AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 27, 2020

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 2020

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2020

SENATE BILL

No. 1120

Introduced by Senators Atkins, Caballero, Rubio, and Wiener (Principal coauthor: Senator McGuire) (Coauthors: Senators Lena Gonzalez, Hill, and Roth)

February 19, 2020

An act to amend Section 66452.6 of, and to add Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7 to, the Government Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1120, as amended, Atkins. Subdivisions: tentative maps. The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions.

This-bill would, among other things, bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, in zones where allowable uses are limited to single-family residential development hearing, within a single-family residential zone, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration requiring evacuation or eviction of an existing housing unit of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low-income.

income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving the construction of 2 residential units, including, but not limited to, authorizing a city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of up to 2 units, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

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 of those maps. Under the Subdivision Map Act, an approved or conditionally approved tentative map expires 24 months after its approval or conditional approval or after any additional period of time as prescribed by local ordinance, not to exceed an additional 12 months, except as provided.

This-bill would, among other things, bill, among other things, would require a city or county to ministerially approve a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split that meets certain requirements, including that the parcel does not contain including, but not limited to, that the urban lot split would not require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low-income. income, that the parcel is located within a residential zone, and that the parcel is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, including, but not limited to, authorizing a city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of 2 units on either of the resulting parcels, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

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The bill would also extend the limit on the additional period that may be provided by ordinance, as described above, from 12 months to 24 months and would make other conforming or nonsubstantive changes.

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. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

This bill, by establishing the ministerial review processes described above, would thereby exempt the approval of projects subject to those processes from CEQA.

By increasing the duties of local agencies with respect to land use regulations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The 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.

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 65852.21 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

3 65852.21. (a) A proposed housing development containing 4 two residential units shall be considered ministerially, without

5 discretionary review or a hearing, in zones where allowable uses

6 are limited to single-family residential development, within a

7 single-family residential zone, if the proposed housing development

8 meets all of the following requirements:

1 (1) The parcel subject to the proposed housing development is

2 located within a city the boundaries of which include some portion

3 of either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the

4 United States Census Bureau, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal

5 parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban

6 cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau.

7 (2) The parcel satisfies the requirements specified in 8 subparagraphs (B) to (K), inclusive, of paragraph (6) of subdivision 9 (a) of Section 65913.4.

10 (3) The Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any

11 local law, the proposed housing development would not require

12 demolition or alteration requiring evacuation or eviction of an

13 existing housing unit of any of the following types of housing:

(A) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance,or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons andfamilies of moderate, low, or very low income.

(B) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price controlthrough a public entity's valid exercise of its police power.

19 (C) A parcel on which an owner of residential real property has

exercised the owner's rights under Chapter 12.75 (commencing
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 pursuantto Section 65913.4.

(D) Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last threeyears.

(4) The proposed housing development does not allow the
demolition of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior
structural walls, unless the housing development meets at least
one of the following conditions:

31 (A) If a local ordinance so allows.

32 (B) The site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three 33 years.

34 (4)

(5) The development is not located within a historic-district, *district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory*, as defined in Section 5020.1 of the Public Resources
Code, *or within a site* that is designated or listed as a city or county
landmark or historic property or district pursuant to a city or county
ordinance.

1 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any local law and except as provided 2 in paragraph (2), a city or county may impose objective zoning 3 and design standards standards, objective subdivision standards, 4 and objective design review standards that do not conflict with 5 this section.

6 (2) (*A*) The city or county shall not require the development 7 project to comply with an objective design standard that would 8 prohibit the development from including impose objective zoning 9 standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design 10 standards that would have the effect of physically precluding the 11 construction of up to two units.

12 (B) (i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), no setback shall be 13 required for an existing structure or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. 14 15 (*ii*) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in all other circumstances not described in clause (i), a local government may 16 17 require a setback of up to four feet from the side and rear lot lines. 18 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), subject to a local 19 ordinance that provides for a lower standard of parking, the 20 proposed development shall provide offstreet parking of up to one 21 space per unit.

