AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 17, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 8, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 7, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 29, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 28, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 13, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 23, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 5, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 79

Introduced by Senator Wiener

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Wicks) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Haney and Lee)

January 15, 2025

An act to add Chapter 4.1.5 (commencing with Section 65912.155) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 79, as amended, Wiener. Housing development: transit-oriented development.

(1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and 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 land use element and a housing element. Existing law requires that the land use element designate the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local 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 locality in the region. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule.

Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project, as defined, or to impose a condition that the project be developed at a lower density to base its decision on written findings supported by a preponderance of the evidence that specified conditions exist if that project complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time that the application was deemed complete. 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 the act's provisions, as provided, and provides for penalties if the court finds that the local agency is in violation of specified provisions of the act.

This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD)

stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements, and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law.

3

This bill would require a proposed development to comply with specified demolition and antidisplacement standards; to not be located on sites where the development would require demolition of housing, or that was previously used for housing, that is subject to rent or price controls; and to include housing for lower income households, as specified. The bill would also authorize a transit-agency to adopt objective standards, as specified, for both residential and commercial development proposed pursuant to these provisions if the development would be constructed on land owned by the transit agency or on which the transit agency has a permanent operating easement and would only apply these standards for land that is either (A) within ¹/₂ mile of a TOD stop, if the land was owned by the transit agency on or before January 1, 2026, or (B) adjacent to a TOD stop. agency's board of directors to adopt transit-oriented development zoning standards for district-owned real property located in a transit-oriented development zone, which establish minimum zoning requirements for an agency TOD project, as specified.

Prior to the seventh revision of the housing element, this bill would not apply to any specified sites exempted by local ordinance, including a site that is covered by a local TOD alternative plan adopted by a local government pursuant to an ordinance. The bill would require the plan to maintain at least the same total increase in feasible zoned capacity, in terms of both total units and residential floor area, as provided by these provisions across all TOD zones, as provided. The bill would require a local government, except as provided, to submit the plan to the department and authorize the department to review the plan for compliance, as specified. If the department finds the plan is out of compliance, and the local government does not take specified steps to address compliance, the bill would require the department to notify the local government and authorize the department to notify the Attorney General, as provided. For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the bill would authorize a local government to enact the plan as an amendment to the housing element and land use element and would exempt a local government that has enacted the plan from the above-specified provisions. The bill would require a local government, except as provided, to submit the draft plan to the department and would require the department to assess the plan and recommend changes to remove unnecessary constraints on housing.

Prior to the 7th revision of the housing element, this bill would not apply to specified sites, including a site that is covered by a local TOD alternative plan, as defined, adopted by a local government. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the bill would authorize a local government to include a local TOD alternative plan its housing element or adopt an alternative plan by ordinance, as specified. The bill would exempt a jurisdiction that has adopted a compliant local TOD alternative plan from the above provisions, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to oversee compliance with the bill's provisions, including, but not limited to, promulgating specified provisions and require the department to promulgate standards relating to the on how to account for capacity pursuant to these provisions in the inventory of land included within a county's or city's housing-element. element, as specified. The bill would authorize the regional council of governments or metropolitan planning organization to create a map of designated TOD stops and zones, zones in accordance with these standards, which would have a rebuttable presumption of validity. The bill would

authorize a local government to enact an ordinance to make its zoning code consistent with these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the local government to submit a copy of this ordinance to the department within 60 days of enactment and would require the department to review the ordinance for compliance, as specified. If the department finds an ordinance is out of compliance, and the local government does not take specified steps to address compliance, the bill would require the department to notify the local government in writing and authorize the department to notify the Attorney General, as provided.

This bill would define various terms for its purposes and make related findings and declarations.

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.

By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill would provide that the provisions of this bill are severable.

(3) 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 a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 4.1.5 (commencing with Section 2 65912.155) is added to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government

- 3 Code, to read:
- 4 5

Chapter 4.1.5. Transit-Oriented Development

6 7

65912.155. The Legislature finds and declares all of the

8 following:

9 (a) California faces a housing shortage both acute and chronic,

10 particularly in areas with access to robust public transit

11 infrastructure.

1 (b) Building more homes near transit access reduces housing

and transportation costs for California families, and promotes
 environmental sustainability, economic growth, and reduced traffic

