## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1279

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Bloom**

February 21, 2019

An act to add Section 65913.6 to the Government Code, relating to housing.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1279, as introduced, Bloom. Planning and zoning: housing development: high-resource areas.

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. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is (1) located in a locality determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development to have not met its share of the regional housing needs for the reporting period, and (2) subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below-market rate housing, as provided.

This bill would require the department to designated areas in this state as high-resource areas, as provided, by January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would authorize a city or county to appeal the designation of an area within its jurisdiction as a high-resource area during that 5-year period. In any area designated as a high-resource area, the bill would require that a housing development project be a use

by right, upon the request of a developer, in any high-resource area designated pursuant be a use by right in certain parts of the high-resource area if those projects meet specified requirements, including specified affordability requirements. For certain development projects where the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with incomes equal to or less than 100% of the area median income, the bill would require the applicant agree to pay a fee equal to 10% of the difference between the actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent that would be affordable, as provided. The bill would require the city or county to deposit the fee into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation of housing with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with a household income less than 50% of the area median income.

This bill would require that the applicant agree to, and the city and county ensure, the continued affordability of units affordable to lower income and very low income households for 45 years, for rented units, or 55 years, for owner-occupied years. The bill would provide that a development housing is ineligible as a use by right under these provisions if it would require the demolition of rental housing that is currently occupied by tenants, or has been occupied by tenants within the past 10 years, or is located in certain areas. The bill would include findings that the 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.

The California Environmental Quality Act (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 does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects.

This bill, by requiring approval of certain development projects as a use by right, would expand the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

By adding to the duties of local planning officials with respect to approving certain development projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. 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. Section 65913.6 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 65913.6. (a) For purposes of this section:

4 (1) "Department" means the Department of Housing and 5 Community Development.

6 (2) "High-resource area" means an area of high opportunity and 7 low residential density that is not currently experiencing 8 gentrification and displacement, and that is not at a high risk of 9 future gentrification and displacement, designated by the 10 department pursuant to subdivision (b).

11 (3) "Infill site" means a site in which at least 75 percent of the 12 perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban 13 uses. For the purposes of this section, parcels that are only 14 separated by a street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined. 15 (4) (A) "Use by right" means that the local government's review 16 of the development project under this section may not require a 17 conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other 18 discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a "project" for purposes of Division 13 (commencing 19 20 with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. Any subdivision 21 of the sites shall be subject to all laws, including, but not limited 22 to, the local government ordinance implementing the Subdivision 23 Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)).

(B) A local ordinance may provide that "use by right" does not
exempt the development project from design review. However,
that design review shall not constitute a "project" for purposes of

Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the PublicResources Code.

29 (b) (1) No later than January 1, 2021, and every five years 30 thereafter, the department shall designate areas in this state as

1 high-resource areas in accordance with this section. In designating

2 areas of the state as high-resource areas, the department shall

3 collaborate with the California Fair Housing Task Force, convened

4 by the department and the California Tax Credit Allocation

5 Committee, and shall solicit input from members of the public and

6 ensure participation from all economic segments of the community

7 as well as members of those classes protected pursuant to Section

8 12955. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the designation of an 9 area as a high-resource area shall remain valid for five years.

(2) (A) A city or county that includes within its jurisdictional
boundaries an area designated as a high-resource area pursuant to
this section may appeal to the department to remove that
designation at any point during the five-year period specified in
paragraph (1) by submitting an appeal in a form and manner
prescribed by the department.

16 (B) The department may remove the designation of a city or 17 county that submits an appeal pursuant to subparagraph (A) if it 18 finds, based on substantial evidence, that the city or county has 19 adopted policies after the area was designated as a high-resource 20 area that meet the following requirements:

(i) The policies permit development of higher density housing
in the high-resource area, in a manner substantially similar to
subdivision (c), than were allowed under the city's or county's
policies in effect at the time the area was designated as a
high-resource area.

(ii) The policies are sufficient to accommodate a similar number
of housing units within the area and at similar levels of affordability
as would be allowed under subdivision (c).