(2) A local agency shall not impose parking requirements if
 either of the following is true:

(c) In addition to any conditions established in accordance with
subdivision (b), a local agency may require any of the following
conditions when considering an application for two residential
units as provided for in this section:

28 (1) Off-street parking of up to one space per unit, except that a

29 local agency shall not impose parking requirements in either of30 the following instances:

31 (A) The parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance32 of either a high-quality transit corridor, as defined in subdivision

(b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, or a majortransit stop, as defined in Section 21064.3 of the Public Resources

35 Code.

36 (B) There is a car share vehicle located within one block of the37 parcel.

38 (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the

39 proposed housing development described in subdivision (a) shall

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not require the demolition of more than 25 percent of the existing

2	exterior structural walls.
3	(2) A proposed housing development may require the demolition
4	of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior structural walls if
5	a local ordinance so allows.
6	(3) A proposed housing development may require the demolition
7	of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior structural walls if
8	the site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three years.
9	(e) A local agency may require, as part of the application for a
10	permit to create, pursuant to this section, a duplex connected to an
1 1	

onsite water treatment system, a percolation test completed within
 the last 5 years, or, if the percolation test has been recertified,

13 within the last 10 years.

14 (2) For residential units connected to an onsite wastewater

15 treatment system, a percolation test completed within the last five 16 years, or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the

17 last 10 years.

18 (f)

(d) A local agency shall require that a rental of any unit createdpursuant to this section be for a term longer than 30 days.

21 (g)

(e) Notwithstanding Section 65852.2, a local agency shall not
be required to permit an accessory dwelling unit on parcels that
use both the authority contained within this section and the
authority contained in Section 66411.7.

(f) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of
subdivision (b), an application shall not be rejected solely because
it proposes adjacent or connected structures that meet building
code safety standards and are sufficient to allow separate
conveyance.

(g) Local agencies shall include units constructed pursuant to
this section in the annual housing element report as required by
subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

35 (*h*) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:

36 (1) A housing development contains two residential units if the
37 development proposes two new units or if it proposes to add one
38 new unit to an existing unit.

39 (2) The terms "objective zoning standards," "objective
40 subdivision standards," and "objective design review standards"

1 mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment 2 by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to 3 an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and 4 knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the 5 public official prior to submittal. These standards may be embodied 6 in alternative objective land use specifications adopted by a city 7 or county, and may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay 8 zones, specific plans, inclusionary zoning ordinances, and density 9 bonus ordinances. 10 (h) 11 (i) A local agency may adopt an ordinance to implement the 12 provisions of this section. An ordinance adopted to implement this 13 section shall not be considered a project under Division 13 14 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. 15 SEC. 2. Section 66411.7 is added to the Government Code, to 16 read: 17 66411.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 18 division and any local law, a city or county shall ministerially 19 approve approve, as set forth in this section, a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split that meets all the 20 21 following requirements: 22 (1) The parcel map subdivides an existing parcel to create two 23 new parcels of equal size. (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), both newly 24 25 created parcels are no smaller than 1,200 square feet. 26 (B) A local agency may by ordinance adopt a smaller minimum 27 lot size to approve ministerially subject to ministerial approval 28 under this subdivision. 29 (3) The parcel being subdivided meets all the following 30 requirements: 31 (A) The parcel is zoned for residential use. located within a 32 residential zone. 33 (B) The parcel-is located within an urbanized area or urban 34 eluster. subject to the proposed urban lot split is located within a city the boundaries of which include some portion of either an 35 36 urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States 37 *Census Bureau, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly*

38 within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as

39 *designated by the United States Census Bureau.*

1 (C) The parcel satisfies the requirements specified in 2 subparagraphs (B) to (K), inclusive, of paragraph (6) of subdivision 3 (a) of Section 65913.4.

4 (D) The parcel does not contain any of the following types of 5 housing:

6 (D) The proposed urban lot split would not require demolition 7 or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

8 (i) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, 9 or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and 10 families of moderate, low, or very low income.

(ii) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price controlthrough a public entity's valid exercise of its police power.