- 4 congestion.
- 5 (c) Public transit systems require sustainable funding to provide
- 6 reliable service, especially in areas experiencing increased density
- 7 and ridership. The state does not invest in public transit service to
- 8 the same degree as it does in roads, and the state funds a smaller
- 9 proportion of the state's major transit agencies' operations costs
- 10 than other states with comparable systems. Transit systems in other
- 11 countries derive significant revenue from transit-oriented12 development at and near their stations.
- 13 65912.156. For purposes of this chapter, the following14 definitions apply:
- 15 (a) "Adjacent" means sharing a property line with a transit stop,
- 16 including any parcels that serve a parking or circulation purpose17 related to the stop.
- (b) "Commuter rail" means a rail transit service not meetingthe standards for heavy rail or light rail, excluding CaliforniaHigh-Speed Rail and Amtrak Long Distance Service.
- 21 (c) "Department" means the Department of Housing and22 Community Development.
- (d) "Frequent commuter rail" means a commuter rail service
 with a total of at least 24 daily trains per weekday across both
 directions and not meeting the standard for very high or
 high-frequency commuter rail at any point in the past three years.
- (e) "Heavy rail transit" means an electric railway with the
 capacity for a heavy volume of traffic using high-speed and rapid
 acceleration passenger rail cars operating singly or in multicar
 trains on fixed rails, separate rights-of-way from which all other
 vehicular and foot traffic are excluded, and high platform loading.
- 32 (f) "High-frequency commuter rail" means a commuter rail
 33 service operating a total of at least 48 trains per day across both
 34 directions at any point in the past three years.
- (g) "High-resource area" means a highest resource or
 high-resource neighborhood opportunity area, as used in the
 opportunity area maps published annually by the California Tax
 Credit Allocation Committee and the department.
- 39 (h) "Housing development project" has the same meaning as 40 defined in Section 65589.5.
 - 88

1 (i) "Light rail transit" includes streetcar, trolley, and tramway 2 service.

3 (j) "Net habitable square footage" means the finished and heated 4 floor area fully enclosed by the inside surface of walls, windows, 5 doors, and partitions, and having a headroom of at least six and 6 one-half feet, including working, living, eating, cooking, sleeping, 7 stair, hall, service, and storage areas, but excluding garages, 8 carports, parking spaces, cellars, half-stories, and unfinished attics 9 and basements.

10 (k) "Rail transit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11 99602 of the Public Utilities Code.

12 (*l*) "Residential floor area ratio" means the ratio of net habitable 13 square footage dedicated to residential use to the area of the lot.

14 (m) "Transit-oriented development zone" means the area within 15 a one-half mile of a transit oriented development stop.

16 (m)

17 (n) "Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop" means a 18 transit-oriented development stop within an urban transit county 19 served by heavy rail transit or very high frequency commuter rail. 20 (n)

21 (o) "Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop" means a 22 transit-oriented development stop within an urban transit county, 23 excluding a Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop, served by 24 light rail transit, by high-frequency commuter rail, or by bus service 25 meeting the standards of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 26 21060.2 of the Public Resources Code.

27 $(\mathbf{0})$

28 (p) "Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop" means a 29 transit-oriented development stop within an urban transit county, 30 excluding a Tier 1 or Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop, 31 served by frequent commuter rail service or by ferry service; or 32 any transit-oriented development stop not within an urban transit 33 county; county, except a transit-oriented development stop served 34 solely by bus transit; or any major transit stop otherwise so

35 designated by the applicable authority. local government.

36 (p)

37 (q) "Transit-oriented development stop" means a major transit

38 stop, as defined by Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code,

- 39 served by heavy rail transit, very high frequency commuter rail, 40
- high frequency commuter rail, light rail transit, bus service meeting

1 the standards of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21060.2

2 of the Public Resources Code, frequent commuter rail service, or

3 ferry service, or otherwise so designated by the applicable

4 authority. local government.

5 (q)

6 (*r*) "Urban transit county" means a county with more than 15 7 *passenger* rail stations.

8 (r)

9 (s) "Very high frequency commuter rail" means a commuter 10 rail service with a total of at least 72 trains per day across both 11 directions at any point in the past three years.

12 65912.157. (a) A housing development project shall be an 13 allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site 14 zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development within 15 one-half or one-quarter mile of a transit-oriented development 16 stop, if the development complies with the applicable of all of the 17 following requirements:

18 (1) A transit-oriented housing development project allowed 19 under this chapter shall comply with the greatest of the following:

20 (A) Includes at least five dwelling units.

(B) A minimum density standard of at least 30 dwelling unitsper acre.

23 (C) The minimum density allowed under local zoning, if24 applicable.

(2) The average total area of floor space for the proposed units
in the transit-oriented housing development project shall not exceed
1,750 net habitable square feet.

28 (3) For a transit-oriented housing development project within

one-quarter mile of a Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop, allof the following apply:

31 (A) A local government shall not impose any height limit less32 than 75 feet.

33 (B) A local government shall not impose any maximum density34 of less than 120 dwelling units per acre.

35 (C) A local government shall not enforce any other local 36 development standard or combination of standards that would 37 prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 3.5.

38 (D) A development that achieves a minimum density of 90

39 dwelling units per acre and that otherwise meets the eligibility

40 requirements of Section 65915, including, but not limited to,

affordability requirements, shall be eligible for three additional
 concessions pursuant to Section 65915.

3 (4) For a transit-oriented housing development project further 4 than one-quarter mile but within one-half mile of a Tier 1 5 transit-oriented development stop, all of the following apply:

6 (A) A local government shall not impose any height limit less 7 than 65 feet.

8 (B) A local government shall not impose any maximum density9 standard of less than 100 dwelling units per acre.

10 (C) A local government shall not enforce any other local 11 development standard or combination of standards that would 12 prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 3.

