended

28 funds after June 30, December 31, 2026, the department may,

29 pursuant to procedures prescribed by the department, make those

30 funds available to other eligible entities described in paragraphs

31 (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.08 for

32 reimbursement of other expenditures incurred prior to June 30,

33 December 31, 2026, that were included in an application approved

34 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 50515.08

35 no later than December 31, -2026, 2027.

36 (2) Paragraph (1) applies to all eligible entities, including an

37 eligible entity that received a suballocation from an eligible entity

38 described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of

39 Section 50515.08.

1 (g) The department may monitor expenditures and activities of 2 an applicant, as the department deems necessary, to ensure 3 compliance with program requirements.

4 (h) The department may, as it deems appropriate or necessary,
5 request the repayment of funds from an applicant, or pursue any
6 other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with
7 program requirements.

8 (i) The department, in collaboration with the Office of Planning 9 Land Use and Research, Climate Innovation, the Strategic Growth 10 Council, and the State Air Resources Board, may implement the 11 program through the issuance of forms, guidelines, application 12 materials, funding allocation methodologies, and one or more 13 notices of funding availability, as the department deems necessary, 14 to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred on it by 15 this chapter. Any forms, guidelines, application materials, funding allocation methodologies, or notices of funding availability 16 17 prepared or adopted pursuant to this section are exempt from the 18 rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act 19 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of 20 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). 21 (j) The department's decision to approve or deny an application

or request for funding pursuant to the program, and its determination of the amount of funding to be provided or request for repayment or other remedies for failure to comply with program requirements, shall be final.

26 SEC. 51. Section 50560 of the Health and Safety Code is 27 amended to read:

28 50560. (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the 29 department may approve an extension of a department loan, the 30 reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the 31 subordination of a department loan to new debt, the payoff of a 32 department loan in whole or part before the end of its term, the extraction of equity from a development for purposes set forth in 33 34 subdivision (c) of Section 50406.4, or an investment of tax credit 35 equity under one or more of the following rental housing finance 36 programs: the original Rental Housing Construction Program 37 established by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 50735), the 38 Special User Housing Rehabilitation Program established by 39 Section 50670, the Deferred Payment Deferred-Payment 40 Rehabilitation Loan Program established by Chapter 6.5

(commencing with Section 50660), the rental component of the 1 2 California Natural Disaster Assistance Program established by 3 Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 50671), the State 4 Earthquake Rehabilitation Assistance Program established by 5 Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 50671), the rental component of the California Housing Rehabilitation Program 6 7 established by Section 50668.5, the component of the Rental 8 Housing Construction Program funded with bond proceeds 9 governed by Section 50771.1, the Family Housing Demonstration Program established by Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 10 50880), the Families Moving to Work Program established by 11 Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 50880), the Multifamily 12 13 Housing Program established by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675), and any and all other multifamily housing loans 14 15 funded or monitored by the department. (b) Once the department has approved a loan extension, 16 17 reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, subordination, 18 payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its

19 *term, extraction of equity from a development for purposes set* 20 *forth in subdivision (c) of Section 50406.4, or* tax credit investment 21 pursuant to this chapter, the statutes enumerated in subdivision 22 (a), and the regulations *or guidelines* promulgated pursuant to 23 these statutes, shall no longer apply to developments restructured

these statutes, shall no longer apply to developments restructured
pursuant to this chapter. These developments shall instead be
governed by this chapter and guidelines adopted pursuant to
subdivision (h).

(c) All projects restructured pursuant to this chapter shall comply
with the affirmative marketing and language accessibility
requirements set forth in Section 50736 of this code and Section
65863 of the Government Code.

31 (d) The department may approve an extension of a loan, the 32 reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the 33 subordination of a department loan to new debt, the payoff of a 34 department loan in whole or part before the end of its term, the 35 extraction of equity from a development for purposes set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 50406.4, or an investment of tax credit 36 37 equity if it determines that the project has, or will have after 38 rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to 39 or greater than the term of the restructured loan. department's 40 regulatory agreement. Eligible uses of loan and equity sources

under this subdivision include, but are not limited to, the purchase
 of a limited partner interest of a tax credit investor in the project,
 payment of any unpaid deferred developer fee for the project,
 payment for necessary repairs and rehabilitation of the project,
 and the establishment or replenishment of department-approved
 project reserves.

7 (e) The department may subordinate its loan to refinance existing 8 senior debt-only as necessary for project feasibility eligible 9 activities pursuant to subdivision (d) and to reimburse borrower 10 advances for predevelopment costs, recent unreimbursed capital 11 improvements, and recent unreimbursed operating deficits. deficits, 12 only if it determines that the department's security is not negatively 13 impacted and the requirements of Section 50406.4 are satisfied, 14 and provided that the reimbursements shall be subject to the 15 guidelines adopted pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 50560. 16 The department shall not withhold consent unreasonably. 17 (f) If the extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a 18 qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department 19 loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity will result 20 in a rent increase for tenants of a development, development

21 exceeding the annual adjustment to the tenants' rents under the 22 department's regulatory agreement, except as reasonably 23 necessary, in the sole discretion of the department, for the 24 *feasibility of the project, the* department may only subordinate a 25 loan to senior debt if necessary to increase for the feasibility of a 26 project and to fund reasonable rehabilitation or improvements 27 including soft costs. The application to refinance shall include a 28 third-party analysis that supports the need for refinancing. The 29 department shall not approve the extraction of equity from a 30 development for purposes set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision

31 (c) of Section 50406.4, if it will result in a rent increase for tenants

32 of a development exceeding the annual adjustment to the tenants'33 rents under the department's regulatory agreement.

(g) The department may approve additional senior debt only as
necessary *for eligible activities pursuant* to *subdivision (d), and only as necessary to* finance rehabilitation or repairs, including
soft costs, that are modest reasonable in size, scope, and cost, as
determined by the department. *In approving additional senior debt, the department may consider information from third-party capital needs assessment reports.*

1 (h) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to

2 provide to the department the flexibility necessary to maintain the3 quality of the affordable rental housing units for which the state

4 has already made a significant public investment. The department

5 may implement this chapter through guidelines that shall not be

6 subject to Chapter  $\frac{2.5}{3.5}$  (commencing with Section 11340) of

7 Part 1 of *Division 3 of* Title 2 of the Government Code. These

8 guidelines shall be developed through the following process:

9 (1) The department shall provide a notice of proposed action as 10 described in Section 11346.5 of the Government Code to the public 11 at least 21 days before the close of the public comment period.

(2) The department shall schedule at least one public hearing

as described in Section 11346.8 of the Government Code beforethe close of the public comment period.

(3) The department shall maintain a rulemaking file as describedin Section 11347.3 of the Government Code.

17 (4) The final version of the guidelines shall be accompanied by

18 a final statement of reason as described in subdivision (a) of

19 Section 11346.9 of the Government Code.

20 (5) The rules and guidelines shall be effective immediately upon21 adoption by the department.

22 SEC. 52. Section 50561 of the Health and Safety Code is 23 amended to read:

50561. (a) The department may approve an extension of an 24 25 existing rental housing development loan, loan or regulatory 26 agreement, if the extension facilitates the reinstatement of a 27 qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department 28 loan to new debt, the extraction of equity from a development for 29 purposes set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 50406.4, or an 30 investment of tax credit-equity as long as equity, only if the rental 31 housing development is being operated in a manner consistent 32 with the regulatory agreement and the development requires an 33 extension in order to continue to operate in a manner consistent 34 with this chapter. Each extension shall be for a period of not less 35 than 10 years and each extension shall not exceed 55 years, or 58 36 years if needed to match the term of tax credit restrictions. The 37 interest rate shall be 3 percent simple interest. All loan payments 38 shall be deferred for the full term of the loan, except for residual 39 receipts payments. These residual receipts payments shall be 40 structured to avoid reducing the amount of payments on local

public agency loans resulting solely from changes in the payment 1 2 terms on the department's loan, and not resulting from fees or 3 other payments to the borrower, and shall otherwise be consistent 4 with the provisions of the department's Uniform Multifamily 5 Regulations or successor regulations. The department may charge 6 a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs it incurs 7 in years that the from the date of the recordation of the loan-is 8 extended or regulatory documents regarding any of the eligible 9 activities pursuant to this subdivision, and may charge a transaction 10 fee or other fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring 11 transactions. The monitoring fees shall continue until the end of 12 the term of the department regulatory agreement, notwithstanding 13 any payoff of the department loan, and the monitoring fees shall 14 not be diminished in the event of any paydown of the department 15 loan. The department may waive or defer some or all fees, if it 16 determines that a particular development or class of developments 17 does not have the ability to make these payments. payments, or if 18 necessary, in the sole discretion of the department, for the 19 feasibility of the project. In determining the fees and payments to 20 be charged, the department shall seek to share monitoring activities 21 with other regulatory agencies and to minimize the impact on 22 tenants with the lowest incomes and on the capacity of the 23 developments to support private debt or secure tax credit 24 investments. 25 (b) To the minimum extent necessary to support new debt to 26 pay for rehabilitation, but not for extraction of equity, rents for 27 assisted units in these developments may be adjusted. adjusted 28 pursuant to the department guidelines and Section 42 of the

29 Internal Revenue Code. This rehabilitation shall be determined by 30 the department to be demonstrably necessary, based on third-party 31 assessment and on the department's own-inspection. inspection, 32 if the department deems an inspection necessary. Assisted units in developments with a specific, department-approved plan to 33 34 undertake the necessary rehabilitation, at a level that equals or exceeds the minimum per-unit rehabilitation cost standards under 35 36 the low-income housing tax credit program, may be adjusted as 37 follows:

(1) For developments originally financed under the bond-funded
 component of the Rental Housing Construction Program pursuant
 to Section 50771.1, and the Family Housing Demonstration

1 Program, rents may be increased up to a maximum of 30 percent

2 of 60 percent of area median income, for units designated in the

3 development's original regulatory agreement as lower income

4 units, and up to a maximum of 30 percent of 35 percent of area

5 median income, for units designated in the development's original

6 regulatory agreement as very low income units.