(iii) The policies are consistent with the city's or county'sobligation to affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to Section8899.50.

32 (C) In considering an appeal of a city or county submitted 33 pursuant to this subparagraph (A), the department shall consult 34 with the California Fair Housing Task Force and shall issue a 35 decision within 90 days of receiving the appeal.

36 (D) The decision of the department regarding an appeal pursuant37 to this paragraph shall be final.

38 (c) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or 39 county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or 40 regulation, upon the request of a developer a housing development

1 project shall be a use by right in any high-resource area designated

2 pursuant to this section if the development satisfies the following3 criteria:

4 (1) If the development project is located in any portion of the 5 high-resource area where allowable uses are limited to 6 single-family residential development:

7 (A) The development project consists of no more than four 8 residential units and has a height of no more than 20 feet.

9 (B) Either of the following apply:

10 (i) The initial sales price or initial rent for units in the 11 development project does not exceed the amount of affordable 12 housing cost or affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 13 and 50053, respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, to 14 households with a household income equal to or less than 100 15 percent of the area median income, as determined by the department pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety 16 17 Code.

18 (ii) If the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the limit 19 specified in clause (i), the developer agrees to pay a fee to the county or city equal to 10 percent of the difference between the 20 21 actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent 22 that would be affordable to households making up to 100 percent 23 of the area median income, as provided in this subparagraph. The 24 city or county shall deposit any fee received pursuant to this clause 25 into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation 26 of housing with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 and 50053, respectively, of the Health 27 28 and Safety Code, to households with a household income less than 29 50 percent of the area median income, as determined by the 30 department pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety 31 Code.

32 (C) The development project complies with all objective design 33 standard of the city or county. However, the city or county shall 34 not require the development project to comply with an objective 35 design standard that would preclude the development from 36 including up to four units or impose a maximum height limitation 37 of less than 20 feet.

38 (2) If the development project is located in any portion of the

39 high-resource area where residential use is an allowable use:

1 (A) The development project consists of no more than 40 2 residential units and has a height of no more than 30 feet.

3 (B) The development project is located on a site that is 4 one-quarter acre in size or greater and is either adjacent to an 5 arterial road or located within a central business district.

6 (C) (i) For development projects consisting of 10 or fewer units, 7 either of the following apply:

8 (I) The initial sales price or initial rent for units in the 9 development project does not exceed the amount of affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 10 and 50053, respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, to 11 households with a household income equal to or less than 100 12 13 percent of the area median income, as determined by the 14 department pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety 15 Code.

16 (II) If the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the limit 17 specified in subclause (I), the developer agrees to pay a fee to the 18 county or city equal to 10 percent of the difference between the 19 actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent that would be affordable to households making up to 100 percent 20 21 of the area median income, as provided in this subparagraph. The 22 city or county shall deposit any fee received pursuant to this 23 subparagraph into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation of housing with an affordable housing cost or 24 25 affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 and 50053, 26 respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, to households with a 27 household income less than 50 percent of the area median income, 28 as determined by the department pursuant to Section 50093 of the 29 Health and Safety Code. 30 (ii) For development projects consisting of more than 10 units,

31 at least 10 percent of the units in the development project have an 32 affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 and 50053, respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, 33 34 to lower income households and at least 5 percent have an 35 affordable housing cost or affordable rent to very low income 36 households. However, if the city or county requires that the development project include a greater percentage of units that are 37 38 affordable to lower income and very low income households, the 39 development project shall comply with that greater requirement.

1 (D) The development project complies with all objective design 2 standards of the city or county. However, the city or county shall 3 not require the development project to comply with an objective 4 design standard that would preclude the development from 5 including up to 40 units or impose a maximum height limitation 6 of less than 30 feet.

7 (3) (A) If the development project is located in any portion of 8 the high-resource area where residential or commercial uses are 9 an allowable use:

10 (i) The development project consists of no more than 100 11 residential units and has a height of no more than 55 feet.

(ii) The development project is located on a site that is one-halfacre in size or greater and is either adjacent to an arterial road orlocated within a central business district.

