AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 18, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 13, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 28, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 12, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 17, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 4, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2007

**SENATE BILL** 

No. 375

Introduced by Senator Steinberg (Coauthor: Senator Ducheny) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Jones and DeSaulnier)

February 21, 2007

An act to amend Sections 65080, 65400, 65583, 65584.01, 65584.02, 65584.04, 65587, and 65588 of, and to add Sections 14522.1, 14522.2, and 65080.01 to, the Government Code, and to amend Section 21061.3 of, to add Section 21159.28 to, and to add Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 21155) to Division 13 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 375, as amended, Steinberg. Transportation planning: travel demand models: sustainable communities strategy: environmental review.

(1) Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by the Department of Transportation and by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law authorizes the California Transportation Commission, in cooperation with the regional agencies, to prescribe study areas for analysis and evaluation.

This bill would require the commission to maintain guidelines for travel demand models used in the development of regional transportation plans by metropolitan planning organizations. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to assist the commission, on request, in this regard, and would impose other related requirements.

This bill would also require the regional transportation plan for regions of the state with a metropolitan planning organization to adopt a sustainable communities strategy, as part of its regional transportation plan, as specified, designed to achieve certain goals for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in a region. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, working in consultation with the metropolitan planning organizations, to provide each affected region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035 by January 1, 2011 September 30, 2010, and to appoint a Regional Targets Advisory Committee to recommend factors and methodologies for setting those targets, and to update those targets every 8 years. The bill would require certain transportation planning and programming activities by the metropolitan planning organizations to be consistent with the sustainable communities strategy contained in the regional transportation plan, but would state that certain transportation projects programmed for funding on or before December 31, 2011, are not required to be consistent with the sustainable communities strategy process. To the extent the sustainable communities strategy is unable to achieve the greenhouse gas-emissions emission reduction targets, the bill would require affected metropolitan planning organizations to prepare an alternative planning strategy to the sustainable communities strategy showing how the targets

would be achieved through alternative development patterns, infrastructure, or additional transportation measures or policies. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to review each metropolitan planning organization's sustainable communities strategy and alternative planning strategy to determine whether the strategy, if implemented, would achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The bill would require a strategy that is found to be insufficient by the state board to be revised by the metropolitan planning organization, with a minimum requirement that the metropolitan planning organization must obtain state board acceptance that an alternative planning strategy, if implemented, would achieve the targets. The bill would state that the adopted strategies do not regulate the use of land and are not subject to state approval, and that city or county land use policies, including the general plan, are not required to be consistent with the regional transportation plan, which would include the sustainable growth strategy, or the alternative planning strategy. The bill would also require the metropolitan planning organization to hold specified informational meetings in this regard with local elected officials and would require a public participation program with workshops and public hearings for the public, among other things. The bill would enact other related provisions.

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Because the bill would impose additional duties on local agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to identify the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community.

Existing law requires the housing element, among other things, to contain a program which sets forth a 5-year schedule of actions of the local government to implement the goals and objectives of the housing element. Existing law requires the program to identify actions that will be undertaken to makes sites available to accommodate various housing needs, including, in certain cases, the rezoning of sites to accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households.

This bill would extend the 5-year period for the schedule of actions in instead require the program to 8 years set forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, as defined, and require each action to have a timetable for implementation. The bill would generally require rezoning of certain sites to accommodate certain housing needs within

specified times, with an opportunity for an extension time in certain cases, and would require the local government to hold a noticed public hearing within 30 days after the deadline for compliance expires. The bill would, under certain conditions, prohibit a local government that fails to complete a required rezoning within the timeframe required from disapproving a housing development project, as defined, or from taking various other actions that would render the project infeasible, and would allow the project applicant or any interested person to bring an action to enforce these provisions. The bill would also allow a court to compel a local government to complete the rezoning within specified times and to impose sanctions on the local government if the court order or judgment is not carried out, and would provide that in certain cases the local government shall bear the burden of proof relative to actions brought to compel compliance with specified deadlines and requirements.

Existing law requires each local government to review and revise its housing element as frequently as appropriate, but not less than every 5 years.

This bill would extend that time period to 8 years, except for those local governments that are located within a region covered by a metropolitan planning organization in a nonattainment region or by a metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation planning agency that meets certain requirements. The bill would also provide that, in certain cases in which, the time period would be reduced to 4 years or other periods, as specified.

The bill would enact other related provisions. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local governments relative to the housing element of the general plan, it would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) 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 (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

This bill would exempt from CEQA a transit priority project, as defined, that meets certain requirements and that is declared by the legislative body of a local jurisdiction to be a sustainable communities project. The transit priority project would need to be consistent with a metropolitan planning organization's sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy that has been determined by the State Air Resources Board to achieve the greenhouse gas emission reductions targets. The bill would provide for limited CEQA review of various other transit priority projects.

The bill, with respect to other residential or mixed-use residential projects meeting certain requirements, would exempt the environmental documents for those projects from being required to include certain information regarding growth inducing impacts or impacts from certain vehicle trips.

The bill would also authorize the legislative body of a local jurisdiction to adopt traffic mitigation measures for transit priority projects. The bill would exempt a transit priority project seeking a land use approval from compliance with additional measures for traffic impacts, if the local jurisdiction has adopted those traffic mitigation measures.