7 (2) For developments originally financed under other programs 8 that calculate income levels and rent limits consistent with the 9 calculation methodology used under the low-income housing tax 10 credit program and the Multifamily Housing Program, the income 11 and rent limits under those programs shall be preserved in 12 accordance with the applicable requirements of those programs, 13 and rent increases shall be subject to the applicable requirements 14 of those programs, all to the extent that the income, rent, and rent 15 increase requirements continue to apply to the developments under 16 those programs.

17 (2)

18 (3) For developments Developments originally financed under 19 other-programs, programs that require formula-based rents for at least 35 percent of the assisted units, or as specified in the original 20 21 regulatory agreement governing the development, whichever is 22 greater, shall be restricted to the midlevel target used by the 23 Multifamily Housing Program. Rents for the balance of the assisted 24 units may be increased up to a maximum of 30 percent of 60 25 percent of area median income. For purposes of this paragraph, 26 "midlevel target used by the Multifamily Housing Program" shall 27 mean either of the following: 28 (A) For counties with an area median income of 110 percent or

29 less of state median income, it shall mean 30 percent of 30 percent 30 of state median income, expressed as a percentage of area median 31 income.

32 (B) For counties with an area median income that exceeds 110 33 percent of the state median income, it shall mean 30 percent of 35 34 percent of state median income, expressed as a percentage of area 35 median income.

36 (c) Rent increases for tenants living in assisted units at the time 37 of restructuring pursuant to this chapter shall be limited as follows:

38 (1) For existing tenants with incomes not exceeding 35 percent 39

- of area median income, increases shall be limited to 5 percent per
- 40 year, until the rents reach the levels set under subdivision (b).
(2) For existing tenants with incomes exceeding 35 percent of
 area median income, increases shall be limited to 10 percent per
 year, until they reach the levels specified in paragraphs (1) and (2)
 of subdivision (b) of Section 50561.

5 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that rent increases for 6 existing tenants authorized by this subdivision shall not be greater 7 than necessary to ensure the financial feasibility of the project. 8 The projected maximum rent for tenants in assisted units, as 9 determined by subdivision (b), shall not exceed 50 percent of the 10 household's actual income. This requirement shall be applied using 11 maximum rent levels and household incomes determined at the 12 time of restructuring or at the time of the department's approval

13 of the restructuring.

(4) If the refinance of a loan results in a rent increase, the projectsponsor shall provide tenants with the following notifications:

(A) Notice six months prior to *before* the scheduled rent increasewith an estimate of the amount of the increase.

18 (B) Notice 90 days prior to *before* the actual increase with the 19 exact amount of the new rent.

20 (d) If existing tenants move, the rent for these units may be 21 increased immediately up to the level specified in paragraphs-(1) 22 (1), (2), and-(2) (3) of subdivision (b). The income limit for new 23 tenants shall correspond with the rent limit set pursuant to 24 paragraphs-(1) (1), (2), and-(2) (3) of subdivision (b).

(e) Once rents achieve the levels set forth in paragraphs (1) (1),
(2), and (2) (3) of subdivision (b), income levels and rent limits
shall be calculated consistent with the calculation methodology
used under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program and the
Multifamily Housing Program, and rent increases shall be based

30 on increases in the area median income.

31 (f) Eligible households displaced as a result of rehabilitation 32 pursuant to this section shall be accorded first priority in occupying 33 comparable units in the development from which they were 34 displaced, subsequent to rehabilitation. Tenants of rental housing developments repaired with assistance provided under this chapter 35 36 who are temporarily or permanently displaced as a result of 37 rehabilitation or other repair work, shall be entitled to relocation 38 benefits pursuant to, and subject to, the requirements of Section 39 7260 of the Government Code. Sponsors of assisted rental housing 40 developments shall be responsible for providing the benefits and

1 assistance. The costs of the benefits and the assistance provided

2 to tenants shall be eligible for funding by a loan provided pursuant3 to this section.

4 (g) The guidelines adopted by the department pursuant to 5 subdivision (h) of Section 50560 shall be patterned after the 6 regulations governing the Multifamily Housing Program, including 7 the Uniform Multifamily Regulations, except that the department 8 may adopt different standards for the following factors:

9 (1) Commercial vacancy loss assumptions must reflect project 10 operating history.

11 (2) Debt service coverage ratios.

(3) Payment terms and principal amount of senior debt,considering financial market conditions, including costs anddepartment risk, as determined by the department.

15 (4) Developer fee limitations shall be consistent with California Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations for inclusion in the 16 17 basis for projects receiving 9 percent tax credits, for projects 18 receiving the special rent increases contemplated by this chapter, 19 and, consistent with the requirements of other funding sources, for projects not receiving special rent-increases. increases, but 20 21 developer fees shall not exceed the amount allowed by the 22 California Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations for 23 projects receiving 9 or 4 percent tax credits, as applicable, and 24 shall not exceed 25 percent of actual rehabilitation costs where 25 there is no tax credit resyndication. Developer fees shall only be 26 payable in the event of a resyndication involving major 27 rehabilitation, as defined by the California Tax Credit Allocation 28 Committee in regulations.

(5) Replacement reserve deposit amounts must be based on
projected costs over 20 years, adjusted for inflation, and as shown
in an independent replacement reserve analysis.

32 (h) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section that 33 the department shall manage its reserves for the original Rental 34 Housing Construction Program in a manner that will allow for the 35 continuation of benefits to current low-income tenants for the 36 longest period of time possible up to the term of the original 37 regulatory agreement or the depletion of the annuity funds, 38 whichever occurs first. Accordingly, rents for those households in 39 units subsidized by the annuity fund established pursuant to Section 40 50748 may be increased to 30 percent of household income. A

1 household affected by the rent increase permitted by this2 subdivision shall be given at least 90 days advanced notice of the3 increase.

- 4 (i) (1) The department shall, within available resources, post 5 on its-Internet Web site *internet website* information regarding 6 household incomes and rents for developments approved for
- 7 restructuring.
- 8 (2) The information shall be provided within six months of a 9 restructuring and, thereafter, no less than every three years.
- 10 (3) The information shall include the following or similar 11 information:
- 12 (A) The monthly rent of each household at the time of 13 restructuring.
- 14 (B) The current monthly rent of each household.
- 15 (C) The annual income of each household as a percentage of 16 area median income at the time of restructuring.

17 (D) The current income of each household as a percentage ofarea median income.

- 19 SEC. 53. Section 50562 of the Health and Safety Code is 20 amended to read:
- 21 50562. (a) If a department loan is <u>extended</u> extended,
  22 subordinated, or subordinated, paid off before the end of its term,
- *the* department approves the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid
- 24 matured loan, the department approves the extraction of equity
- 25 from a development, or a new tax credit investment occurs, then
- 26 the department shall enter into a new regulatory agreement with
- 27 the development's owner, or amend the existing-agreement.
- 28 agreement, and may add another regulatory agreement if the
- 29 department determines it necessary. The agreement shall be
- 30 binding upon the development's owner and successors in interest
- 31 upon sale or transfer of the development property, regardless of 32 any prepayment of the loan. The agreement shall be recorded in
- 32 the office of the county recorder in the county in which the
- 34 development is located. The new or amended regulatory agreement
- 35 shall:
- 36 (1) Set standards for tenant selection to ensure occupancy by37 the eligible households.
- 38 (2) Govern the terms of occupancy agreements.
- 39 (3) Restrict rents for assisted units, consistent with this chapter.
- 40 chapter, and require reports to confirm all of the following:
- 98

1 (A) Compliance with these rent restrictions.

2 (B) The qualification of tenants under applicable income

3 restrictions consistent with this chapter. 4

(C) The special populations being served.

5 (D) That any required tenant services are being provided 6 *consistent with this chapter.* 7

(4) Provide for periodic inspections by the department.

8 (5) Require occupancy and financial reports, and financial audits

9 for the development. development, unless waived by the department

if the department loan is paid off and the waiver may be rescinded 10

in the sole determination of the department. 11

12 (6) Govern the use of operating income for the development. 13 development, unless waived by the department if the department 14 loan is paid off and the waiver may be rescinded in the sole 15 determination of the department.

(7) Govern the use of reserves for the development. 16 17 development, unless waived by the department if the department 18 loan is paid off and the waiver may be rescinded in the sole 19 determination of the department.

20 (8) Have a term for not less than the term of the loan, including 21 any extension.

22 (9) Include other provisions necessary to carry out the purposes 23 of this chapter.

24 (b) The development's owner shall agree to replace or amend 25 any other loan document to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

26 SEC. 54. Section 53560 of the Health and Safety Code is 27 amended to read:

28 53560. (a) There is hereby established the Transit-Oriented 29 Development Implementation Program, to be administered by the 30 Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide 31 local assistance to cities, counties, cities and counties, transit 32 agencies, eligible tribal applicants as defined in subdivision (b) 33 of Section 50651, and developers for the purpose of developing 34 supporting the development of higher density-uses vehicle miles 35 traveled-efficient affordable housing or related infrastructure, including projects within close proximity to transit stations or 36 37 projects that will could increase public transit riderships. ridership. 38 (b) The department may adopt additional guidelines to

39 administer this part. Guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision

40 shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5

(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Title 2 of the
 Government Code.

3 (c) This section *The guidelines in subdivision* (*b*) shall become

4 operative emphasize the importance of long-term affordability.

5 *Prioritization among affordable housing projects shall be based* 6 on January 1, 2022. all of the following:

7 (1) Affordability, with highest priority given to projects that
8 include a greater percentage of units restricted to lower income
9 households, as defined in Section 50079.5.