(iii) A parcel or parcels on which an owner of residential real
property has exercised the owner's rights under Chapter 12.75
(commencing 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 pursuant to Section 65913.4.

(iv) Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last threeyears.

(E) The parcel is not located within a historic-district, district
or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory,
as defined in Section 5020.1 of the Public Resources Code, or

within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark
or historic property or district pursuant to a city or county
ordinance.

(F) The parcel has not been established through prior exerciseof an urban lot split as provided for in this section.

29 (G) Neither the owner of the parcel being subdivided nor any

person acting in concert with the owner has previously subdivided
an adjacent parcel using an urban lot split as provided for in this
section.

33 (b) An application for an urban lot split shall be approved in34 accordance with the following requirements:

(1) A local agency shall approve or deny an application for anurban lot split ministerially without discretionary review.

37 (2) A local agency shall approve an urban lot split only if it

38 conforms to all applicable objective requirements of the

39 Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section

40 66410)), except as otherwise expressly provided in this section.

1 (2)

(3) Notwithstanding Section 66411.1, a local agency shall not
impose regulations that require dedications of rights-of-way or the
construction of reasonable offsite and onsite offsite improvements
for the parcels being created as a condition of issuing a parcel map
or tentative and final map for an urban lot split.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), notwithstanding
any local law, a city or county may impose objective zoning
standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design
review standards applicable to a parcel created by an urban lot
split that do not conflict with this section.

(2) A local agency shall not impose objective zoning standards,
objective subdivision standards, and objective design review
standards that would have the effect of physically precluding the
construction of two units on either of the resulting parcels.

16 (3) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), no setback shall be 17 required for an existing structure or a structure constructed in the 18 same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), in all other circumstances
not described in subparagraph (A), a local government may require

a setback of up to four feet from the side and rear lot lines.
 (c) A

(d) In addition to any conditions established in accordance with
subdivision (c), a local agency may require any of the following
conditions when-receiving a request considering an application
for an urban lot split:

(1) Easements.

27

(1) Easements required for the provision of public services andfacilities.

30 (2) A requirement that the parcels have access to, provide access31 to, or adjoin the public right-of-way.

32 (3) Offstreet Off-street parking of up to one space per unit,
33 except that a local agency shall not impose parking requirements
34 in either of the following instances:

(A) The parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance
of either a high-quality transit corridor as defined in subdivision
(b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, or a major
transit stop as defined in Section 21064.3 of the Public Resources

transit stop as defined in Section 21064.3 of the Public ResourcesCode.

1	(B) There is a car share vehicle located within one block of the
2	parcel.
3	(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), notwithstanding
4	any local law, a city or county may impose objective zoning and
5	objective design standards applicable to a parcel created by an
6	urban lot split that do not conflict with this section.
7	(2) (A) A local agency shall not impose objective zoning or
8	objective design standards that reduce the buildable area on each
9	newly created parcel to less than 50 percent of the buildable area
10	on the parcel being subdivided.
11	(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "buildable area" means
12	the area on the lot that remains after the application of zoning and
13	design standards and regulations that require dedications of
14	rights-of-way, easements, and the construction of reasonable offsite
15	and onsite improvements for the parcels being created.
16	(e) A local agency shall require that the uses allowed on a lot
17	created by this section be limited to residential uses.
18	(c)
19	(f) A local agency shall require that a rental of any unit created
20	pursuant to this section be for a term longer than 30 days.
21	(g) A local agency shall not require, as a condition for
22	ministerial approval of a permit application for the creation of an
23	urban lot split, the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions.
24	(f)
25	(h) Notwithstanding Section 65852.2, a local agency shall not
26	be required to permit an accessory dwelling unit on parcels that
27	use both the authority contained within this section and the
28	authority contained in Section 65852.21.
29	(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), an
30	application shall not be rejected solely because it proposes
31	adjacent or connected structures that meet building code safety
32	standards and are sufficient to allow separate conveyance.
33	<i>(j)</i> Local agencies shall include the number of applications for
34	urban lot splits pursuant to this section in the annual housing
35	element report as required by subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2)
36	of subdivision (a) of Section 65400.
37	(k) For purposes of this section, the terms "objective zoning
38	standards," "objective subdivision standards," and "objective