(4) 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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

(a) The transportation sector contributes over 40 percent of the 3 4

greenhouse gas emissions in the State of California; automobiles 5

and light trucks alone contribute almost 30 percent. The

6 transportation sector is the single largest contributor of greenhouse

7 gases of any sector. 1 (b) In 2006, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed 2 Assembly Bill 32 (Chapter 488 of the Statutes of 2006; hereafter 3 AB 32), which requires the State of California to reduce its 4 greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels no later than 2020. 5 According to the State Air Resources Board, in 1990 greenhouse 6 gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks were 108 million 7 metric tons, but by 2004 these emissions had increased to 135 8 million metric tons. 9 (c) Greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks

(c) Greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks can be substantially reduced by new vehicle technology and by the increased use of low carbon fuel. However, even taking these measures into account, it will be necessary to achieve significant additional greenhouse gas reductions from changed land use patterns and improved transportation. Without improved land use and transportation policy, California will not be able to achieve the goals of AB 32.

17 (d) In addition, automobiles and light trucks account for 50 18 percent of air pollution in California and 70 percent of its 19 consumption of petroleum. Changes in land use and transportation policy, based upon established modeling methodology, will provide 20 21 significant assistance to California's goals to implement the federal 22 and state Clean Air Acts and to reduce its dependence on 23 petroleum. (e) Current federal law requires regional transportation planning 24 25 agencies to include a land use allocation in the regional

25 agencies to include a land use allocation in the regional transportation plan. Some regions have engaged in a regional "blueprint" process to prepare the land use allocation. This process has been open and transparent. The Legislature intends, by this act, to build upon that successful process by requiring metropolitan planning organizations to develop and incorporate a sustainable communities strategy which will be the land use allocation in the regional transportation plan.

(f) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is
California's premier environmental statute. New provisions of
CEQA should be enacted so that the statute encourages developers
to submit applications and local governments to make land use
decisions that will help the state achieve its climate goals under
AB 32, assist in the achievement of state and federal air quality
standards, and increase petroleum conservation.

1 (g) Current planning models and analytical techniques used for 2 making transportation infrastructure decisions and for air quality 3 planning should be able to assess the effects of policy choices, 4 such as residential development patterns, expanded transit service 5 and accessibility, the walkability of communities, and the use of 6 economic incentives and disincentives.

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(h) The California Transportation Commission has developed
guidelines for travel demand models used in the development of
regional transportation plans. This act assures the commission's
continued oversight of the guidelines, as the commission may
update them as needed from time to time.

(i) California local governments need a sustainable source of
funding to be able to accommodate patterns of growth consistent
with the state's climate, air quality, and energy conservation goals.
SEC. 2. Section 14522.1 is added to the Government Code, to

read:
17 14522.1. (a) (1) The commission, in consultation with the
18 State Air Resources Board, shall maintain guidelines for travel

demand models used in the development of regional transportationplans by federally designated metropolitan planning organizations.

21 (2) Any revision of the guidelines shall include the formation 22 of an advisory committee that shall include representatives of the 23 metropolitan planning organizations, the department, organizations 24 knowledgeable in the creation and use of travel demand models, 25 local governments, and organizations concerned with the impacts 26 of transportation investments on communities and the environment. 27 Before amending the guidelines, the commission shall hold two 28 workshops on the guidelines, one in northern California and one 29 in southern California. The workshops shall be incorporated into 30 regular commission meetings.

(b) The department shall assist the commission in the preparationof the guidelines, if requested to do so by the commission.

(c) The guidelines shall, at a minimum and to the extent
practicable, taking into account such factors as the size and
available resources of the metropolitan planning organization,
account for all of the following:

(1) The relationship between land use density and householdvehicle ownership and vehicle miles traveled in a way that isconsistent with statistical research.

1 (2) The impact of enhanced transit service levels on household 2 vehicle ownership and vehicle miles traveled.

3 (3) Changes in travel and land development likely to result from4 highway or passenger rail expansion.

5 (4) Mode splitting that allocates trips between automobile, 6 transit, carpool, and bicycle and pedestrian trips. If a travel demand

7 model is unable to forecast bicycle and pedestrian trips, another8 means may be used to estimate those trips.

9 (5) Speed and frequency, days, and hours of operation of transit 10 service.

11 SEC. 3. Section 14522.2 is added to the Government Code, to 12 read:

13 14522.2. (a) A regional transportation planning agency 14 *metropolitan planning organizations* shall disseminate the 15 methodology, results, and key assumptions of whichever travel 16 demand models it uses in a way that would be useable and 17 understandable to the public.

(b) Transportation planning agencies other than those identified
in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 14522.1, cities, and
counties are encouraged, but not required, to utilize the guidelines. *travel demand models that are consistent with the guidelines in*

22 the development of their regional transportation plans.

23 SEC. 4. Section 65080 of the Government Code is amended 24 to read:

25 65080. (a) Each transportation planning agency designated under Section 29532 or 29532.1 shall prepare and adopt a regional 26 transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced 27 regional transportation system, including, but not limited to, mass 28 29 transportation, highway, railroad, maritime, bicycle, pedestrian, 30 goods movement, and aviation facilities and services. The plan 31 shall be action-oriented and pragmatic, considering both the 32 short-term and long-term future, and shall present clear, concise policy guidance to local and state officials. The regional 33 34 transportation plan shall consider factors specified in Section 134 35 of Title 23 of the United States Code. Each transportation planning 36 agency shall consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the 37 transportation plans of cities, counties, districts, private 38 organizations, and state and federal agencies.