10 (2) Affordable housing projects that result in improved vehicle

11 miles traveled efficiency with committed state or federal funding

12 *in need of gap funding to begin construction.* 

(3) Affordable housing projects that demonstrate project
 readiness, as determined by the department.

(d) The guidelines in subdivision (b) may evaluate how publicly
owned land, including state and local surplus properties, can be
prioritized or leveraged to support affordable housing or related
infrastructure projects eligible for funding pursuant to this section,
with the goal of maximizing public benefit and reducing overall
development costs.

21 SEC. 55. Section 53562 of the Health and Safety Code is 22 amended to read:

23 53562. (a) To the extent that funds are available, the 24 department may make grants to cities, counties, cities and counties, 25 eligible tribal applicants as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 26 50651, or transit agencies for the provision of infrastructure 27 necessary for the development of higher density vehicle miles 28 traveled-efficient affordable housing or related infrastructure 29 project. Any award of program funds as a grant shall be made 30 pursuant to (1) the priority order set forth in paragraph (1) of 31 subdivision (c) of Section 21080.44 of the Public Resources Code 32 and (2) considerations, including, but not limited to, the 33 discretionary considerations set forth in paragraph (2) of 34 subdivision (c) of Section 21080.44 of the Public Resources Code. 35 Any award may be made either through a competitive or 36 over-the-counter basis.

37 (b) To the extent that funds are available, the department may

38 make repayable loans or forgivable loans for the development and

39 construction of vehicle miles traveled-efficient affordable housing.

40 Any award of repayable loans or forgivable loans shall be made

1 pursuant to (1) the priority order set forth in paragraph (1) of 2 subdivision (c) of Section 21080.44 of the Public Resources Code 3 and (2) considerations, including, but not limited to, the 4 discretionary considerations set forth in paragraph (2) of 5 subdivision (c) of Section 21080.44 of the Public Resources Code. 6 <del>(a)</del> 7 (c) To the extent that funds are available, the department shall 8 make loans for the development and construction of a For vehicle 9 miles traveled-efficient affordable housing development project 10 within close proximity projects, to a transit station. To be eligible for a loan, grant pursuant to subdivision (a) or a repayable loan 11 12 or forgivable loan pursuant to subdivision (b), the housing 13 development project shall meet all of the following: 14 (1) At least-15 20 percent of the units in the proposed 15 development shall be made available at an affordable rent or at an affordable housing cost to persons of very low or low income for 16 17 at least 55 years. The project shall be subject to an affordability requirement under which not less than 20 percent of the total units 18 19 shall be restricted to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5, for a period of not less than 55 years. If the 20 21 project is subject to any other public funding, regulatory

agreement, or financial assistance that imposes an affordability requirement that exceeds 20 percent of the total units, then the project shall comply with the requirements associated with that

25 *funding source*.

(2) Be located on parcels at least a portion of which are located
within one-quarter mile of a transit station. A housing development
project may include a mixed-use development consisting of
residential and nonresidential uses.

30 (3) Meet minimum density requirements, as established by the31 department.

(4) Be located in an area designated by *If applicable*, *demonstrate consistency with* the appropriate council of
governments for infill development as part of the *applicable*region's sustainable communities strategy adopted pursuant to
Section 65080 of the Government *Code or alternative planning strategy pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government* Code.

38 (5) Meet any other threshold requirement established by the39 department.

40 <del>(b)</del>

(d) With respect to grants made pursuant to subdivision (a) or
 repayable loans or forgivable loans pursuant to subdivision (b)
 for the development of rental housing, the department-shall may
 do-all any or a combination of the following:

5 (1) Make program funds available at the same time it makes 6 funds, if any, available under the Multifamily Housing Program

7 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675) of Part 2).

8 (2) Rate and rank applications in a manner consistent with the 9 Multifamily Housing Program (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with

10 Section 50675) of Part 2), except that the department may establish 11 additional point categories for the purposes of rating and ranking 12 applications that seek funding pursuant to this subdivision in

13 addition to those used in the Multifamily Housing Program.

(3) Administer funds in a manner consistent with the
Multifamily Housing Program (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with
Section 50675) of Part 2). *However, in furtherance of the purposes*of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program,

18 the department may alternatively accept applications on an

19 over-the-counter basis and confirm compliance with threshold

20 requirements in order to make awards of Transit-Oriented

21 Development Implementation Program funds.

22 <del>(c)</del>

23 (e) (1) With respect to loans for the development of 24 owner-occupied housing, the department shall do all of the 25 following:

26 (1)

(A) Make funds available at the same time it makes funds, if
any, available under the CalHome Program (Chapter 6
(commencing with Section 50650) of Part 2).

30 (2)

31 (B) Rate and rank applications in a manner consistent with the

32 CalHome Program (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50650)

33 of Part 2), except that the department may establish additional

34 point categories for the purposes of rating and ranking applications

35 that seek funding pursuant to this subdivision in addition to those

36 used in the CalHome Program.

37 <del>(3)</del>

38 (C) Administer funds in a manner consistent with the CalHome

39 Program (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50650) of Part 2).

1 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the purposes of the program established pursuant to Section 21080.44 of the Public 2 3 Resources Code, the department shall ensure that administration 4 of the CalHome Program (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 5 50650) of Part 2) aligns with the affordability objectives, eligible uses, availability of grants or loans, and timing requirements of 6 7 the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program. 8 (d)(f) With respect to any moneys appropriated or allocated for 9 the purposes of this part, the department shall determine the 10 amounts, if any, to be made available for each of the purposes 11 12 described in subdivisions (b) and (c). (a) to (e), inclusive. 13 <del>(e)</del> 14 (g) Only applications meeting the applicable threshold 15 requirements of subdivision subdivisions(a) to (e), inclusive, shall be eligible to receive funds pursuant to this part. 16 17 (h) As used in this part, "infrastructure" may include any or a 18 combination of paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive. 19 <del>(f)</del> 20 (1) As used in this part, "transit station" shall have the same 21 meaning Capital improvements required by a city, county, city and 22 county, eligible tribal applicant as defined in subdivision (b) of 23 Section 65460.1 50651, transit agency, or special district as a *condition for the development* of the Government Code. *affordable* 24 25 housing, including but not limited to, sewer or water system 26 upgrades, streets, construction of drainage basins, utility access, 27 connection or relocation, and noise mitigation. 28 <del>(g)</del> 29 (2) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022. 30 Capital improvements that clearly and substantially enhance public 31 pedestrian or bicycle access from one or more specifically 32 identified housing developments within the areas identified in 33 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 21080.44 of the Public 34 *Resources Code, including, but not limited to, pedestrian walkways,* 35 plazas, or mini-parks, signal lights, streetscape improvements, 36 security enhancements, bicycle lanes, intelligent transportation, 37 and information systems. 38 (3) Capital improvements for the construction, rehabilitation, as defined in Section 50096, including improvements and repairs 39

40 made to a residential structure acquired for the purpose of

1 preserving its affordability, acquisition, or other physical

2 improvement that is an integral part or necessary to facilitate the3 development of the housing development.

4 SEC. 56. Section 53568 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 5 to read:

6 53568. (a) The Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation 7 shall, subject to appropriation, and, with the agreement of the Regents of the University of California, contract with the University 8 9 of California to conduct an evaluation of the mitigation measures 10 used by projects participating in the TOD Implementation Program 11 to reduce vehicle miles traveled. The evaluation shall summarize 12 the different categories of mitigation measures utilized across 13 regions, the types of projects implementing those measures, the estimated annual vehicle miles traveled reductions achieved, total 14 15 costs to construct or implement the mitigation measures, 16 project-level funding contributions, cost per vehicle miles traveled 17 reduced, and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction. 18 (b) The evaluation shall also assess how the mitigation measures

19 used under the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation
 20 Program complement other vehicle miles traveled mitigation
 21 options and strategies.

(c) The Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation shall
complete this evaluation and submit, in compliance with Section
9795 of the Government Code, a report to the Legislature on or
before July 1, 2031.

26 SEC. 57. Section 1770.1 is added to the Labor Code, to read: 27 1770.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the Director of

Industrial Relations shall not consider wages for work on any
housing development project, as defined in Section 65589.5 of the

30 Government Code, in the determination of the prevailing rate of

per diem wages pursuant to Section 1770, in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 1773.

33 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a housing development

34 project, as defined in Section 65589.5 of the Government Code,

that is subject to this article shall be paid in accordance with therequirements of this article.

37 SEC. 58. Section 21080.43 is added to the Public Resources
38 Code, to read:

39 21080.43. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 40 following:

1 (a) The Legislature reaffirms that the California Environmental

2 Quality Act (CEQA) established longstanding legal requirements
3 for the imposition of mitigation measures on projects.

4 (b) Specifically, CEQA requires that mitigation measures:

5 (1) Be feasible, meaning capable of being accomplished in a 6 successful manner within a reasonable timeframe, taking into 7 account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological 8 factors.

9 (2) Be roughly proportional to the impacts of the project.

10 (3) Be supported by substantial evidence demonstrating a

11 reasonable relationship, or "nexus," between the mitigation and12 the impact it is intended to address.

(c) The Legislature further reaffirms that mitigation frameworks,
including those aimed at addressing cumulative impacts such as
vehicle miles traveled, must comply with these longstanding
requirements that provide legal certainty, and equitable treatment
of projects.

18 *(d) Guidelines shall be developed in a manner that reflects and upholds these established principles.* 

20 (e) The Legislature further finds that existing guidance has been 21 established in CEQA guidelines and subsequent technical 22 advisories for addressing transportation impacts under CEQA.

Impact analysis under CEQA is a dynamic process, continually
 informed by advancements in research, data, and practice.