13 (D) A development that achieves a minimum density of 75 14 dwelling units per acre and that otherwise meets the eligibility 15 requirements of Section 65915, including, but not limited to, 16 affordability requirements, shall be eligible for two additional 17 concessions pursuant to Section 65915.

(5) For a transit-oriented housing development project within
one-quarter mile of a Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop, all
of the following apply:

(A) A local government shall not impose any height limit lessthan 65 feet.

(B) A local government shall not impose any maximum densitystandard of less than 100 dwelling units per acre.

(C) A local government shall not enforce any other local
development standard or combination of standards that would
prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 3.

28 (D) A development that achieves a minimum density of 75 29 dwelling units per acre and that otherwise meets the eligibility 30 requirements of Section 65915, including, but not limited to, 31 affordability requirements, shall be eligible for two additional 32 concessions pursuant to Section 65915.

33 (6) For a transit-oriented housing development project further
34 than one-quarter mile but within one-half mile of a Tier 2
35 transit-oriented development stop, all of the following apply:

36 (A) A local government shall not impose any height limit less37 than 55 feet.

38 (B) A local government shall not impose any maximum density

39 standard of less than 80 dwelling units per acre.

1 (C) A local government shall not enforce any other local 2 development standard or combination of standards that would 3 prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 2.5.

4 (D) A development that achieves a minimum density of 60 5 dwelling units per acre and that otherwise meets the eligibility 6 requirements of Section 65915, including, but not limited to, 7 affordability requirements, shall be eligible for one additional 8 concession pursuant to Section 65915.

9 (7) For a transit-oriented housing development project within 10 one-quarter mile of a Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop, all 11 of the following apply:

12 (A) A local government shall not impose any height limit less13 than 55 feet.

(B) A local government shall not impose any maximum densitystandard of less than 80 dwelling units per acre.

16 (C) A local government shall not enforce any other local 17 development standard or combination of standards that would 18 prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 2.5.

19 (D) A development that achieves a minimum density of 60 20 dwelling units per acre and that otherwise meets the eligibility 21 requirements of Section 65915, including, but not limited to, 22 affordability requirements, shall be eligible for one additional 23 concession pursuant to Section 65915.

(8) For a transit-oriented housing development project further
than one-quarter mile but within one-half mile of a Tier 3
transit-oriented development stop, all of the following apply:

(A) Within an urban transit county, a local government shall
not impose any height limit less than 45 feet. Outside of an urban
transit county, a local government may apply the local height limit.

30 (B) A local government shall not impose any maximum density31 standard of less than 60 dwelling units per acre.

32 (C) A local government shall not enforce any other local
33 development standard or combination of standards that would
34 prevent achieving a residential floor area ratio of up to 2.

35 (b) For purposes of this chapter, the distance of a transit-oriented 36 housing development project from a transit-oriented development 37 stop shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest edge of 38 the parcel containing the proposed project to any point on the 39 parcel or parcels that make up the property upon which a 40 transit-oriented development stop is located.

(c) A local government may still enact and enforce standards,
including an inclusionary zoning requirement that applies generally
within the jurisdiction, that do not, alone or in concert, prevent
achieving the applicable development standards of subdivision
(a).

6 (d) A transit-oriented housing development project under this 7 section shall be eligible for a density bonus, incentives or 8 concessions, waivers or reductions of development standards, and 9 parking ratios pursuant to Section 65915 or a local density bonus 10 program, using the density allowed under this section as the base 11 density. If a development proposes a height under this section in 12 excess of the local height limit, then a local government shall not be required to grant a waiver, incentive, or concession pursuant to 13 14 Section 65915 for additional height beyond that specified in this 15 section, except as provided in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) 16 of subdivision (d) of Section 65915.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a transit-oriented housing
development project that meets any of the eligibility criteria under
subdivision (a) and is immediately adjacent to a Tier 1, Tier 2, or
Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop shall be eligible for an
adjacency intensifier to increase the height limit by an additional
20 feet, the maximum density standard by an additional 40 dwelling
units per acre, and the residential floor area ratio by 1.

(f) A development proposed pursuant to this section shall
comply with Section 66300.6, including any local requirements
or processes implementing the provisions of Section 66300.6. This
subdivision shall apply to any city or county.

(g) A development proposed pursuant to this section shall
 comply with any applicable local demolition and antidisplacement
 standards established through a local ordinance.

(h) A development proposed pursuant to this section shall notbe located on either of the following:

33 (1) A site containing more than two units where the development 34 would require the demolition of housing that is subject to any form

34 would require the demolition of housing that is subject to any form 35 of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of

of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power that has been occupied by tenants within the past

37 five years.

38 (2) A site that was previously used for more than two units of

39 housing that were demolished within five years before the

40 development proponent submits an application under this section

1 and any of the units were subject to any form of rent or price 2 control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power.

3 (i) A development proposed pursuant to this section shall include

4 housing for lower income households by complying with one of5 the following requirements:

6 (1) (A) Any of the following:

7 (i) At least 7 percent of the total units, as defined in 8 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (0) of Section 9 65915, are dedicated to extremely low income households, as 10 defined in Section 50106 of the Health and Safety Code.