39 (b) The regional transportation plan shall be an internally40 consistent document and shall include all of the following:

1 (1) A policy element that describes the transportation issues in 2 the region, identifies and quantifies regional needs, and describes 3 the desired short-range and long-range transportation goals, and 4 pragmatic objective and policy statements. The objective and policy 5 statements shall be consistent with the funding estimates of the 6 financial element. The policy element of transportation planning 7 agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons may 8 quantify a set of indicators including, but not limited to, all of the 9 following: 10 (A) Measures of mobility and traffic congestion, including, but 11 not limited to, *daily* vehicle hours of delay per capita and vehicle 12 miles traveled per capita. 13 (B) Measures of road and bridge maintenance and rehabilitation 14 needs, including, but not limited to, roadway pavement and bridge

## 15 conditions.

(C) Measures of means of travel, including, but not limited to,
percentage share of all trips (work and nonwork) made by all of
the following:

- 19 (i) Single occupant vehicle.
- 20 (ii) Multiple occupant vehicle or carpool.
- 21 (iii) Public transit including commuter rail and intercity rail.
- 22 (iv) Walking.
- 23 (v) Bicycling.

24 (D) Measures of safety and security, including, but not limited 25 to, total injuries and fatalities assigned to each of the modes set 26 forth in subparagraph (C).

26 forth in subparagraph (C).

(E) Measures of equity and accessibility, including, but not
limited to, percentage of the population served by frequent and
reliable public transit, with a breakdown by income bracket, and
percentage of all jobs accessible by frequent and reliable public
transit service, with a breakdown by income bracket.

- 32 (F) The requirements of this section may be met utilizing 33 existing sources of information. No additional traffic counts, 34 household surveys, or other sources of data shall be required.
- 35 (2) A sustainable communities strategy prepared by each36 metropolitan planning organization as follows:

37 (A) No later than January 1, 2011 September 30, 2010, the State

- 38 Air Resources Board shall provide each affected region with
- 39 greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and
- 40 light truck sector for 2020 and 2035, respectively.
- 89

1 (i) No later than January 31, 2009, the state board shall appoint 2 a Regional Targets Advisory Committee to recommend factors to 3 be considered and methodologies to be used for setting greenhouse 4 gas emission reduction targets for the affected regions. The 5 committee shall be composed of representatives of the metropolitan planning organizations, the affected air districts, the League of 6 California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, 7 8 local transportation agencies, and members of the public, including 9 homebuilders, environmental organizations, planning organizations, 10 environmental justice organizations, affordable housing organizations, and others. The advisory committee shall transmit 11 12 a report with its recommendations to the state board no later than 13 December 31 September 30, 2009. In recommending factors to be 14 considered and methodologies to be used, the advisory committee may consider any relevant issues, including, but not limited to, 15 data needs, modeling techniques, growth forecasts, the impacts of 16 17 regional jobs-housing balance on interregional travel and greenhouse gas emissions, economic and demographic trends, the 18 19 magnitude of greenhouse gas reduction benefits from a variety of land use and transportation strategies, and appropriate methods to 20 21 describe regional targets and to monitor performance in attaining 22 those targets. The state board shall consider the report prior to 23 setting the targets. 24 (ii) Prior to setting the targets for a region, the state board shall

25 exchange technical information with the metropolitan planning 26 organization and the affected air district. This information may 27 include a recommendation for The metropolitan planning 28 organization may recommend a target for the region. The 29 metropolitan planning organization shall hold at least one public 30 workshop within the region after receipt of the report from the 31 advisory committee. The state board shall release draft targets 32 for each region no later than June 30, 2010.

33 (iii) In establishing these targets, the state board shall take into 34 account greenhouse gas emission reductions that will be achieved by improved vehicle emission standards, changes in fuel 35 36 composition, and other measures it has approved that will reduce 37 greenhouse gas emissions in the affected regions, and prospective 38 measures the state board plans to adopt to reduce greenhouse gas 39 emissions from other greenhouse gas emission sources as that term 40 is defined in subdivision (i) of Section 38505 of the Health and

1 Safety Code and consistent with the regulations promulgated

2 pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

3 (Division 12.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health

4 and Safety Code).

5 (iv) The state board shall update the regional greenhouse gas 6 emission reduction targets every eight years consistent with each 7 metropolitan planning organization's timeframe for updating its 8 regional transportation plan under federal law until 2050. The state 9 board may revise the targets every four years based on changes in 10 the factors considered under clause (ii) (iii) above. The state board 11 shall exchange technical information with the metropolitan 12 planning organizations, local governments, and affected air districts 13 and engage in a consultative process with public and private 14 stakeholders prior to updating these targets.

(v) The greenhouse gas emission reduction targets may be
expressed in gross tons, tons per capita, tons per household, or in
any other metric deemed appropriate by the state board.

18 (B) Each metropolitan planning organization shall prepare a 19 sustainable communities strategy, subject to the requirements of Part 450 of Title 23 of, and Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of 20 21 Federal Regulations, including the requirement to utilize the most 22 recent planning assumptions considering local general plans and 23 other factors. The sustainable communities strategy shall (i) 24 identify the general location of uses, residential densities, and 25 building intensities within the region; (ii) identify areas within the 26 region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the 27 28 planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into 29 account net migration into the region, population growth, household 30 formation and employment growth; (iii) identify areas within the 31 region sufficient to house an eight-year projection of the regional 32 housing need for the region pursuant to Section 65584; (iv) identify 33 a transportation network to service the transportation needs of the 34 region; (v) gather and consider the best practically available 35 scientific information regarding resource areas and farmland in 36 the region as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 37 65080.01; (vi) consider the state housing goals specified in Sections 38 65580 and 65581; (vii) set forth a forecasted development pattern 39 for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation 40 network, and other transportation measures and policies, will

reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light 1 2 trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, the greenhouse 3 gas emission reduction targets approved by the state board; and 4 (vii) will (viii) allow the regional transportation plan to comply 5 with Section 176 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7506). Within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation 6 7 Commission, as defined by Section 66502, the Association of Bay 8 Area Governments shall be responsible for clauses (i), (ii), (iii), 9 (v), and (vi), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall be responsible for clauses (iv) and (viii); and the Association of 10 Bay Area Governments and the Metropolitan Transportation 11 12 Commission shall jointly be responsible for clause (vii). 13 (C) In the region served by the multicounty transportation 14 planning agency described in Section 130004 of the Public Utilities 15 Code, a county and the cities within that county may propose the sustainable communities strategy for that county. That sustainable 16 17 communities strategy may be approved by the metropolitan 18 planning organization as part of the sustainable communities 19 strategy for the region provided that the strategy for the region 20 complies with the requirements of this section. Code, a subregional 21 council of governments and the county transportation commission 22 may work together to propose the sustainable communities strategy 23 and an alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared pursuant to subparagraph (H), for that subregional area. The metropolitan 24 25 planning organization may adopt a framework for a subregional 26 sustainable communities strategy or a subregional alternative 27 planning strategy to address the intraregional land use, 28 transportation, economic, air quality, and climate policy 29 relationships. The metropolitan planning organization shall include 30 the subregional sustainable communities strategy for that 31 subregion in the regional sustainable communities strategy to the 32 extent consistent with this section and federal law and approve 33 the subregional alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared 34 pursuant to subparagraph (H), for that subregional area to the 35 extent consistent with this section. The metropolitan planning 36 organization shall develop overall guidelines, create public 37 participation plans pursuant to subparagraph (E), ensure 38 coordination, resolve conflicts, make sure that the overall plan 39 complies with applicable legal requirements, and adopt the plan 40 for the region.

1 (D) Each The metropolitan planning organization shall conduct 2 at least two informational meetings in each county within the region 3 for members of the board of supervisors and city councils on the 4 sustainable communities strategy and alternative planning strategy, 5 if any. The metropolitan planning organization may conduct only 6 one informational meeting if it is attended by representatives of 7 the county board of supervisors and city council members 8 representing a majority of the cities representing a majority of the 9 population in the incorporated areas of that county. Notice of the 10 meeting shall be sent to the clerk of the board of supervisors and 11 to each city clerk. The purpose of the meeting shall be to present 12 a draft of the sustainable communities strategy to the members of 13 the board of supervisors and the city council members in that 14 county and to solicit and consider their input and recommendations 15 and input and recommendations from interested members of the 16 public, including representatives of transportation agencies and 17 transit agencies. 18 (E) Each metropolitan planning organization shall adopt a public 19 participation plan, for development of the sustainable communities

strategy and an alternative planning strategy, if any, that includes
all of the following:

22 (i) Outreach efforts to encourage the active participation of a 23 broad range of stakeholder groups in the planning process, 24 consistent with the agency's adopted Federal Public Participation 25 Plan, including, but not limited to, affordable housing advocates, 26 transportation advocates, neighborhood and community groups, 27 environmental advocates, home builder representatives, 28 broad-based business organizations, landowners, commercial 29 property interests, and homeowner associations.

(ii) Consultation with congestion management agencies,
 transportation agencies, and transportation commissions.

32 <del>(ii)</del>

*(iii)* Workshops throughout the region to provide the public with
the information and tools necessary to provide a clear
understanding of the issues and policy choices. At least one
workshop shall be held in each county in the region. For counties
with a population greater than 500,000, at least three workshops
shall be held. Each workshop, to the extent practicable, shall
include urban simulation computer modeling to create visual

- 1 representations of the sustainable communities strategy and the 2 alternative planning strategy.
- 3 <del>(iii)</del>
- 4 *(iv)* Preparation and circulation of a draft sustainable 5 communities strategy and, if one is prepared, an alternative 6 planning strategy, *if one is prepared*, not less than 55 days before
- 7 adoption of a final-strategy regional transportation plan.
- 8 (iv)
- 9 (v) At least three public hearings on the draft sustainable 10 communities strategy in the regional transportation plan and alternative planning strategy, if-any one is prepared. If the 11 12 metropolitan transportation organization consists of a single county, at least two public hearings shall be held. To the maximum 13 14 extent feasible, the hearings shall be in different parts of the region 15 to maximize the opportunity for participation by members of the 16 public throughout the region.
- 17 <del>(v)</del>
- *(vi)* A process for enabling members of the public to provide asingle request to receive notices, information, and updates.
- 20 (F) In preparing a sustainable communities strategy, the 21 metropolitan planning organization shall consider spheres of 22 influence that have been adopted by the local agency formation 23 commissions within its region.
- (G) Prior to adopting a sustainable communities strategy, the metropolitan planning organization shall quantify the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions projected to be achieved by the sustainable communities strategy and set forth the difference, if any, between the amount of that reduction and the target for the region established by the state board.
- 30 (H) If the sustainable communities strategy, prepared in 31 compliance with subparagraph (B) or (C), is unable to reduce 32 greenhouse gas emissions to achieve the greenhouse gas emission 33 reduction targets established by the state board, the metropolitan 34 planning organization shall prepare an alternative planning strategy 35 to the sustainable communities strategy showing how those greenhouse gas emission targets would be achieved through 36 37 alternative development patterns, infrastructure, or additional 38 transportation measures or policies. The alternative planning 39 strategy shall be a separate document from the regional 40 transportation plan, but it may be adopted concurrently with the
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regional transportation plan. In preparing the alternative planning
 strategy, the metropolitan planning organization:

3 (i) Shall work in collaboration with a broad range of public and
 4 private stakeholders, including member cities and counties, relevant
 5 interest groups, and the general public.