25 Currently, the Department of Transportation is developing updated

26 methodologies for analyzing transportation impacts in rural

settings, which are expected to be published on or before July 1,
2026. It is the intent of the Legislature that these ongoing efforts

*29 be integrated into relevant guidance for addressing transportation* 

30 impacts that promote more effective practices statewide.

31 (f) It is the intent of Legislature that lead agencies ensure that 32 vehicle miles traveled mitigation is achieved through a balanced 33 approach by ensuring a project invests in multiple types of 34 mitigation measures when working to reduce the vehicle miles 35 traveled impacts of a project.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this program serve as
 one optional strategy that a project applicant may use to mitigate

38 a significant transportation impact under CEQA. The program

39 established pursuant Section 21080.44 is intended to facilitate an

40 existing category of mitigation, specifically, the development of

vehicle miles traveled-efficient affordable housing or related 1 2 infrastructure, by providing a streamlined and accessible mechanism through which applicants can contribute to eligible 3 4 mitigation projects. This approach is consistent with established 5 practices already used at the local and regional level across the 6 state and provides project applicants an additional tool to support 7 their mitigation efforts. 8 SEC. 59. Section 21080.44 is added to the Public Resources 9 Code, to read:

10 21080.44. (a) For purposes of this section, all of the following 11 definitions apply:

12 (1) "Department" means the Department of Housing and 13 Community Development.

14 (2) "Office" means the Office of Land Use and Climate 15 Innovation.

(3) "Region" means the territory of the metropolitan planning
organization within which a project is located, or the territory of
the regional transportation planning agency within which a project
is located if the project is located outside of the boundaries of a

20 *metropolitan planning organization.* 

(4) "Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund"
 means the fund created pursuant to Section 53561 of the Health
 and Safety Code.

24 (5) "Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program" 25 means the program established pursuant to Part 13 (commencing 26 with Section 53560) of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code. 27 (b) (1) (A) If a lead agency determines that a project will have 28 a significant transportation impact pursuant to the metrics adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 21099, the 29 30 lead agency may mitigate the transportation impact to a less than 31 significant level by helping to fund or otherwise facilitating vehicle 32 miles traveled-efficient affordable housing or related infrastructure 33 projects, provided the projects meet the requirements of mitigation 34 measures contained within this division and Chapter 3 of Division 35 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, including by 36 contributing an amount, to be determined pursuant to the office's 37 guidance issued pursuant to subdivision (d), to the Transit-Oriented 38 Development Implementation Fund for purposes of the 39 Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.

1 (B) This section shall not preclude the lead agency's use of 2 other mitigation strategies, including, but not limited to, 3 transportation demand management, transit improvements, active 4 transportation infrastructure, road diets, or utilizing local or 5 regional mitigation banks and exchanges. (2) Moneys may be deposited into the Transit-Oriented 6 7 Development Implementation Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) 8 beginning on or before July 1, 2026, as determined by the 9 department. (3) Consistent with paragraph (1), a project applicant may use 10

the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund as one optional strategy to mitigate a significant transportation impact under this division. The ultimate use of this mitigation option is subject to the discretion of the lead agency that retains full authority to determine the sufficiency of any proposed mitigation consistent with this division.

(c) (1) Moneys deposited into the Transit-Oriented Development
Implementation Fund pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be available
to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the
purpose of awarding funding for affordable housing or related
infrastructure projects, including infrastructure necessary for
higher density uses, under the Transit-Oriented Development
Implementation Program in the following priority order:

(A) First priority to affordable housing or related infrastructure
projects in location-efficient areas, as defined in the office's
guidance issued pursuant to subdivision (d), within the same region
as the project.

28 (B) Second priority to affordable housing or related 29 infrastructure projects within the same region as the project.

30 (C) (i) Third priority to affordable housing or related

31 infrastructure projects in location-efficient areas that are outside

32 of the originating region but within an adjacent region, provided

33 the project site is located within a defined proximity radius

34 established by the office issued pursuant to clause (ii).

35 (ii) The proximity radius shall be specified in the office's

36 guidance and may vary based on regional characteristics such as
37 population density and travel patterns. The intent of this provision

is to support projects in neighboring regions that offer similar

39 vehicle miles traveled-reducing benefits due to the project's

location efficiency, including access to high-quality transit, jobs,
 and essential services.

3 (2) Affordable housing or related infrastructure projects for 4 which funding was applied from other state funding programs, but 5 was not awarded due to limited program resources, or was 6 awarded but a financing gap still exists, may be considered for 7 funding pursuant to this subdivision. The applications for funding 8 for these affordable housing or related infrastructure projects 9 shall be eligible for consideration through a streamlined and 10 expedited administrative review process to accelerate delivery. 11 (3) For each award of funding for affordable housing or related

11 (3) For each award of juncting for alfordable housing or related 12 infrastructure projects pursuant to this subdivision, the department 13 shall, in partnership with the office, confirm the estimated 14 reduction in vehicle miles traveled associated with the affordable 15 housing or related infrastructure project using the methodology 16 established in the office's guidance issued pursuant to subdivision 17 (d).

18 (d) On or before July 1, 2026, and at least once every three 19 years thereafter, the office, in consultation with other state 20 agencies, as appropriate, shall issue guidance related to the 21 implementation of this section. This guidance shall include all of 22 the following:

(1) A methodology for determining the amounts that are required
to be contributed to the Transit-Oriented Development
Implementation Fund pursuant to subdivision (b) to mitigate the
environmental impacts associated with vehicle miles traveled.

27 (2) A definition of location-efficient areas that reflects a 28 reasonable nexus between the location of the transportation impact 29 of the project and the location of the vehicle miles traveled-efficient 30 affordable housing or related infrastructure project which shall 31 consider the location efficient area's consistency with an adopted 32 sustainable communities strategy pursuant to Section 65080 of 33 the Government Code, alternative planning strategy pursuant to 34 Section 65080 of the Government Code, or other adopted regional 35 growth plan intended to foster efficient land use.

36 (3) A process for validating a project's vehicle miles traveled
37 funding contribution, which shall be designed to provide certainty
38 to the lead agency and project applicant that the contribution

39 satisfies applicable mitigation requirements under this division

40 for significant transportation impacts.

1 (4) A methodology for estimating the anticipated reduction in 2 vehicle miles traveled associated with affordable housing or related 3 infrastructure projects funded pursuant to subdivision (c). This 4 methodology may consider existing methodologies, but shall be 5 tailored to the specific purposes and structure of this section, including accounting for relevant factors influencing vehicle miles 6 7 traveled reduction, including proximity to transit, job access, 8 walkability, and the level of affordability, and the length of the 9 affordability period, of the affordable housing or related 10 infrastructure project. (e) (1) (A) The initial guidance, which is required to be issued 11 by the office on or before July 1, 2026, pursuant to subdivision 12 13 (d), shall not be subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 14 15 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 16 Code). 17 (B) Before finalizing the initial guidance, the office shall provide 18 public notice, make a draft version publicly available, and allow 19 for a public comment period of at least 30 days. The office shall 20 consider all comments received before issuing the final guidance. 21 (2) The office shall commence the regular rulemaking process 22 for subsequent guidance on or before January 1, 2028, in 23 compliance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of 24 25 Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). 26 (f) Beginning the year following the first distributions of funding 27 pursuant to this section, the office, in consultation with the 28 department, the Transportation Agency, and regions, shall evaluate 29 the use of vehicle miles traveled mitigation resources allocated 30 pursuant to this section. The evaluation shall assess the distribution 31 of funds across project types, the effectiveness of supported projects 32 in reducing vehicle miles traveled, the affordability of the housing 33 units produced, and other relevant metrics that reflect program 34 performance. Based on this assessment, the department, in 35 consultation with the office and the Transportation Agency, may 36 revise program guidelines to enhance outcomes. 37 (g) This section does not prevents a local agency from charging 38 local impact fees based on vehicle miles traveled pursuant to the 39 Mitigation Fee Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000),

40 Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 66010), Chapter 7

1 (commencing with Section 66012), Chapter 8 (commencing with

2 Section 66016), and Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 66020)

3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).

4 SEC. 60. Section 21080.66 is added to the Public Resources 5 Code, to read:

6 21080.66. (a) Without limiting any other statutory or 7 categorical exemption, this division does not apply to any aspect

8 of a housing development project, as defined in subdivision (b) of

9 Section 65905.5 of the Government Code, including any permits,

10 approvals, or public improvements required for the housing 11 development project, as may be required by this division, if the

11 development project, as may be required by this division, if the 12 housing development project meets all of the following conditions:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the project
 site is not more than 20 acres.

15 (*B*) The project site or the parcel size for a builder's remedy 16 project, as defined in paragraph (11) of subdivision (h) of Section

17 65589.5 of the Government Code, or the project site or the parcel

18 size for a project that applied pursuant to paragraph (5) of

19 subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5 of the Government Code as it

20 read before January 1, 2025, is not more than five acres.

21

(2) The project site meets either of the following criteria:

22 (A) Is located within the boundaries of an incorporated 23 municipality.

(B) Is located within an urban area, as defined by the UnitedStates Census Bureau.

26 (3) The project site meets any of the following criteria:

27 (A) Has been previously developed with an urban use.

(B) At least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins
parcels that are developed with urban uses.

30 (*C*) At least 75 percent of the area within a one-quarter mile 31 radius of the site is developed with urban uses.

32 (D) For sites with four sides, at least three out of four sides are

33 developed with urban uses and at least two-thirds of the perimeter

34 of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses.

35 (4) (A) The project is consistent with the applicable general

36 plan and zoning ordinance, as well as any applicable local coastal

37 program as defined in Section 30108.6. For purposes of this

38 section, a housing development project shall be deemed consistent

39 with the applicable general plan and zoning ordinance, and any

40 applicable local coastal program, if there is substantial evidence

that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing
 development project is consistent.