design review standards" mean standards that involve no personalor subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly

verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or 1 2 criterion available and knowable by both the development 3 applicant or proponent and the public official prior to submittal. 4 These standards may be embodied in alternative objective land 5 use specifications adopted by a city or county, and may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay zones, specific plans, 6 7 inclusionary zoning ordinances, and density bonus ordinances. 8 (g) 9 (1) A local agency may adopt an ordinance to implement the 10 provisions of this section. An ordinance adopted to implement this section shall not be considered a project under Division 13 11 12 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. 13 SEC. 3. Section 66452.6 of the Government Code is amended 14 to read: 15 66452.6. (a) (1) An approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall expire 24 months after its approval or 16 17 conditional approval, or after any additional period of time as may 18 be prescribed by local ordinance, not to exceed an additional 24 19 months. However, if the subdivider is required to expend two 20 hundred thirty-six thousand seven hundred ninety dollars 21 (\$236,790) or more to construct, improve, or finance the

construction or improvement of public improvements outside the property boundaries of the tentative map, excluding improvements of public rights-of-way which abut the boundary of the property to be subdivided and which are reasonably related to the development of that property, each filing of a final map authorized

by Section 66456.1 shall extend the expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map by 48 months from the date of its expiration, as provided in this section, or the date of the previously filed final map, whichever is later. The extensions shall not extend the tentative map more than 10 years from its approval or conditional approval. However, a tentative map on property subject to a development agreement authorized by Article 2.5

34 (commencing with Section 65864) of Chapter 4 of Division 1 may35 be extended for the period of time provided for in the agreement,

36 but not beyond the duration of the agreement. The number of

37 phased final maps that may be filed shall be determined by the

38 advisory agency at the time of the approval or conditional approval

39 of the tentative map.

(2) Commencing January 1, 2012, and each calendar year 1 2 thereafter, the amount of two hundred thirty-six thousand seven 3 hundred ninety dollars (\$236,790) shall be annually increased by 4 operation of law according to the adjustment for inflation set forth 5 in the statewide cost index for class B construction, as determined 6 by the State Allocation Board at its January meeting. The effective 7 date of each annual adjustment shall be March 1. The adjusted 8 amount shall apply to tentative and vesting tentative maps whose 9 applications were received after the effective date of the 10 adjustment.

(3) "Public improvements," as used in this subdivision, include
traffic controls, streets, roads, highways, freeways, bridges,
overcrossings, street interchanges, flood control or storm drain
facilities, sewer facilities, water facilities, and lighting facilities.

15 (b) (1) The period of time specified in subdivision (a), including 16 any extension thereof granted pursuant to subdivision (e), shall 17 not include any period of time during which a development 18 moratorium, imposed after approval of the tentative map, is in 19 existence. However, the length of the moratorium shall not exceed 20 five years.

(2) The length of time specified in paragraph (1) shall be
extended for up to three years, but in no event beyond January 1,
1992, during the pendency of any lawsuit in which the subdivider
asserts, and the local agency which approved or conditionally
approved the tentative map denies, the existence or application of
a development moratorium to the tentative map.

(3) Once a development moratorium is terminated, the map
shall be valid for the same period of time as was left to run on the
map at the time that the moratorium was imposed. However, if the
remaining time is less than 120 days, the map shall be valid for
120 days following the termination of the moratorium.

32 (c) The period of time specified in subdivision (a), including 33 any extension thereof granted pursuant to subdivision (e), shall 34 not include the period of time during which a lawsuit involving 35 the approval or conditional approval of the tentative map is or was pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, if the stay of the time 36 37 period is approved by the local agency pursuant to this section. 38 After service of the initial petition or complaint in the lawsuit upon 39 the local agency, the subdivider may apply to the local agency for 40 a stay pursuant to the local agency's adopted procedures. Within 1 40 days after receiving the application, the local agency shall either

2 stay the time period for up to five years or deny the requested stay.