6 <del>(ii)</del>

7 (*i*) Shall identify the principal impediments to achieving the 8 targets within the sustainable communities strategy.

9 <del>(iii)</del>

10 *(ii)* May include an alternative development pattern for the 11 region pursuant to subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive.

12 <del>(iv)</del>

(*iii*) Shall describe how the greenhouse gas emission reduction
 targets would be achieved by the alternative planning strategy, and
 why the measures development pattern, measures, and policies in
 the alternative planning strategy are the most practicable choices
 for achievement of the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.
 (v)

(*iv*) An alternative development pattern set forth in the
alternative planning strategy shall comply with Part 450 of Title
23 of, and Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of Federal Regulations,
except to the extent that compliance will prevent achievement of
the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets approved by the

- 24 state board.
- 25 <del>(vi)</del>

(v) For purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act
(Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
Resources Code), an alternative planning strategy shall not
constitute a land use plan, policy, or regulation, and the
inconsistency of a project with an alternative planning strategy
shall not be a consideration in determining whether a project may
have an environmental effect.

33 (I) (i) Prior to starting the public participation process adopted 34 pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080, the metropolitan planning organization shall 35 36 submit a description to the state board of the technical methodology 37 it intends to use to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions from its 38 sustainable communities strategy and, if appropriate, its alternative 39 planning strategy. The state board shall respond to the metropolitan 40 planning organization in a timely manner with written comments

1 about the technical methodology, including specifically describing

2 any aspects of that methodology it concludes will not yield accurate

3 estimates of greenhouse gas emissions, and suggested remedies.

4 The metropolitan planning organization is encouraged to work

5 with the state board until the state board concludes that the 6 technical methodology operates accurately.

(ii) After adoption, a metropolitan planning organization shall submit a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy, if one has been adopted, to the state board for review, including the quantification of the greenhouse gas emission reductions the <u>plan strategy</u> would achieve and a description of the technical methodology used to obtain that result. Review by the state board shall be limited to acceptance or rejection of the

metropolitan planning organization's determination that the strategy
submitted would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas
emission reduction targets established by the state board. The state

17 board shall complete its review within 60 days.

18 (iii) If the state board determines that the strategy submitted 19 would not, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission 20 reduction targets, the metropolitan planning organization shall 21 revise its strategy or adopt an alternative planning strategy, if not 22 previously adopted, and submit the strategy for review pursuant 23 to clause (ii). At a minimum, the metropolitan planning 24 organization must obtain state board acceptance that an alternative 25 planning strategy would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse 26 gas emission reduction targets established for that region by the 27 state board.

28 (J) Neither a sustainable communities strategy nor an alternative 29 planning strategy regulates the use of land, nor, except as provided 30 by subparagraph (I), shall either one be subject to any state 31 approval. Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be 32 interpreted as superseding the exercise of the land use authority of cities and counties within the region. Nothing in this section 33 34 shall be interpreted to limit the state board's authority under any 35 other provision of law. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted 36 to authorize the abrogation of any vested right whether created by 37 statute or by common law. Nothing in this section shall require a 38 city's or county's land use policies and regulations, including its 39 general plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan 40 or an alternative planning strategy. Nothing in this section requires

a metropolitan planning organization to approve a sustainable
 communities strategy that would be inconsistent with Part 450 of
 Title 23 of, or Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of Federal
 Regulations and any administrative guidance under those
 regulations. Nothing in this section relieves a public or private
 entity or any person from compliance with any other local, state,
 or federal law.

8 (K) Nothing in this section requires projects programmed for 9 funding on or before December 31, 2011, to be subject to the 10 provisions of subparagraph (B) this paragraph if they (i) are contained in the 2007 or 2009 Federal Statewide Transportation 11 12 Improvement Program, (ii) are funded pursuant to Chapter 12.49 13 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2, or 14 (iii) were specifically listed in a ballot measure prior to December 15 31, 2008, approving a sales tax increase for transportation projects. 16 Nothing in this section shall require a transportation sales tax 17 authority to change the funding allocations approved by the voters 18 for categories of transportation projects in a sales tax measure 19 adopted prior to December 31, 2010. For purposes of this 20 subparagraph, a transportation sales tax authority is a district, as 21 defined in Section 7252 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that 22 is authorized to impose a sales tax for transportation purposes. 23 (L) A metropolitan planning organization, or a regional

24 transportation planning agency not within a metropolitan planning 25 organization, that is required to adopt a regional transportation 26 plan not less than every five years, may elect to adopt the plan not 27 less than every four years. This election shall be made by the board 28 of directors of the metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation planning agency no later than June 1, 2009, or 29 30 thereafter 54 months prior to the statutory deadline for the 31 adoption of housing elements for the local jurisdictions within the 32 region, after a public hearing at which comments are accepted from members of the public and representatives of cities and 33 34 counties within the region covered by the metropolitan planning 35 organization or regional transportation planning agency. Notice 36 of the public hearing shall be given to the general public and by 37 mail to cities and counties within the region no later than 30 days 38 prior to the date of the public hearing. Notice of election shall be 39 promptly given to the Department of Housing and Community

40 Development. The metropolitan planning organization or the

election.

regional transportation planning agency shall complete its next 1 2 regional transportation plan within three years of the notice of 3