3 (B) If the zoning and general plan are not consistent with one 4 another, a project shall be deemed consistent with both if the 5 project is consistent with one.

 $\begin{pmatrix} C \end{pmatrix}$  The approval of a density bonus, incentives or concessions, 7 waivers or reductions of development standards, and reduced

8 parking ratios pursuant to Section 65915 of the Government Code

9 shall not be grounds for determining that the project is inconsistent

with the applicable general plan, zoning ordinance, or local coastalprogram.

(5) The project will be at least one-half of the applicable density
specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c)
of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code.

(6) The project satisfies the requirements specified in paragraph
 (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4 of the Government Code.

(7) The project does not require the demolition of a historic
structure that was placed on a national, state, or local historic
register before the date a preliminary application was submitted
for the project pursuant to Section 65941.1 of the Government
Code.

(8) For a project that was deemed complete pursuant to
paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5 of the
Government Code on or after January 1, 2025, no portion of the
project is designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast
inn, or other transient lodging. For the purposes of this section,
"other transient lodging" does not include either of the following:
(A) A residential hotel, as defined in Section 50519 of the Health

29 and Safety Code.

30 (B) After the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, a resident's

31 use or marketing of a unit as short-term lodging, as defined in

Section 17568.8 of the Business and Professions Code, in a manner
 consistent with local law.

(b) (1) (A) A local government shall provide formal notification
via certified mail and email to each California Native American
tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project

37 site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, its location,

38 and the project's potential effects on tribal cultural resources

39 pursuant to one of the following deadlines:

1 (i) Within 14 days of the application for the project being 2 deemed complete pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of 3 Section 65589.5 of the Government Code.

4 (ii) For projects whose applications were deemed complete
5 pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5

6 of the Government Code before July 1, 2026, within 14 days of 7 notifying the local government that the project is eligible to be

8 exempt from this division pursuant to this section.

9 (B) The formal notification shall include all of the following:

(i) Detailed project information to help inform the consultation,
 including site maps, proposed project scope, and any known
 cultural resource studies.

13 *(ii)* Contact information for the local government.

14 *(iii)* Contact information for the project proponent.

15 (iv) Notice that the California Native American tribe has 60

16 days to request consultation with the local government pursuant17 to this subdivision.

(2) (A) Each California Native American tribe has 60 days to
 notify the local government that it accepts the invitation to consult.

20 (B) If a California Native American tribe chooses not to accept

21 the invitation to consult, or does not notify the local government

of its decision within 60 days, the consultation shall be considered
 to have concluded.

24 (3) (A) Within 14 days of receiving the notification that the

25 California Native American tribe has elected to consult, pursuant
26 to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), the local government shall
27 initiate the consultation.

27 initiate the consultation.
28 (B) During the consultation, the local government shall act in

29 good faith to identify whether a tribal cultural resource could be

30 affected by the proposed project and shall give deference to the

31 tribal information, tribal knowledge and customs, and the
32 significance of the resource to the California Native American
33 tribe.

*(C)* The project proponent may participate in the consultation
 *with the approval of the California Native American tribe if the*

36 project proponent agrees to engage in good faith and comply with

37 the confidentiality requirements of Sections 7927.000 and 7927.005

38 of the Government Code, subdivision (d) of Section 21082.3,

39 subdivision (d) of Section 15120 of Title 14 of the California Code

1 of Regulations, and any confidentiality standards adopted by the

2 California Native American tribe participating in the consultation.

3 (D) The consultation shall seek to find measures that would 4 avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource.

5 (E) The local government shall document the results of the 6 consultation.

7 (F) The consultation shall conclude within 45 days of initiation,

8 subject to a one-time 15-day extension upon request by a
9 participating California Native American tribe.

(4) The local government shall include, as binding conditionsof the project approval, all of the following:

12 (A) Any enforceable agreements reached during the project 13 consultation.

(B) All of the following measures, unless there is mutual
agreement between the California Native American tribe and the
project proponent not to include the measure as a binding

17 condition:

18 *(i) Upon request by a California Native American tribe, the* 19 *project shall include tribal monitoring during all ground-disturbing* 

20 *activities, as follows:* 

21 (I) The California Native American tribe shall designate the 22 monitor.

(II) The tribal monitor shall comply with applicant's site access
and workplace safety requirements.

(III) The applicant shall compensate the tribal monitor at a
reasonable rate, determined in good faith, that aligns with
customary compensation for cultural resource monitoring, taking
into account factors such as the scope and duration of the project.
(ii) Tribal cultural resources shall be avoided where feasible,

30 in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 21084.3. In

31 furtherance of this requirement, where feasible, the project

32 applicant shall provide deference to tribal preferences regarding

33 access to spiritual, ceremonial, and burial sites, and incorporate

tribal traditional knowledge in the protection and sustainable useof tribal cultural resources and landscapes.

36 (iii) All treatment and documentation of tribal cultural resources

37 *shall be conducted in a culturally appropriate manner, consistent* 

38 with Section 21083.9.

(iv) A California Historical Resources Information System
 archaeological records search and a tribal cultural records search
 shall be completed for the project site.

- 4 (v) A Sacred Lands Inventory request shall be submitted to the 5 Native American Heritage Commission.
- 6 (vi) The project shall comply with Section 7050.5 of the Health
- 7 and Safety Code and Section 5097.98, including immediate work
  8 stoppage upon discovery of human remains or burial grounds,
- 9 and treatment in accordance with applicable law and in
- 10 consultation with the affected California Native American tribe.
- (vii) An application of tribal ecological knowledge into habitat
   restoration efforts undertaken by the project as applicable to the
- 13 specific environmental context and conditions of the project.
- 14 (5) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions 15 apply:
- 16 (A) "California Native American tribe" has the same meaning 17 as defined in Section 21073.
- 18 (*B*) "Enforceable agreement" means an agreement between the 19 local government, project proponent, and any California Native
- 20 American tribe that has engaged in consultation pursuant to this
- 21 subdivision regarding the methods, measures, and conditions for
- 22 tribal cultural resource identification, treatment, and protection,
- 23 including consideration of avoidance. Compliance with the
- 24 enforceable agreement shall be a required condition of approval
- 25 for the project and its terms must be enforceable against the project
- 26 proponent by the local government and the California Native27 American tribe.
- 28 (C) "Tribal cultural resource" means a site, feature, place,
- 29 cultural landscape, sacred place, including a Native American
- 30 sanctified cemetery, Indian cemetery, or Indian burial area, or an
- 31 object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe32 that is any of the following:
- 33 (i) Included or eligible for inclusion in the California Register
- of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places.
  (ii) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined
- 36 *in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.*
- 37 (iii) Identified by the Native American Heritage Commission
- as a sacred place pursuant to Section 5097.94 or 5097.96.
- 39 *(iv)* Included in a local tribal register.

(c) (1) (A) The local government shall, as a condition of
 approval for the development, require the development proponent
 to complete a phase I environmental assessment, as defined in
 Section 78090 of the Health and Safety Code.

5 (B) If a recognized environmental condition is found, the 6 development proponent shall complete a preliminary endangerment 7 assessment, as defined in Section 78095 of the Health and Safety 8 Code, prepared by an environmental assessor to determine the 9 existence of any release of a hazardous substance on the site and 10 to determine the potential for exposure of future occupants to 11 significant health hazards from any nearby property or activity.

significant health hazards from any nearby property or activity.
(C) If a release of a hazardous substance is found to exist on

12 (C) If a release of a magaraous substance is jound to exist on 13 the site, the release shall be removed or any effects of the release 14 shall be mitigated to levels required by current federal and state 15 statutory and regulatory standards before the local government 16 issues a certificate of occupancy.

17 (D) If a potential for exposure to significant hazards from 18 surrounding properties or activities is found to exist, the effects 19 of the potential exposure shall be mitigated to levels required by 20 current federal and state statutory and regulatory standards before 21 the local government issues a certificate of occupancy.

22 (2) For any housing on the site located within 500 feet of a 23 freeway, all of the following shall apply:

24 (A) The building shall have a centralized heating, ventilation,25 and air-conditioning system.

26 (*B*) The outdoor air intakes for the heating, ventilation, and 27 air-conditioning system shall face away from the freeway.

(C) The building shall provide air filtration media for outside
and return air that provides a minimum efficiency reporting value
of 16.

31 (D) The air filtration media shall be replaced at the 32 manufacturer's designated interval.

(E) The building shall not have any balconies facing the freeway.
(d) (1) The following wage rates shall apply to all construction
workers employed in the execution of a housing development

36 project exempt from this division pursuant to this section:

37 (A) For the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo,

38 and Santa Clara, and the City and County of San Francisco, the

*39 following wage rates apply:* 

(i) Sixty percent of the construction workers shall be paid at a
 wage rate of no less than forty dollars (\$40) per hour.

3 (ii) One hundred percent of the construction workers shall be
4 paid at a wage rate of no less than twenty-seven dollars (\$27) per
5 hour.

6 (B) For the Counties of Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Napa,
7 Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa
8 Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Ventura, the following
9 wage rates apply:

- 10 *(i)* Sixty percent of the construction workers shall be paid at a 11 wage rate of no less than thirty-six dollars (\$36) per hour.
- (ii) One hundred percent of the construction workers shall be
  paid at a wage rate of no less than twenty-four dollars (\$24) per
  hour.

15 (*C*) For all other counties, the following wage rates apply:

16 *(i)* Sixty percent of the construction workers shall be paid at a

17 wage rate of no less than twenty-eight dollars (\$28) per hour.

18 (ii) One hundred percent of the construction workers shall be

paid at a wage rate of no less than twenty dollars (\$20) per hour.
(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraphs

20 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraphs 21 (1), (7), and (8) do not apply to projects of 25 units or less that

22 are exempt from this division pursuant to this section.