(ii) At least 10 percent of the total units, as defined in
subparagraph (A) of paragraph (9) 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) At least 13 percent of the total units, as defined in
subparagraph (A) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (o) of Section
65915, are dedicated to lower income households, as defined in
Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

19 (B) This paragraph shall not apply to any development of 10 20 units or less.

(2) If a local inclusionary housing requirement mandates a
higher percentage of affordable units or a deeper level of
affordability than that described in paragraph (1), then the local
inclusionary housing requirement mandate shall apply in place of

25 the requirements in paragraph (1).

26 (j) For purposes of subdivision (j) of Section 65589.5, a 27 proposed housing development project that is consistent with the 28 applicable standards from this chapter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, 29 30 policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision. 31 This subdivision shall not require a ministerial approval process 32 or modify the requirements of Division 13 (commencing with 33 Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(k) A-Beginning on January 1, 2027, a local government that
denies a housing development project meeting the requirements
of this section that is located in a high-resource area shall be
presumed to be in violation of the Housing Accountability Act
(Section 65589.5) and immediately liable for penalties pursuant
to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) of Section
65589.5, unless the local government demonstrates, pursuant to

the standards in subdivisions (j) and (o) of Section 65589.5, thatit has a health, life, or safety reason for denying the project.

3 (1) This section shall not apply to a local agency until July 1,

4 2026, unless the local agency adopts an ordinance or local

5 transit-oriented development alternative plan deemed compliant6 by the department before July 1, 2026.

65912.158. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
chapter, a transit agency may adopt objective standards for both
residential and commercial developments proposed to be
constructed on land owned by the transit agency or on which the

transit agency has a permanent operating easement. These standards
 shall only apply for land that is either:

(1) Within one-half mile of a transit-oriented development stop,
 if the land was owned by the transit agency on or before January

15 1, 2026.

(2) Adjacent to a transit-oriented development stop, as defined
 in this chapter.

18 (b) A local government shall not be required to approve any

19 height limit under this section greater than the height limit specified

20 in this chapter for development adjacent to the relevant tier of a

21 transit-oriented development stop. A transit agency shall not set a 22 maximum height, density, or floor area ratio below that which

maximum height, density, or floor area ratio below that which
 would be allowed for the site under this chapter.

24 (c) The board of a transit agency may vote to designate a major

25 transit stop served by the agency as a Tier 3 transit-oriented 26 development stop for the purposes of this section.

65912.158. (a) For the purposes of this section, "agency
transit-oriented development project" means a housing
development project or mixed use residential project that meets

30 all of the following requirements:

(1) A minimum of 50 percent of the total square footage of the
 project is dedicated to residential purposes.

33 (2) A minimum of 20 percent of the total number of units shall
34 be restricted for the affordable lower income households and shall

35 be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 36 years in the case of rental units in the case of owner occupied

37 units, unless a local ordinance or the terms of federal, state, or

38 local tax credit, or other project financing requires a longer period

39 of affordability.

(3) The average total floor area of floor space for the proposed
units in the housing development project shall not exceed 1,750
net habitable square feet.

4 (4) The parcel or parcels on which the project is located is an
5 infill site, as define in Section 21061.3 of the Public Resources
6 Code.

7 (5) The transit-oriented development parcels on which the 8 transit-oriented development project would be located was not 9 acquired through eminent domain on or after July 1, 2025.

10 (6) The parcels on which the transit-oriented development 11 project would be located are owned by the agency and either:

12 (A) The parcels are adjacent to a transit-oriented development
13 stop for which the agency operates service, or form a contiguous
14 area adjacent to such a transit-oriented development stop.

15 (B) At least 75 percent of the project area is located within 16 one-half mile of a transit-oriented development stop for which the

agency operates service or plans to provide service and was owned
 by the agency on or before January 1, 2026.

19 (b) (1) A transit agency's board of directors may adopt by resolution transit-oriented development zoning standards for 20 21 district-owned real property located in a transit oriented 22 development zone. These standards shall establish minimum local 23 zoning requirements for height, density, floor area ratio, and allowed uses, that shall apply to an agency transit-oriented 24 25 development project, that shall be consistent with Section 26 65912.157.

(2) Adopted transit-oriented development zoning standards shall
establish, for each transit station, the lowest permissible limit for
height, density, and floor area ratio, and a list of approved
residential, retail, and commercial uses.

31 (3) The transit-oriented development zoning standards adopted 32 by the board of directors shall not assign a lowest permissible

density or floor area ratio below the level permitted under Section
65912.157, and shall not prohibit residential use.

(4) The transit-oriented development zoning standards shall
not establish density standards that exceed 200 percent of the
maximum density established in Section 65912.157.