4 (M) Two or more of the metropolitan planning organizations 5 for Fresno County, Kern County, Kings County, Madera County, Merced County, San Joaquin County, Stanislaus County, and 6 7 Tulare County may work together to develop and adopt 8 multiregional goals and policies that may address interregional 9 land use, transportation, economic, air quality, and climate participating 10 relationships. The metropolitan planning organizations may also develop a multiregional sustainable 11 12 communities strategy, to the extent consistent with federal law, or 13 an alternative planning strategy for adoption by the metropolitan 14 planning organizations. Each participating metropolitan planning 15 organization shall consider any adopted multiregional goals and policies in the development of a sustainable communities strategy 16 17 and, if applicable, an alternative planning strategy for its region. 18 (3) An action element that describes the programs and actions 19 necessary to implement the plan and assigns implementation responsibilities. The action element may describe all transportation 20 21 projects proposed for development during the 20-year or greater 22 life of the plan. The action element shall consider congestion 23 management programming activities carried out within the region. (4) (A) A financial element that summarizes the cost of plan 24 25 implementation constrained by a realistic projection of available 26 The financial element shall also revenues. contain 27 recommendations for allocation of funds. A county transportation 28 commission created pursuant to Section 130000 of the Public 29 Utilities Code shall be responsible for recommending projects to 30 be funded with regional improvement funds, if the project is 31 consistent with the regional transportation plan. The first five years 32 of the financial element shall be based on the five-year estimate of funds developed pursuant to Section 14524. The financial 33 34 element may recommend the development of specified new sources 35 of revenue, consistent with the policy element and action element. 36 (B) The financial element of transportation planning agencies 37 with populations that exceed 200,000 persons may include a project 38 cost breakdown for all projects proposed for development during 39 the 20-year life of the plan that includes total expenditures and 40 related percentages of total expenditures for all of the following:

- 1 (i) State highway expansion.
- 2 (ii) State highway rehabilitation, maintenance, and operations.
- 3 (iii) Local road and street expansion.
- 4 (iv) Local road and street rehabilitation, maintenance, and 5 operation.
- 6 (v) Mass transit, commuter rail, and intercity rail expansion.
- 7 (vi) Mass transit, commuter rail, and intercity rail rehabilitation,
- 8 maintenance, and operations.
- 9 (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
- 10 (viii) Environmental enhancements and mitigation.
- 11 (ix) Research and planning.
- 12 (x) Other categories.

13 (C) The metropolitan planning organization or county 14 transportation agency, whichever entity is appropriate, shall 15 consider financial incentives for cities and counties that have resource areas or farmland, as defined in Section 65080.01, for 16 17 the purposes of, for example, transportation investments for the 18 preservation and safety of the city street or county road system, 19 and farm to market; and interconnectivity transportation needs. 20 The metropolitan planning organization or county transportation 21 agency, whichever entity is appropriate, shall also consider 22 financial assistance for counties to address countywide service 23 responsibilities for the residents in counties that contribute towards 24 the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets by implementing 25 policies for growth to occur within their cities.

(c) Each transportation planning agency may also include other
factors of local significance as an element of the regional
transportation plan, including, but not limited to, issues of mobility
for specific sectors of the community, including, but not limited
to, senior citizens.

31 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, each 32 transportation planning agency shall adopt and submit, every four years, an updated regional transportation plan to the California 33 34 Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. 35 A transportation planning agency located in a federally designated 36 air quality attainment area or that does not contain an urbanized 37 area may at its option adopt and submit a regional transportation 38 plan every five years. When applicable, the plan shall be consistent 39 with federal planning and programming requirements and shall 40 conform to the regional transportation plan guidelines adopted by

1 the California Transportation Commission. Prior to adoption of

2 the regional transportation plan, a public hearing shall be held after

3 the giving of notice of the hearing by publication in the affected

4 county or counties pursuant to Section 6061.

5 SEC. 5. Section 65080.01 is added to the Government Code, 6 to read:

7 65080.01. The following definitions apply to terms used in8 Section 65080:

9 (a) "Resource areas" include (1) all publicly owned parks and 10 open space; (2) open space or habitat areas protected by natural 11 community conservation plans, habitat conservation plans, and 12 other adopted natural resource protection plans; (3) habitat for 13 species identified as candidate, fully protected, sensitive, or species 14 of special status by local, state, or federal agencies or protected 15 by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, the California Endangered Species Act, or the Native Plan Protection Act; (4) 16 17 lands subject to conservation or agricultural easements for 18 conservation or agricultural purposes by local governments, special 19 districts, or nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations, areas of the state designated by the State Mining and Geology Board as areas of 20 21 statewide or regional significance pursuant to Section 2790 of the 22 Public Resources Code, and lands under Williamson Act contracts; 23 (5) areas designated for open-space or agricultural uses in adopted open-space elements or agricultural elements of the local general 24 25 plan or by local ordinance; (6) areas containing biological resources 26 as described in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines that may be 27 significantly affected by the sustainable communities strategy or 28 the alternative planning strategy; and (7) an area subject to flooding 29 where a development project would not, at the time of development 30 in the judgment of the agency, meet the requirements of the 31 National Flood Insurance Program or where the area is subject to 32 more protective provisions of state law or local ordinance. 33 (b) "Farmland" means farmland that is outside all existing city 34 spheres of influence or city limits as of January 1, 2008, and is

35 one of the following:

36 (1) Classified as prime or unique farmland or farmland of 37 statewide importance.

38 (2) Farmland classified by a local agency in its general plan that

39 meets or exceeds the standards for prime or unique farmland or

40 farmland of statewide importance.

1 (c) "Feasible" means capable of being accomplished in a 2 successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into 3 account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological 4 factors.

5 (*d*) "Consistent" shall have the same meaning is that term as 6 use in Section 134 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

7 (e) "Internally consistent" means that the contents of the
8 elements of the regional transportation plan must be consistent
9 with each other.