23 (B) In the City and County of San Francisco, paragraphs (1),

24 (7), and (8) do not apply to projects of 10 units or less that are 25 exempt from this division pursuant to this section.

(3) (A) The wage requirements set forth in paragraph (1) shall
be adjusted annually, on or before April 1. The Department of
Industrial Relations shall calculate and publish on its internet
website the adjusted wages based on the United States Bureau of
Labor Statistics nonseasonally adjusted United States Consumer
Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (U.S.

32 CPI-W) for the previous calendar year. If the U.S. CPI-W is

negative, there shall be no increase or decrease in the wagerequirements.

(B) Any adjusted wages described in subparagraph (A) shall
be in effect for July 1 to June 30, inclusive, of the subsequent year.
(4) If an employer for a housing development project provides

38 health care coverage for construction workers on the project, the

39 wage rate per hour required pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3),

40 inclusive, shall be reduced in a dollar amount that is equal to the

1 cost of the health care coverage provided. Under no circumstance

2 shall the wage rate per hour be less than the applicable minimum3 wage for that county.

4 (5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, and 5 notwithstanding any other law, all construction workers employed 6 in the execution of a housing development project exempt from 7 this division pursuant to this section where 100 percent of the units 8 within the development project are dedicated to lower income 9 households, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety *Code, shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem* 10 wages for the type of work and geographic area, as determined 11 12 by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 13 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of 14 15 Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate, regardless of whether the housing 16

17 *development project is a public work.* 

18 (6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, and 19 notwithstanding any other law, the labor standards of Article 4 20 (commencing with Section 65912.130) of Chapter 4.1 of Division

21 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code shall apply to the following:

22 (A) Buildings over 85 feet in height above grade.

(B) (i) For projects of 50 units or greater in the City and County
of San Francisco, any construction craft where at least 50 percent
of the units in market-rate multifamily housing projects that
received their certificate of occupancy between 2022 and 2024,
inclusive, were built by workers that were paid not less than the
general prevailing rate of per diem wages.

29 (ii) For purposes of this section, "market-rate multifamily

30 housing development project" means a housing development

31 project of greater than 10 units where less than 95 percent of the

32 units are dedicated to lower income households, as defined by

33 Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

34 (iii) (I) The eligibility of this subparagraph, by classification,

will be determined by the Department of Industrial Relations and
published on its internet website by January 1, 2026.

37 (II) In making a determination of eligibility pursuant to this

subparagraph, the Director of Industrial Relations shall obtain

39 and consider data from the labor organizations and employers or

40 employer associations concerned no later than October 1, 2025.

1 (III) To determine the number of market-rate multifamily 2 housing projects that received their certificate of occupancy in a 3 given year, the Department of Industrial Relations shall use the 4 annual progress report data as reported by the jurisdiction 5 pursuant to Section 65400 of the Government Code.

6 (7) The provisions of Section 218.8 of the Labor Code shall 7 extend to the development proponent in addition to the direct 8 contractor or subcontractor. For purposes of this paragraph, 9 "development proponent" shall mean a developer who submits 10 the housing development project application to a local government 11 that is exempt from this division pursuant to this section.

12 (8) (A) A joint labor-management cooperation committee 13 established pursuant to the federal Labor Management 14 Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) may undertake any 15 of the following on a housing development project that is exempt 16 from this division pursuant to this section:

17 (i) Bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against 18 a contractor or subcontractor at any tier on behalf of construction 19 workers employed by the contractor or subcontractor on a housing development project that is exempt from this division pursuant to 20 21 this section to enforce Section 226 of the Labor Code. A contractor 22 is not subject to an action pursuant to this subparagraph due to 23 the failure of a subcontractor to comply with Section 226 of the 24 Labor Code. 25 (ii) Bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction on behalf 26 of an affected employee against an employer for damages as if 27 Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200) of the Labor Code did 28 not apply, if the employer fails to secure the payment of 29 compensation as required by Article 1 (commencing with Section 30 3700) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Labor Code.

31 (iii) In addition to the remedies set forth in Section 7028.3 of 32 the Business and Professions Code, on proper showing by a joint labor-management cooperation committee of a continuing violation 33 34 of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code by a person who constructs a 35 36 housing project and does not hold a state contractor's license in 37 any classification, an injunction shall issue by a court specified 38 in Section 7028.3 of the Business and Professions Code at the 39 request of the joint labor-management cooperation committee, 40 prohibiting that violation.

1 (B) For any action brought pursuant to this paragraph, the

2 court shall award a prevailing joint labor-management committee
3 its reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred maintaining the
4 action.

5 (C) An action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall be filed 6 within one year of a local government issuing a certificate of 7 occupancy for the housing development project or for the portion 8 relating to the action.

9 (D) This paragraph shall apply only to violations that occur on 10 the site of construction of the housing development project.

(e) This section does not affect the eligibility of a housing
development project for a density bonus, incentives or concessions,
waivers or reductions of development standards, and reduced
parking ratios pursuant to Section 65915 of the Government Code.
(f) For purposes of this section, the following terms apply:

16 (1) "Adjoins" includes parcels that are only separated by a 17 street, pedestrian path, or bicycle path.

(2) "Construction worker" means one performing onsite work
associated with construction, including work involving alteration,
demolition, building, excavation, renovation, remodeling,
maintenance, improvement, repair work, and any other work as
described by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of
Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and other similar
or related occupations or trades.

(3) "Urban use" means any current or previous residential or
commercial development, public institution, or public park that is
surrounded by other urban uses, parking lot or structure, transit
or transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any
combination of those uses.

30 SEC. 61. Section 21180 of the Public Resources Code is 31 amended to read:

32 21180. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions33 apply:

34 (a) "Applicant" means a public or private entity or its affiliates,

35 or a person or entity that undertakes a public works project, that 36 proposes a project and its successors, heirs, and assignees.

37 (b) "Environmental leadership development project," "leadership

38 project," or "project" means a project as described in Section 21065

39 that is one of the following:

1 sports, (1) A residential, retail, commercial, cultural. 2 entertainment, or recreational use project that is certified as 3 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold or 4 better by the United States Green Building Council and, where 5 applicable, that achieves a 15-percent greater standard for 6 transportation efficiency than for comparable projects. These 7 projects must be located on an infill site. For a project that is within 8 a metropolitan planning organization for which a sustainable 9 communities strategy or alternative planning strategy is in effect, 10 the infill project shall be consistent with the general use 11 designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies 12 specified for the project area in either a sustainable communities 13 strategy or an alternative planning strategy, for which the State 14 Air Resources Board has accepted a metropolitan planning 15 organization's determination, under subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080 of the Government Code, 16 17 that the sustainable communities strategy or the alternative planning 18 strategy would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas 19 emission reduction targets.

(2) A clean renewable energy project that generates electricity
 exclusively through wind or solar, but not including waste
 incineration or conversion.

(3) A clean energy manufacturing project that manufactures
products, equipment, or components used for renewable energy
generation, energy efficiency, or for the production of clean
alternative fuel vehicles.

27 (4) (A) A housing development project that meets all of the28 following conditions:

29 (i) The housing development project is located on an infill site.

30 (ii) For a housing development project that is located within a 31 metropolitan planning organization for which a sustainable 32 communities strategy or alternative planning strategy is in effect, 33 the project is consistent with the general use designation, density, 34 building intensity, and applicable policies specified for the project 35 area in either a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative 36 planning strategy, for which the State Air Resources Board has 37 accepted a metropolitan planning organization's determination, 38 under subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of 39 Section 65080 of the Government Code, that the sustainable 40 communities strategy or the alternative planning strategy would,

if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction

targets.
(iii) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section
21183, the housing development project will result in a minimum
investment of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), but less than
one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), (\$15,000,000) in
California upon completion of construction.
(iv) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), at least 15 percent
of the housing development project is dedicated as housing that is
affordable to lower income households, as defined in Section
50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Upon completion of a
housing development project that is qualified under this paragraph
and is certified by the Governor, the lead agency or applicant of
the project shall notify the Office of Planning and Research of the
number of housing units and affordable housing units established
by the project.
(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), if a local agency has adopted
an inclusionary zoning ordinance that establishes a minimum
percentage for affordable housing within the jurisdiction in which
the housing development project is located that is higher than 15
percent, the percentage specified in the inclusionary zoning
ordinance shall be the threshold for affordable housing.
(v) (I) Except for use as a residential hotel, as defined in Section
50519 of the Health and Safety Code, no part of the housing
development project shall be used for a rental unit for a term shorter
than 30 days, or designated for hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn,
or other transient lodging use.
(II) No part of the housing development project shall be used for manufacturing or industrial uses.
(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "housing development
project" means a project for any of the following:
(i) Residential units only.
(i) Mixed-use developments consisting of residential and
nonresidential uses with at least two-thirds of the square footage
designated for residential use.
(iii) Transitional housing or supportive housing.
(c) "Infill site" has the same meaning as set forth in Section
21061.3.
(d) "Transportation efficiency" means the number of vehicle
trips by employees, visitors, or customers of the residential, retail,

commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use
 project divided by the total number of employees, visitors, and
 customers.

4 SEC. 62. Section 21183 of the Public Resources Code is 5 amended to read:

6 21183. The Governor may certify a leadership project for 7 streamlining before a lead agency certifies a final environmental 8 impact report for a project under this chapter if all the following 9 conditions are met:

10 (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the project will 11 result in a minimum investment of one hundred million dollars

12 (\$100,000,000) in California upon completion of construction.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a leadership project describedin paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 21180.