38 (c) The adoption of, and amendments to, the transit-oriented 39 development zoning standards shall comply with all of the

40 *following:*

1 (1) The transit agency shall hold a public hearing to receive 2 public comment on the proposed transit-oriented development 3 zoning standards or proposed changes to the transit-oriented 4 development zoning standards. The transit agency shall conduct 5 direct outreach to relevant local governments and to communities 6 of concern around each station. Before or during the scoping 7 meeting, the transit agency shall meet with each local government 8 in which the station is located, as well as any relevant 9 infrastructure agencies. The consultation required pursuant to 10 this section shall include all of the following: 11 (A) A review of the housing needs of the jurisdiction.

(B) A review of the transit-oriented development approved andbuilt in the past year in the jurisdiction.

14 (*C*) *A review of any transit-oriented development projects* 15 *proposed by the transit agency in the jurisdiction for the past year.*

(D) A discussion of any obstacles to development of any project
 proposed by the transit agency.

(2) Not less than 30 days before a public hearing of the board
to consider the transit-oriented development zoning standards, the
transit agency shall provide public notice and make the draft
standards available to the public.

(3) The board shall adopt or reject any proposed transit-oriented
 development zoning standards at a publicly noticed meeting of the
 board not less than 30 days following the original public hearing.

(d) Where local zoning is inconsistent with the transit-oriented
development zoning standards for a station, the local jurisdiction
shall adopt a local zoning ordinance that conforms to the
transit-oriented development zoning standards and is operative
within two years of the date that the transit-oriented development
zoning standards are adopted by the board for a station.

(e) (1) A local government shall not be required to approve
any height limit in excess of the standard for development adjacent
to the transit oriented development stop under Section 65912.157.

(2) The transit agency shall make a finding as to whether the
local zoning ordinance conforms to the transit-oriented
development zoning standards. Local zoning shall remain in place
unless the transit agency determines that it does not conform to
the transit-oriented development zoning standards. If, according
to the transit agency's finding, the local zoning ordinance does
not conform to the transit-oriented development zoning standards

1 after two years of the date that the transit-oriented development

zoning standards are adopted by the board for that station, the transit-oriented development zoning standards shall become the

4 local zoning for any district-owned parcels that are eligible under

5 this section, except for any height limit in excess of the standard

6 for development adjacent to the transit-oriented development stop

7 under Section 65912.157. For each station, a local jurisdiction

8 may update zoning for transit agency-owned land to comply with

9 transit-oriented development zoning standards until the time that

10 the transit agency enters into an exclusive negotiating agreement

11 with a developer for an agency transit-oriented development 12 project.

13 (f) (1) The transit agency's approval of transit-oriented 14 development zoning standards shall be subject to review under 15 the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13) (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code). 16 17 The district shall serve as the lead agency for California 18 Environmental Quality Act review for transit-oriented development 19 zoning standards. 20 (2) Any subsequent California Environmental Quality Act review

21 of rezoning to conform with transit-oriented development zoning 22 standards, and of eligible transit-oriented development projects proposed and on district-owned land, shall incorporate the 23 environmental review document certified for the transit-oriented 24 25 development zoning standards consistent with Section 21094 of 26 the Public Resources Code. A transit agency shall not prepare an 27 environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration for 28 rezoning pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) to implement 29 transit-oriented development zoning standards or for a 30 transit-oriented development project subsequent to the transit 31 agency's certification of an environmental review document for 32 approval of transit-oriented development zoning standards unless 33 the public agency finds, based on substantial evidence, that the 34 rezoning or transit-oriented development project creates a 35 significant effect on the environment that was not analyzed in the 36 prior environmental review document, and mitigated or avoided. 37 (g) In the event that the transit-oriented development zoning 38 standards, objective planning standards, general plan, or design

39 review standards are mutually inconsistent, the transit-oriented

40 *development zoning standards shall be the controlling standards.*

To the extent that the zoning standards do not resolve
 inconsistencies, the general plan shall be the controlling standard.
 (h) Zoning in effect as a result of this section shall be considered
 the same as locally approved zoning for all purposes, including
 the Density Bonus Law and the Housing Accountability Act.

6 (i) Any agency transit-oriented development project shall comply
7 with the antidisplacement requirements of Section 66300.6.

8 (j) A local government shall not be required to approve any 9 height limit under this section greater than the height limit specified

10 in this chapter for development adjacent to the relevant tier of a

11 transit-oriented development stop. A transit agency shall not set

a maximum height, density, or floor area ratio below that whichwould be allowed for the site under this chapter.

(k) If nonresidential development is included in an agency
transit-oriented development project, at least 25 percent of the
total planned units affordable to lower income households shall
be made available for lease or sale and permitted for use and
occupancy before or at the same time with every 25 percent of
nonresidential development made available for lease or sale and
permitted for use and occupancy.

65912.159. (a) A housing development project proposed
pursuant to Section 65912.157 shall be eligible for streamlined
ministerial approval pursuant to Section 65913.4 in accordance
with all of the following:

(1) The proposed project shall be exempt from subparagraph
(A) of paragraph (4) of, and paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of
Section 65913.4.

(2) The proposed project shall comply with the affordability
requirements in subclauses (I) to (III), inclusive, of clause (i) of
subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section
65913.4.