10 SEC. 6. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended 11 to read:

12 65400. (a) After the legislative body has adopted all or part13 of a general plan, the planning agency shall do both of the14 following:

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

(2) Provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to the
legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the
Department of Housing and Community Development that includes
all of the following:

26

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

(B) The progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs
determined pursuant to Section 65584 and local efforts to remove
governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and
development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision
(c) of Section 65583.

32 The housing element portion of the annual report, as required 33 by this paragraph, shall be prepared through the use of forms and 34 definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to the rulemaking provisions of the 35 36 Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 37 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2). Prior to and 38 after adoption of the forms, the housing element portion of the 39 annual report shall include a section that describes the actions 40 taken by the local government towards completion of the programs

and status of the local government's compliance with the deadlines 1

2 in its housing element. That report shall be considered at a public

3 meeting an annual public meeting before the legislative body where

4 members of the public shall be allowed to provide oral testimony

5 and written comments.

(C) The degree to which its approved general plan complies 6 7 with the guidelines developed and adopted pursuant to Section 8 65040.2 and the date of the last revision to the general plan.

9 (b) For the report to be filed during the 2006 calendar year, the

10 planning agency may provide the report required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by October 1, 2006.

11

12 (e)

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

33 SEC. 7. Section 65583 of the Government Code is amended 34 to read:

35 65583. The housing element shall consist of an identification 36 and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial 37 38 resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, 39 improvement, and development of housing. The housing element 40 shall identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing,

1 factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and

2 shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs3 of all economic segments of the community. The element shall

4 contain all of the following:

5 (a) An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of
6 resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs.
7 The assessment and inventory shall include all of the following:

8 (1) An analysis of population and employment trends and 9 documentation of projections and a quantification of the locality's 10 existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, 11 including extremely low income households, as defined in 12 subdivision (b) of Section 50105 and Section 50106 of the Health 13 and Safety Code. These existing and projected needs shall include 14 the locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance 15 with Section 65584. Local agencies shall calculate the subset of 16 very low income households allotted under Section 65584 that 17 qualify as extremely low income households. The local agency 18 may either use available census data to calculate the percentage 19 of very low income households that qualify as extremely low 20 income households or presume that 50 percent of the very low 21 income households qualify as extremely low income households. 22 The number of extremely low income households and very low 23 income households shall equal the jurisdiction's allocation of very

24 low income households pursuant to Section 65584.

(2) An analysis and documentation of household characteristics,
including level of payment compared to ability to pay, housing
characteristics, including overcrowding, and housing stock
condition.

(3) An inventory of land suitable for residential development,including vacant sites and sites having potential for redevelopment,

and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilitiesand services to these sites.

33 (4) (A) The identification of a zone or zones where emergency 34 shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use 35 or other discretionary permit. The identified zone or zones shall 36 include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need for emergency 37 shelter identified in paragraph (7), except that each local 38 government shall identify a zone or zones that can accommodate 39 at least one year-round emergency shelter. If the local government 40 cannot identify a zone or zones with sufficient capacity, the local

government shall include a program to amend its zoning ordinance 1 to meet the requirements of this paragraph within one year of the 2 3 adoption of the housing element. The local government may 4 identify additional zones where emergency shelters are permitted 5 with a conditional use permit. The local government shall also 6 demonstrate that existing or proposed permit processing, 7 development, and management standards are objective and 8 encourage and facilitate the development of, or conversion to, 9 emergency shelters. Emergency shelters may only be subject to 10 those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone except 11 12 that a local government may apply written, objective standards 13 that include all of the following: 14 (i) The maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be 15 served nightly by the facility.

(ii) Off-street parking based upon demonstrated need, provided
that the standards do not require more parking for emergency
shelters than for other residential or commercial uses within the
same zone.

20 (iii) The size and location of exterior and interior onsite waiting21 and client intake areas.

22 (iv) The provision of onsite management.

(v) The proximity to other emergency shelters, provided thatemergency shelters are not required to be more than 300 feet apart.

25 (vi) The length of stay.

26 (vii) Lighting.

(viii) Security during hours that the emergency shelter is inoperation.

29 (B) The permit processing, development, and management 30 standards applied under this paragraph shall not be deemed to be

31 discretionary acts within the meaning of the California

32 Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section

33 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

34 (C) A local government that can demonstrate to the satisfaction

35 of the department the existence of one or more emergency shelters

36 either within its jurisdiction or pursuant to a multijurisdictional 37 agreement that can accommodate that jurisdiction's need for

emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7) may comply with

39 the zoning requirements of subparagraph (A) by identifying a zone

1 or zones where new emergency shelters are allowed with a 2 conditional use permit.

3 (D) A local government with an existing ordinance or ordinances 4 that comply with this paragraph shall not be required to take 5 additional action to identify zones for emergency shelters. The 6 housing element must only describe how existing ordinances, 7 policies, and standards are consistent with the requirements of this 8 paragraph.

9 (5) An analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints 10 upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing 11 for all income levels, including the types of housing identified in 12 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), and for persons with disabilities 13 as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (7), including 14 land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site 15 improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, 16 and local processing and permit procedures. The analysis shall 17 also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints 18 that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional 19 housing need in accordance with Section 65584 and from meeting 20 the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive 21 housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters identified 22 pursuant to paragraph (6) (7). Transitional housing and supportive 23 housing shall be considered a residential use of property, and shall 24 be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential 25 dwellings of the same type in the same zone.

(6) An analysis of potential and actual nongovernmental
constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development
of housing for all income levels, including the availability of
financing, the price of land, and the cost of construction.