15 (b) The project creates high-wage, highly skilled jobs that pay

16 prevailing wages and living wages, provides construction jobs and

17 permanent jobs for Californians, helps reduce unemployment, and

18 promotes apprenticeship training. For purposes of this subdivision,

19 a project is deemed to create jobs that pay prevailing wages, create

20 highly skilled jobs, and promote apprenticeship training if the 21 applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Governor that the

- 22 project will comply with Section 21183.5.
- 23 (c) (1) For a project described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of

subdivision (b) of Section 21180, the project does not result in anynet additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse

26 gas emissions from employee transportation. For purposes of this

27 paragraph, a project is deemed to meet the requirements of this

28 paragraph if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the

29 Governor that the project will comply with Section 21183.6.

30 (2) For a project described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b)

31 of Section 21180, the project does not result in any net additional

32 emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions

33 from employee-transportation. transportation, or demonstrates

34 consistency with the most recent scoping plan adopted by the State
35 Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 38561 of the Health and

36 Safety Code.

37 (d) The applicant demonstrates compliance with the

38 requirements of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 42649)

39 and Chapter 12.9 (commencing with Section 42649.8) of Part 3

40 of Division 30, as applicable.

1 (e) The applicant has entered into a binding and enforceable 2 agreement that all mitigation measures required under this division 3 to certify the project under this chapter shall be conditions of 4 approval of the project, and those conditions will be fully 5 enforceable by the lead agency or another agency designated by the lead agency. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, 6 7 the applicant agrees, as an ongoing obligation, that those measures 8 will be monitored and enforced by the lead agency for the life of 9 the obligation. (f) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of the trial court and 10 the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging 11 a lead agency's action on a certified project under this division, 12 including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special 13 14 master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner 15 specified by the Judicial Council, as provided in the California Rules of Court adopted by the Judicial Council under Section 16 17 21185.

18 (g) The applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record 19 of proceedings for the project concurrent with review and 20 consideration of the project under this division, in a form and 21 manner specified by the lead agency for the project. The cost of 22 preparing the record of proceedings for the project shall not be 23 recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner before, during, or after 24 any litigation.

(h) For a project for which environmental review has
commenced, the applicant demonstrates that the record of
proceedings is being prepared in accordance with Section 21186. *SEC. 63. Section 30114.5 is added to the Public Resources*

29 Code, to read:

30 30114.5. "Residential development project" means a
31 multifamily housing project that consists exclusively of residential
32 uses and includes four or more units.

33 SEC. 64. Section 30405 is added to the Public Resources Code, 34 to read:

35 30405. (a) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government
36 Code, no later than July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the
37 commission shall submit a report to the Legislature that includes

38 all of the following information for the preceding year:

39 (1) The number of residential development projects that were40 appealed to the commission.

1 (2) The number of appealed residential development projects 2 for which the permit applicant waived the deadline for the 3 commission to hear the appeal.

4 (3) The number of appealed residential development projects 5 that were approved, approved with conditions, denied, or 6 withdrawn.

7 (4) For each project described in paragraph (3), the commission
8 shall include all of the following:

9 (A) A description of the project, including, but not limited to, 10 the number of units in the project and the percentage of units 11 affordable to very low, low-, and moderate-income households.

(*B*) The length of time from the appeal to the final action on each project.

14 (*C*) Any conditions imposed by the commission on a project, 15 and the reason for approval, approval with conditions, or denial.

(b) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall
be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
Code.

19 SEC. 65. Section 30603 of the Public Resources Code is 20 amended to read:

30603. (a) After certification of its local coastal program, an
 action taken by a local government on a coastal development permit
 application may be appealed to the commission for only the

24 following types of developments:

(1) Developments approved by the local government between
the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea or within 300
feet of the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tideline
of the sea where there is no beach, whichever is the greater
distance.

30 (2) Developments approved by the local government not
31 included within paragraph (1) that are located on tidelands,
32 submerged lands, public trust lands, within 100 feet of any wetland,
33 estuary, or stream, or within 300 feet of the top of the seaward

34 face of any coastal bluff.

35 (3) (A) Developments approved by the local government not
36 included within paragraph (1) or (2) that are located in a sensitive
37 coastal resource area.

(B) This paragraph shall not apply to a residential developmentproject.

1 (4) (A) Any development approved by a coastal county that is 2 not designated as the principal permitted use under the zoning 3 ordinance or zoning district map approved pursuant to Chapter 6

4 (commencing with Section 30500).

5 (B) This paragraph shall not apply to a residential development 6 project.

7 <del>(B)</del>

8 (*C*) For purposes of this paragraph, "coastal county" shall not 9 include a local government that is both a city and county.

10 (5) Any development that constitutes a major public works 11 project or a major energy facility.

(b) (1) The grounds for an appeal pursuant to subdivision (a)
shall be limited to an allegation that the development does not
conform to the standards set forth in the certified local coastal
program or the public access policies set forth in this division.

(2) The grounds for an appeal of a denial of a permit pursuant
(2) The grounds for an appeal of a denial of a permit pursuant
to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) shall be limited to an allegation
that the development conforms to the standards set forth in the
certified local coastal program and the public access policies set
forth in this division.

21 (c) An action described in subdivision (a) shall become final at 22 the close of business on the 10th working day from the date of receipt by the commission of the notice of the local government's 23 final action, unless an appeal is submitted within that time. 24 25 Regardless of whether an appeal is submitted, the local 26 government's action shall become final if an appeal fee is imposed 27 pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 30620 and is not deposited 28 with the commission within the time prescribed.

29 (d) (1) A local government taking an action on a coastal30 development permit shall send notification of its final action to

31 the commission by certified mail, or by electronic mail pursuant

to paragraph (2), within seven calendar days from the date of takingthe action.

33 the action.

34 (2) (A) In order for a local government to notify the commission

via electronic mail of an action on a coastal development permit,the notification shall be sent from a verifiable local government

37 electronic mail account, and shall be received in the electronic

mailbox designated by the commission on its internet website for

39 receipt of that notification.

1 (B) For the purposes of determining the 10th working day from 2 the date of receipt of notice by the commission under subdivision 3 (c), notice received by the commission by electronic mail after the 4 close of business shall be considered received on the next working 5 day.

6 SEC. 66. Section 17053.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 7 is amended to read:

8 17053.5. (a) (1) For a qualified renter, there shall be allowed
9 a credit against the renter's "net tax," as defined in Section 17039.
10 The amount of the credit shall be as follows:

(A) For spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and
 surviving spouses, as defined in Section 17046, the credit shall be
 equal to one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) if adjusted gross income

14 is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less. less, the credit shall be 15 equal to:

16 *(i)* For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2026, one 17 hundred twenty dollars (\$120).

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (k), for taxable
years beginning on or after January 1, 2026:

20 (I) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) if the qualified renter has 21 no dependents, as defined in Section 17056.

(II) Five hundred dollars (\$500) if the qualified renter has one
or more dependents, as defined in Section 17056.

24 (B) For other individuals, the credit shall be equal to sixty dollars

25 (\$60) if adjusted gross income is twenty-five thousand dollars
26 (\$25,000) or less. less, the credit shall be equal to:

(i) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2026, sixty
dollars (\$60).

29 (ii) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (k), for taxable 30 years beginning on or after January 1, 2026:

31 (I) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) if the qualified renter has
32 no dependents, as defined in Section 17056.

33 (II) Five hundred dollars (\$500) if the qualified renter has one
34 or more dependents, as defined in Section 17056.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (b), spouses shall receive
but only one credit under this section. If the spouses file separate
returns, the credit may be taken by either or equally divided
between them, except as follows:

39 (A) If one spouse was a resident for the entire taxable year and 40 the other spouse was a nonresident for part or all of the taxable

1 year, the resident spouse shall be allowed one-half the credit

2 allowed to married persons and the nonresident spouse shall be

3 permitted one-half the credit allowed to married persons, prorated4 as provided in subdivision (e).

(B) If both spouses were nonresidents for part of the taxable
year, the credit allowed to married persons shall be divided equally
between them subject to the proration provided in subdivision (e).

8 (b) For spouses, if each spouse maintained a separate place of 9 residence and resided in this state during the entire taxable year, 10 each spouse will be allowed one-half the full credit allowed to

11 married persons provided in subdivision (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, a "qualified renter" means anindividual who satisfies both of the following:

14 (1) Was a resident of this state, as defined in Section 17014.

(2) Rented and occupied premises in this state which that
constituted the individual's principal place of residence during at
least 50 percent of the taxable year.

18 (d) "Qualified renter" does not include any of the following:

(1) An individual who for more than 50 percent of the taxable
year rented and occupied premises that were exempt from property
taxes, except that an individual, otherwise qualified, is deemed a
qualified renter if the individual or the individual's landlord pays
possessory interest taxes, or the owner of those premises makes
payments in lieu of property taxes that are substantially equivalent
to property taxes paid on properties of comparable market value.

(2) An individual whose principal place of residence for more
than 50 percent of the taxable year is with another person who
claimed that individual as a dependent for income tax purposes.

29 (3) An individual who has been granted or whose spouse has

30 been granted the homeowners' property tax exemption during the 31 taxable year. This paragraph does not apply to an individual whose

32 spouse has been granted the homeowners' property tax exemption

33 if each spouse maintained a separate residence for the entire taxable

34 year.

(e) An otherwise qualified renter who is a nonresident for any
portion of the taxable year shall claim the credits set forth in
subdivision (a) at the rate of one-twelfth of those credits for each
full month that individual resided within this state during the

39 taxable year.

(f) A person claiming the credit provided in this section shall,
as part of that claim, and under penalty of perjury, furnish that
information as the Franchise Tax Board prescribes on a form
supplied by the board.

5 (g) The credit provided in this section shall be claimed on returns 6 in the form as the Franchise Tax Board may from time to time 7 prescribe.