(3) The proposed project shall comply with all other
requirements of Section 65913.4, including, but not limited to, the
prohibition against a site that is within a very high fire hazard
severity zone, pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (6) of
subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4.

(b) Any housing development proposed pursuant to Section
65912.157 not seeking streamlined approval under Section 65913.4
shall be reviewed according to the jurisdiction's development
review process and Section 65589.5, except that any local zoning

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standard conflicting with the requirements of this chapter shall not

2 apply. 3 65912.160. (a) The department shall oversee compliance with 4 this chapter, including, but not limited to, promulgating standards 5 on how to account for capacity pursuant to this chapter in a city 6 or county's inventory of land suitable for residential development, 7 pursuant to Section 65583.2. chapter. 8 (b) The regional council of governments or metropolitan 9 planning organization may create a map of transit-oriented development stops and zones designated under this chapter. This 10 map shall have a rebuttable presumption of validity for use by 11 12 project applicants and local governments. 13 (b) The department shall promulgate standards on how to 14 account for capacity pursuant to this chapter in a city or county's 15 inventory of land suitable for residential development pursuant to Section 65583.2, no later than July 1, 2026. 16 17 (c) (1) A local government may enact an ordinance to make its 18 zoning code consistent with the provisions of this chapter, subject

to review by the department pursuant to paragraph (3). The ordinance may designate areas within one-half mile of a transit-oriented development stop as exempt from the provisions of this chapter if the local government makes findings supported by substantial evidence that there exists no walking path of less than one mile from that location to the transit-oriented development stop: subdivision (d).

(2) The ordinance described in paragraph (1) shall not be
considered a project under Division 13 (commencing with Section
21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(d) If a local government adopts an ordinance to come into
 compliance with this section, the following provisions shall apply:
 (3) (A)-

32 (1) A local government shall submit a copy of any ordinance
33 enacted pursuant to this section to the department within 60 days
34 of enactment.

35 (B) Upon receipt of an ordinance pursuant to this paragraph,
 36 the department shall review that ordinance and determine whether
 37 it complies with this section.

38 (2) The department shall, within 60 days, review the enacted

39 ordinance, make a finding as to whether the enacted ordinance is

40 in substantial compliance with this section, and report that finding

to the local government. If the department does not provide written
 findings to the local government within 60 days the ordinance

3 *shall be deemed compliant with this section.*

4 (3) If the department determines that the ordinance does not 5 comply with this section, the department shall notify the local 6 government in-writing and writing. The department shall provide 7 the local government a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, to 8 respond before taking further action as authorized by this section. 9 (C)

10 (4) The local government shall consider any findings made by 11 the department pursuant to subparagraph (B) paragraph (3) and 12 shall do one of the following:

12 shall 13 (i)

 $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$

14 (A) Amend the ordinance to comply with this section.

15 (ii)

16 (B) Enact the ordinance without changes. The local government 17 shall include findings in its resolution adopting the ordinance that 18 explain the reasons the local government believes that the 19 ordinance complies with this section despite the findings of the 20 department.

21 (D)

(5) If the local government does not amend its ordinance in
response to the department's findings or does not adopt a resolution
with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with
this section and addressing the department's findings, the
department shall notify the local government and may notify the
Attorney General that the local government is in violation of this
section.

(e) The ordinance may designate areas within one-half mile of
 a transit-oriented development stop as exempt from the provisions

31 of this chapter if the local government makes findings supported

32 by substantial evidence that there exists no walking path of less

33 than one mile from that location to the transit-oriented development

34 stop.

(f) The metropolitan planning organization shall create a map
of transit oriented development stops and zones designated under
this chapter, in accordance with the department's guidance
pursuant to subdivision (b). This map shall have rebuttable
presumption of validity for use by project applicants and local
governments.

1 65912.161. (a) Prior to the seventh revision of the housing

2 element, this chapter shall not apply to any site for which a local

3 government has adopted an ordinance exempting any of the 4 following:

- 5 (1) A site that has been identified by the local jurisdiction in
- 6 the housing element rezoning program and for which the permitted
- 7 density is no less than 50 percent of the density specified under
 8 subdivision (a) of Section 65912.157.
- 9 (2) (A) A site in a transit-oriented development zone identified
- 10 to be upzoned in a local transit-oriented development program that 11 has been adopted either through an ordinance or through a housing
- 12 element amendment.
- 13 (B) This paragraph shall only apply to a transit-oriented 14 development zone in which at least 33 percent of sites in the
- 15 relevant transit-oriented development zone have been rezoned for
- 16 densities that cumulatively allow for at least 75 percent of the 17 aggregate density for the transit-oriented development zone
- 18 specified under subdivision (a) of Section 65912.157.
- (3) A site that is covered by a local transit-oriented development
- 20 alternative plan adopted by a local government pursuant to an 21 ordinance.
- (A) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan shall
 maintain at least the same total increase in feasible zoned capacity,
- in terms of both total units and residential floor area, as provided
 for in this chapter, across all transit-oriented development zones
- 26 within the jurisdiction.
- 27 (i) The plan shall not reduce the capacity in any transit-oriented
- development zone in total units or residential floor area by more
 than 50 percent.
- 30 (ii) The plan shall not reduce the maximum allowed density for 31 any individual site on which the plan allows residential use by
- 32 more than 50 percent below that permitted under this chapter.
- 33 (iii) A site's maximum feasible capacity counted toward the
- 34 plan shall be not more than 200 percent of the maximum density
- 35 established under this chapter.
- 36 (B) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may
- 37 designate any other major transit stop or stop along a high-quality
- 38 transit corridor that is not already identified as a transit-oriented
- 39 development stop as a Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop.
- 40 A local transit-oriented development plan consisting solely of
 - 88