3 The local agency may, by ordinance, establish procedures for 4 reviewing the requests, including, but not limited to, notice and

4 reviewing the requests, including, but not limited to, notice and 5 hearing requirements, appeal procedures, and other administrative

6 requirements.

7 (d) The expiration of the approved or conditionally approved 8 tentative map shall terminate all proceedings and no final map or 9 parcel map of all or any portion of the real property included within 10 the tentative map shall be filed with the legislative body without 11 first processing a new tentative map. Once a timely filing is made, 12 subsequent actions of the local agency, including, but not limited 13 to, processing, approving, and recording, may lawfully occur after 14 the date of expiration of the tentative map. Delivery to the county 15 surveyor or city engineer shall be deemed a timely filing for 16 purposes of this section.

17 (e) Upon application of the subdivider filed before the expiration 18 of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map, the time 19 at which the map expires pursuant to subdivision (a) may be 20 extended by the legislative body or by an advisory agency 21 authorized to approve or conditionally approve tentative maps for 22 a period or periods not exceeding a total of six years. The period 23 of extension specified in this subdivision shall be in addition to 24 the period of time provided by subdivision (a). Before the 25 expiration of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map, 26 upon an application by the subdivider to extend that map, the map 27 shall automatically be extended for 60 days or until the application 28 for the extension is approved, conditionally approved, or denied, 29 whichever occurs first. If the advisory agency denies a subdivider's 30 application for an extension, the subdivider may appeal to the 31 legislative body within 15 days after the advisory agency has 32 denied the extension.

33 (f) For purposes of this section, a development moratorium 34 includes a water or sewer moratorium, or a water and sewer moratorium, as well as other actions of public agencies which 35 36 regulate land use, development, or the provision of services to the 37 land, including the public agency with the authority to approve or 38 conditionally approve the tentative map, which thereafter prevents, 39 prohibits, or delays the approval of a final or parcel map. A 40 development moratorium shall also be deemed to exist for purposes

1 of this section for any period of time during which a condition

2 imposed by the city or county could not be satisfied because of3 either of the following:

4 (1) The condition was one that, by its nature, necessitated action 5 by the city or county, and the city or county either did not take the 6 necessary action or by its own action or inaction was prevented or 7 delayed in taking the necessary action before expiration of the 8 tentative map.

9 (2) The condition necessitates acquisition of real property or any interest in real property from a public agency, other than the 10 city or county that approved or conditionally approved the tentative 11 12 map, and that other public agency fails or refuses to convey the 13 property interest necessary to satisfy the condition. However, 14 nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require any public 15 agency to convey any interest in real property owned by it. A development moratorium specified in this paragraph shall be 16 17 deemed to have been imposed either on the date of approval or 18 conditional approval of the tentative map, if evidence was included 19 in the public record that the public agency which owns or controls 20 the real property or any interest therein may refuse to convey that 21 property or interest, or on the date that the public agency which 22 owns or controls the real property or any interest therein receives 23 an offer by the subdivider to purchase that property or interest for 24 fair market value, whichever is later. A development moratorium 25 specified in this paragraph shall extend the tentative map up to the 26 maximum period as set forth in subdivision (b), but not later than 27 January 1, 1992, so long as the public agency which owns or 28 controls the real property or any interest therein fails or refuses to convey the necessary property interest, regardless of the reason 29 30 for the failure or refusal, except that the development moratorium 31 shall be deemed to terminate 60 days after the public agency has 32 officially made, and communicated to the subdivider, a written 33 offer or commitment binding on the agency to convey the necessary 34 property interest for a fair market value, paid in a reasonable time 35 and manner.

36 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring access 37 to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern and not a 38 municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of 39 the California Constitution. Therefore, Sections 1 and 2 of this act 40 adding Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7 to the Government Code

and Section 3 of this act amending Section 66452.6 of the
 Government Code apply to all cities, including charter cities.

3 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

4 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

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

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

7 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section

8 17556 of the Government Code.

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