8 (h) For purposes of this section, "premises" means a house or 9 a dwelling unit used to provide living accommodations in a 10 building or structure and the land incidental thereto, but does not 11 include land only, unless the dwelling unit is a mobilehome. The 12 credit is not allowed for any taxable year for the rental of land 13 upon which a mobilehome is located if the mobilehome has been 14 granted a homeowners' exemption under Section 218 in that year. 15 (i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1998, and 16 applies to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998. 17 (i) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, 18 the Franchise Tax Board shall recompute the adjusted gross income 19 amounts set forth in subdivision (a). The computation shall be 20 made as follows:

(1) The Department of Industrial Relations shall transmit
 annually to the Franchise Tax Board the percentage change in the
 California Consumer Price Index for all items from June of the
 prior calendar year to June of the current year, no later than August
 1 of the current calendar year.

(2) The Franchise Tax Board shall compute an inflation
adjustment factor by adding 100 percent to the portion of the
percentage change figure—which that is furnished pursuant to
paragraph (1) and dividing the result by 100.

30 (3) The Franchise Tax Board shall multiply the *adjusted gross* 

31 *income* amount in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision

32 (a) for the preceding taxable year by the inflation adjustment factor33 determined in paragraph (2), and round off the resulting products

34 to the nearest one dollar (\$1).

(4) In computing the *adjusted gross income* amounts pursuant
to this subdivision, the *adjusted gross income* amounts provided
in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be
twice the amount provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1)

39 of subdivision (a).

1 (k) (1) Unless otherwise specified annually in any bill providing 2 for appropriations related to the Budget Act, for taxable years 3 beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the amount of credit under 4 clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of, and clause (ii) of subparagraph 5 (B) of, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be zero dollars (\$0). (2) For any taxable year for which the amount of the credit 6 under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of, or clause (ii) of 7 8 subparagraph (B), as applicable, of, paragraph (1) of subdivision 9 (a) is zero dollars (\$0) pursuant to paragraph (1), the credit 10 amounts set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of, or clause (i) of subparagraph (B), as applicable, of, paragraph (1) of 11 subdivision (a) shall be the credit amounts for a qualified renter 12 13 for the taxable year. 14 (1) For the purposes of complying with Section 41, the 15 *Legislature finds and declares as follows:* 16 (1) The specific goals, purposes, and objectives of this bill are 17 as follows: 18 (A) To address the housing affordability crisis in California, as 19 millions of Californians, who are disproportionately lower income and people of color, are making difficult decisions about paving 20 21 for housing at the expense of other costs like food, health care, or 22 childcare, as one in three households do not earn enough money 23 to meet their basic needs. (B) To compensate low- and middle-income renters who are 24 25 rent burdened by the increasing rates of rent throughout the State of California. 26 27 (C) To restructure the credit to reflect the disproportionate 28 burden of high rents on single-parent families. 29 (D) To stimulate consumer spending and economic growth by 30 providing more disposable income to reinvest in the economy. 31 (2) To measure whether the credit achieves its intended purpose, 32 for those taxable years for which the amount of credit under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of, or clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of, 33 34 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) is not zero dollars (\$0), the 35 Franchise Tax Board shall prepare a written report on both of the 36 following: 37 (A) The number of taxpayers claiming the credit.

(A) The number of taxpayers claiming the creat.

(B) The average credit amount on tax returns claiming thecredit.

1 (3) The Franchise Tax Board shall provide the written report 2 prepared pursuant to paragraph (2) to the Senate Committee on 3 Budget and Fiscal Review, the Assembly Committee on Budget, 4 the Assembly and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate 5 Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and the Assembly Committee 6 on Revenue and Taxation. The report shall be submitted in 7 compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report 8 shall be due July 1 two years following any taxable year that the 9 credit under paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) is not equal to zero 10 dollars (\$0). SEC. 67. Section 5849.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 11 12 is amended to read: 13 5849.2. As used in this part, the following definitions shall 14 apply: 15 (a) "At risk of chronic homelessness" includes, but is not limited 16 to, persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent 17 homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting 18 institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail, mental 19 health, and substance use disorder facilities, who were homeless 20 prior to admission, transition age youth experiencing homelessness 21 or with significant barriers to housing stability, and others, as 22 defined in program guidelines. (b) "Authority" means the California Health Facilities Financing 23 24 Authority established pursuant to Part 7.2 (commencing with 25 Section 15430) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 26 (c) "Capitalized operating reserves" has the same meaning as 27 defined in Section 50058.8 of the Health and Safety Code. 28 <del>(e)</del> 29 (d) "Chronically homeless" has the same meaning as defined 30 in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations as 31 that section read on May 1, 2016, or as otherwise modified or 32 expanded by the State Department of Health Care Services. 33 <del>(d)</del> 34 (e) "Commission" means the Behavioral Health Services 35 Oversight and Accountability Commission established by Section 5845. 36 37 <del>(e)</del> (f) "Committee" means the No Place Like Home Program 38 39 Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 5849.3. 40 <del>(f)</del>

- 1 (g) "County" includes, but is not limited to, a city and a city 2 and county receiving funds pursuant to Section 5701.5. 3 <del>(g)</del> 4 (h) "Department" means the Department of Housing and 5 Community Development. 6 <del>(h)</del> 7 (i) "Development sponsor" has the same meaning as "sponsor" 8 as defined in Section 50675.2 of the Health and Safety Code. 9 (i)10 (i) "Fund" means the No Place Like Home Fund established pursuant to Section 5849.4. 11 12 (i)13 (k) "Homeless" has the same meaning as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations as that section 14 15 read on May 1, 2016. 16 <del>(k)</del> 17 (1) "Permanent supportive housing" has the same meaning as "supportive housing," as defined in Section 50675.14 of the Health 18 19 and Safety Code, except that "permanent supportive housing" shall 20 include associated facilities if used to provide services to housing 21 residents. 22 (l)23 (m) (1) "Program" means the process for awarding funds and 24 distributing moneys to applicants established in Sections 5849.7, 25 5849.8, and 5849.9 and the ongoing monitoring and enforcement of the applicants' activities pursuant to Sections 5849.8, 5849.9, 26 27 and 5849.11. 28 (2) "Competitive program" means the portion of the program 29 established by Section 5849.8. 30 (3) "Distribution program" means the portion of the program described in Section 5849.9. 31 32 <del>(m)</del> 33 (n) "Target population" means individuals or households, as 34 provided in Section 5600.3, who are homeless, chronically 35 homeless, or at risk of chronic homelessness. 36 <del>(n)</del>
- 37 (*o*) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025, if
- 38 amendments to the Mental Health Services Act are approved by 39 the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election
- 39 the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election.

SEC. 68. The provisions of this act are severable. If any
 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity
 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given
 effect without the invalid provision or application.

5 SEC. 69. The Legislature finds and declares that the state 6 faces a severe housing shortage, largely due to the lack of available 7 housing affordable to lower income and moderate-income families.

8 By expanding opportunities for ownership of more affordable 9 housing types on smaller, less expensive parcels, this act ensures

9 housing types on smaller, less expensive parcels, this act ensures
10 access to affordable housing and addresses a matter of statewide

11 concern, rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in

12 Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore,

13 Section 28 of this act amending Section 66499.41 of the

14 Government Code applies to all cities, including charter cities.

15 SEC. 70. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 16 following:

17 (a) The state faces a housing crisis of availability and 18 affordability, in large part due to a severe shortage of housing.

(b) Solving the housing crisis therefore requires a multifaceted,
statewide approach, which will include, but is not limited to, any

20 statewide approach, which will include, but is not timited to, any21 or some of the following:

22 (1) Encouraging an increase in the overall supply of housing.

23 (2) Encouraging the development of housing that is affordable24 to households at all income levels.

(3) *Removing barriers to housing production.* 

25

26

(4) Expanding the availability of rental housing.

(c) A temporary pause on additional changes to state building
standards affecting residential construction for six years, with
limited exceptions, would support this statewide approach by
bringing more certainty to the home construction industry,
including both affordable and market-rate developers, and helping
stem further construction cost increases.

(d) Addressing the housing crisis and the severe shortage of
housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal
affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the
California Constitution. Therefore, Sections 29, 30, 31, and 41 of

37 this act amending Sections 17958, 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5

38 of the Health and Safety Code apply to all cities, including charter39 cities.

1 The Legislature finds and declares that Section 60 SEC. 71. 2 of this act adding Section 21080.66 to the Public Resources Code 3 addresses a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal 4 affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the 5 California Constitution. Therefore, Section 40 of this act applies to all cities, including charter cities. 6 7 SEC. 72. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 8 following: 9 (1) The state faces a housing crisis of availability and affordability, in large part due to a severe shortage of housing. 10 (2) Solving the housing crisis therefore requires a multifaceted, 11

12 statewide approach which will include, but is not limited to, any 13 or some of the following:

14 (A) Encouraging an increase in the overall supply of housing.

15 (B) Encouraging the development of housing that is affordable 16 to households at all income levels.

17 (C) Removing barriers to housing production.

18 (D) Expanding home ownership opportunities.

19 (E) Expanding the availability of rental housing.

20 (b) Therefore, addressing the housing crisis and the severe

21 shortage of housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a

22 municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of

the California Constitution. Therefore, this act applies to all cities,including charter cities.

25 SEC. 73. The Legislature finds and declares that a special 26 statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made 27 applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the

28 California Constitution because of the unique construction of

29 housing projects in the City and County of San Francisco.

30 SEC. 74. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant

31 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

32 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service

33 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

34 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be35 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred

36 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a

37 crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or

38 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government

39 *Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of* 

40 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

1 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that

2 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement

3 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

4 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

5 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

6 SEC. 75. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related

7 to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section

8 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified

9 as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect

10 *immediately*.

11 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory

12 changes relating to the Budget Act of 2025.

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