1 adding additional major transit stops as transit-oriented

2 development stops shall be exempt from the requirements of
 3 subparagraph (D).

4 (C) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may

5 consist of an existing local transit-oriented zoning ordinance,

- 6 overlay zone, specific plan, or zoning incentive ordinance, provided
- 7 that it applies to all residential properties within the transit-oriented

8 development zone and provides at least the same total feasible

9 capacity for units and floor area as Section 65912.157.

10 (D) A local government shall submit a copy of any ordinance

11 passed pursuant to this paragraph and associated written findings

12 adopted pursuant to this paragraph to the department within 60

13 days after adoption. After adoption of an ordinance, the department

14 may submit written findings to the local government as to whether

15 the ordinance complies with this paragraph. The local government

16 shall submit a copy of any existing ordinance adopted pursuant to

17 this paragraph to the department within 60 days of the date this

18 section becomes effective.

19 (i) The department may review the ordinance and associated

20 written findings and if the department finds that the local

21 government's ordinance does not comply with this paragraph, the 22 department shall notify the local government and shall provide the

department shall notify the local government and shall provide the
 local government with a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days,

24 to respond to the findings before taking any other action authorized

25 by this paragraph.

(ii) The local government shall consider any findings made by
 the department pursuant to clause (i) and shall do one of the
 following:

29 (I) Amend the ordinance to comply with this paragraph.

30 (II) Adopt the ordinance without changes. The local government

31 shall include findings in its resolution adopting the ordinance that

32 explain the reasons the local government believes that the

33 ordinance complies with this paragraph despite the findings of the
 34 department.

- 35 (iii) If the local government does not amend its ordinance in
- 36 response to the department's findings or does not adopt a resolution
- 37 with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with
- 38 this paragraph and addressing the department's findings, the
- 39 department shall notify the local government and may notify the

1 Attorney General that the local government is in violation of state 2 law. 3 (b) For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing 4 element, a local government may enact a local transit-oriented 5 development alternative plan as an amendment to the housing element and land use element of its general plan, subject to review 6 7 by the department. 8 (1) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan shall 9 maintain at least the same total increase in feasible zoned capacity, 10 in terms of both total units and residential floor area, as provided 11 for in this chapter across all transit-oriented development zones 12 within the jurisdiction. 13 (A) The plan shall not reduce the capacity in any transit-oriented 14 development zone in total units or residential floor area by more 15 than 50 percent. 16 (B) The plan shall not reduce the maximum allowed density for 17 any individual site on which the plan allows residential use by 18 more than 50 percent below that permitted under this chapter. 19 (C) A site's maximum feasible capacity counted toward the 20 plan shall be not more than 200 percent of the maximum density 21 established under this chapter. 22 (2) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may 23 designate any other major transit stop or stop along a high-quality transit corridor that is not already identified as a transit-oriented 24 25 development stop as a Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop. 26 A local transit-oriented development plan consisting solely of 27 adding additional major transit stops as transit-oriented 28 development stops shall be exempt from the requirements of 29 paragraph (4). 30 (3) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may 31 consist of an existing local transit-oriented zoning ordinance, 32 overlay zone, specific plan, or zoning incentive ordinance, provided that it applies to all residential properties within the transit-oriented 33 34 development zone and provides at least the same total feasible 35 capacity for units and floor area as Section 65912.157. 36 (4) Prior to enacting a local transit-oriented development 37 alternative plan, the local government shall submit the draft plan 38 to the department for review. The submission shall include any 39 amendments to the local zoning ordinances, any applicable 40 objective design standards that would apply to transit-oriented

1 developments, and assessments of the plan's impact on

2 development feasibility and fair housing. The department shall 3

assess whether the plan maintains at least an equal feasible 4

developable housing capacity as the baseline established under

5 this subdivision as well as the plan's effects on fair housing relative 6

to the baseline established under this subdivision, and shall 7 recommend changes to remove unnecessary constraints on housing

8 from the plan.

9 (5) Section 65912.157 shall not apply within a jurisdiction that

10 has a local transit-oriented alternative plan that has been approved

by the department as satisfying the requirements of this subdivision 11

12 in effect. The department's approval pursuant to this subdivision

13 shall be valid through the jurisdiction's next amendment to the

housing element of its general plan. 14

15 (c) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 16 apply:

17 (1) "Feasible" means capable of being accomplished in a 18 successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into 19 account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors.