(iii) At least 25 percent of the units in the development project
have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as specified in
Sections 50052.5 and 50053, respectively, of the Health and Safety

18 Code, to lower income households and at least 25 percent have an

19 affordable housing cost or affordable rent to very low income 20 households.

(iv) The development project complies with all objective design
standards of the city or county. However, the city or county shall
not require the development project to comply with an objective
design standard that would preclude the development from
including up to 100 units or impose a maximum height limitation
of less than 55 feet.

(B) A development project that is a use by right pursuant to this
paragraph shall be eligible for a density bonus or other incentives
or concessions if it includes units within an affordable housing
cost or affordable rent, as specified in Sections 50052.5 and 50053,
respectively, of the Health and Safety Code, to lower income and
very low income households in excess of the minimum amount
required by clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(4) An applicant for a development project that is a use by right
pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall agree to, and the city or
county shall ensure, the continued affordability of units included
in the development project that are affordable to lower income and
very low income households in accordance with the applicable
affordability requirement under this subdivision for at least the
following periods of time:

- 1 (A) Fifty-five years for units that are rented.
- 2 (B) Forty-five years for units that are owner occupied.
- 3 (d) A development project shall not be eligible for approval as

4 a use by right pursuant to subdivision (c) if any of the following5 apply:

6 (1) The development project would require the demolition of 7 rental housing that is currently occupied by tenants or has been 8 occupied by tenants within the past 10 years.

- 9 (2) The development project is proposed to be located on a site 10 that is any of the following:
- (A) A coastal zone, as defined in Division 20 (commencingwith Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code.

(B) 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

19 by a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that 20 jurisdiction.

(C) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife
Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

(D) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined 23 24 by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to 25 Section 51178, or within a high- or very high fire hazard severity 26 zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public 27 28 Resources Code. This subparagraph does not apply to sites 29 excluded from the specified hazard zones by a local agency, 30 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 51179, or sites that have 31 adopted fire hazard mitigation measures pursuant to existing 32 building standards or state fire mitigation measures applicable to

33 the development.

34 (E) 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 Section 25356 of the

37 Health and Safety Code, unless the Department of Toxic

38 Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use or

39 residential mixed uses.

1 (F) Within a delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by 2 the State Geologist in any official maps published by the State 3 Geologist, unless the development complies with applicable seismic 4 protection building code standards adopted by the California 5 Building Standards Commission under the California Building 6 Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of 7 Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any local 8 building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section 9 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2. 10 (G) Within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by 11 the 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined 12 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official 13 maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If a development proponent is able to satisfy all applicable federal 14 15 qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this 16 subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval 17 under this section, a local government shall not deny the application 18 on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with 19 any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by

that local government that is applicable to that site. A development
may be located on a site described in this subparagraph if either
of the following are met:

(i) The site has been subject to a Letter of Map Revision
 prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and
 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
Code of Federal Regulations.

32 (H) Within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal 33 Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published 34 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the development has received a no-rise certification in accordance 35 36 with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal 37 Regulations. If a development proponent is able to satisfy all 38 applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that the 39 site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for 40 streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall

1 not deny the application on the basis that the development

2 proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement,

3 standard, or action adopted by that local government that is 4 applicable to that site.

5 (I) Lands identified for conservation in an adopted natural 6 community conservation plan pursuant to the Natural Community 7 Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 8 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), habitat 9 conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act 10 of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or other adopted natural 11 resource protection plan.

(J) Habitat for protected species identified as candidate, 12 sensitive, or species of special status by state or federal agencies, 13 fully protected species, or species protected by the federal 14 Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), 15 the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing 16 17 with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or 18 the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with 19 Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).

20 (K) Lands under conservation easement.

(3) The development project is proposed to be located on a sitethat is not an infill site.

(e) This section shall not be construed to prevent a developer
from submitting an application for a development permit in a
high-resource area under the county's or city's general plan,
specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation for a project that
does not meet the criteria specified in subdivisions (c) and (d).

(f) The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring residential
development at greater density in high-resource areas of this state
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

33 charter cities.

34 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

35 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

36 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service

37 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

- level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code. 1
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