20 (2) "Transit-oriented development zone" means the eligible area 21 around a qualifying transit-oriented development stop within a

22 one-half mile radius of a transit oriented development stop.

23 65912.161. (a) For purposes of this section, "transit-oriented 24 development alternative plan" shall mean a plan adopted by the

25 local agency via the adoption of or amendment to the housing element or a program to implement the housing element such as 26

27 the adoption of a specific plan, adoption of a zoning overlay, or

28 enactment of an ordinance; that brings the local agency into

29 compliance with this chapter and that incorporates all of the 30 following:

31 (1) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan shall 32 maintain at least the same total zoned capacity, in terms of both 33 total units and residential floor area, as provided for in this chapter 34 across all transit-oriented development zones within the *jurisdiction*. 35

36 (2) The plan shall not reduce the maximum allowed density for 37 any individual site on which the plan allows residential use by

38 more than 50 percent below that permitted under this chapter.

1 (3) The plan shall not reduce the capacity in any transit-oriented

2 development zone in total units or residential floor area by more3 than 50 percent.

4 (4) A site's maximum capacity counted toward the plan shall
5 not exceed 200 percent of the maximum density established under
6 this chapter.

7 (5) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may 8 consist of an existing local transit-oriented zoning ordinance, 9 overlay zone, specific plan, or zoning incentive ordinance, provided

10 that it applies to all residential properties within the 11 transit-oriented development zone and provides at least the same

- 12 total feasible capacity for units and floor area as Section 13 65912.157.
- (b) Prior to the seventh revision of the housing element, thischapter shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) A site that has been identified by the local jurisdiction which
 permits density at no less than 50 percent of the density specified
 under subdivision (a) of Section 65912.157.

19 (2) (A) A site in a transit-oriented development zone identified

to be upzoned in a local transit-oriented development program
that has been adopted either through an ordinance or through a

22 housing element amendment.

(B) This paragraph shall only apply to a transit-oriented
development zone in which at least 33 percent of sites in the
relevant transit-oriented development zone have permitted density
no less than 50 percent of the density specified under subdivision
(a) of Section 65912.157 and which includes sites with densities
that cumulatively allow for at least 75 percent of the aggregate

29 density for the transit-oriented development zone specified under

- 30 subdivision (a) of Section 65912.157.
- 31 (3) A site that is covered by a local transit-oriented development
 32 alternative plan adopted by a local government.
- 33 (c) (1) For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing
- 34 element, a local government may include a local transit-oriented
- 35 development alternative plan in any of the following ways:
- 36 (A) (i) Include a local transit-oriented alternative plan in its
- 37 housing element. When a local government includes a transit
- 38 oriented development alternative plan in its housing element the
- 39 plan shall include an analysis of how the plan maintains at least

an equal feasible developable housing capacity as the baseline
 established by this chapter.

3 (ii) If a local government adopts a housing element that the

4 department has determined to be compliant with this section, then

5 any action to enforce or implement a compliant housing element

6 shall be subject to applicable provisions of housing element law
7 (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3).

8 (B) If a local government does not include the local

9 transit-oriented alternative plan in its housing element, the local
10 government may adopt an alternative plan that has been deemed
11 compliant by the department pursuant to Section 65912.160.

12 (d) Section 65912.157 shall not apply within a jurisdiction that 13 has a local transit-oriented alternative plan that has been approved 14 by the department as satisfying the requirements of this section in 15 effect. The department's approval pursuant to section shall be 16 valid through the jurisdiction's next amendment to the housing 17 element of its general plan.

18 (e) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may 19 designate any other major transit stop or stop along a high-quality 20 transit corridor that is not already identified as a transit-oriented 21 development stop as a Tier 3 transit-oriented development stop. 22 A local transit-oriented development plan consisting solely of 23 adding additional major transit stops as transit-oriented 24 development stops shall be exempt from the requirements of Section 25 65912.160. 26 (f) A local transit-oriented development alternative plan may

consist of an existing local transit-oriented zoning ordinance,
overlay zone, specific plan, zoning incentive ordinance or existing
program, provided that it applies to all residential properties
within the transit-oriented development zone and provides at least
the same total feasible capacity for units and floor area as Section
65912.157.

33 65912.162. The Legislature finds and declares that the state 34 faces a housing crisis of availability and affordability, in large part due to a severe shortage of housing, and solving the housing crisis 35 36 therefore requires a multifaceted, statewide approach, including, 37 but not limited to, encouraging an increase in the overall supply 38 of housing, encouraging the development of housing that is 39 affordable to households at all income levels, removing barriers 40 to housing production, expanding homeownership opportunities,

- 1 and expanding the availability of rental housing, and is a matter
- 2 of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is
- 3 used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution.
- 4 Therefore, this chapter applies to all cities, including charter cities.
- 5 SEC. 2. The provisions of this act are severable. If any
- 6 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity
- 7 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given
- 8 effect without the invalid provision or application.
- 9 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 10 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 11 a local government or school district has the authority to levy
- 12 service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the
- 13 program or level of service mandated by this act, within the
- 14 meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

Ο