30 (7) An analysis of any special housing needs, such as those of 31 the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, farmworkers, 32 families with female heads of households, and families and persons 33 in need of emergency shelter. The need for emergency shelter shall 34 be assessed based on annual and seasonal need. The need for emergency shelter may be reduced by the number of supportive 35 36 housing units that are identified in an adopted 10-year plan to end 37 chronic homelessness and that are either vacant or for which 38 funding has been identified to allow construction during the 39 planning period.

1 (8) An analysis of opportunities for energy conservation with 2 respect to residential development.

3 (9) An analysis of existing assisted housing developments that 4 are eligible to change from low-income housing uses during the 5 next 10 years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage 6 prepayment, or expiration of restrictions on use. "Assisted housing 7 developments," for the purpose of this section, shall mean 8 multifamily rental housing that receives governmental assistance 9 under federal programs listed in subdivision (a) of Section 65863.10, state and local multifamily revenue bond programs, 10 local redevelopment programs, the federal 11 Community Development Block Grant Program, or local in-lieu fees. "Assisted 12 13 housing developments" shall also include multifamily rental units 14 that were developed pursuant to a local inclusionary housing 15 program or used to qualify for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65916. 16

17 (A) The analysis shall include a listing of each development by 18 project name and address, the type of governmental assistance 19 received, the earliest possible date of change from low-income use and the total number of elderly and nonelderly units that could be 20 21 lost from the locality's low-income housing stock in each year 22 during the 10-year period. For purposes of state and federally 23 funded projects, the analysis required by this subparagraph need only contain information available on a statewide basis. 24

(B) The analysis shall estimate the total cost of producing new rental housing that is comparable in size and rent levels, to replace the units that could change from low-income use, and an estimated cost of preserving the assisted housing developments. This cost analysis for replacement housing may be done aggregately for each five-year period and does not have to contain a project-by-project cost estimate.

32 (C) The analysis shall identify public and private nonprofit 33 corporations known to the local government which have legal and 34 managerial capacity to acquire and manage these housing 35 developments.

36 (D) The analysis shall identify and consider the use of all federal,
37 state, and local financing and subsidy programs which can be used
38 to preserve, for lower income households, the assisted housing
39 developments, identified in this paragraph, including, but not
40 limited to, federal Community Development Block Grant Program

1 funds, tax increment funds received by a redevelopment agency

2 of the community, and administrative fees received by a housing 3 authority operating within the community. In considering the use

4 of these financing and subsidy programs, the analysis shall identify

5 the amounts of funds under each available program which have

6 not been legally obligated for other purposes and which could be

7 available for use in preserving assisted housing developments.

8 (b) (1) A statement of the community's goals, quantified 9 objectives, and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, 10 improvement, and development of housing.

(2) It is recognized that the total housing needs identified 11 12 pursuant to subdivision (a) may exceed available resources and 13 the community's ability to satisfy this need within the content of 14 the general plan requirements outlined in Article 5 (commencing 15 with Section 65300). Under these circumstances, the quantified 16 objectives need not be identical to the total housing needs. The 17 quantified objectives shall establish the maximum number of 18 housing units by income category, including extremely low income, 19 that can be constructed, rehabilitated, and conserved over a 20 five-year time period.

21 (c) A program which sets forth an eight-year a schedule of 22 actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for 23 implementation, which may recognize that certain programs are 24 ongoing, such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs 25 within the planning period, that the local government-will is 26 undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and 27 achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through 28 the administration of land use and development controls, the 29 provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, and the 30 utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy 31 programs when available and the utilization of moneys in a low-32 and moderate-income housing fund of an agency if the locality has established a redevelopment project area pursuant to the 33 34 Community Redevelopment Law (Division 24 (commencing with 35 Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code). In order to make 36 adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments 37 of the community, the program shall do all of the following: 38

(1) Identify actions that will be taken to make sites available 39 during the planning period of the general plan with appropriate 40

zoning and development standards and with services and facilities

to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the 1 2 regional housing need for each income level that could not be 3 accommodated on sites identified in the inventory completed 4 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) without rezoning, and 5 to comply with the requirements of Section 65584.09. Sites shall be identified as needed to facilitate and encourage the development 6 7 of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including 8 multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, 9 housing for agricultural employees, supportive housing, single-room occupancy units, emergency shelters, and transitional 10 11 housing. 12 (A) Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of 13 subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate 14 the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to 15 Section 65584, rezoning of those sites, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, for jurisdictions 16 17 with an eight-year housing element planning period pursuant to 18 Section 65588, shall be completed no later than three years after 19 either the date the housing element is adopted pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65585 or the date that is 90 days after 20 21 receipt of comments from the department pursuant to subdivision 22 (b) of Section 65585, whichever is earlier, unless the deadline is 23 extended pursuant to subdivision (f). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a local government that fails to adopt a housing 24 25 element within 120 days of the statutory deadline in Section 65588 26 for adoption of the housing element, rezoning of those sites, 27 including adoption of minimum density and development standards, 28 shall be completed no later than three years and 120 days from 29 the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing

- 30 element.
- 31 <del>(A)</del>

32 (B) Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of 33 subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate 34 the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to 35 Section 65584, the program shall identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period pursuant to 36 37 subdivision (h) of Section 65583.2. The identification of sites shall 38 include all components specified in subdivision (b) of Section 39 65583.2. Rezoning of those sites, including adoption of minimum 40 density and development standards, shall be completed no later

- 1 than three years after either the date the housing element is adopted
- 2 pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65585 or the date that is 90
- 3 days after receipt of comments from the department pursuant to
- 4 subdivision (b) of Section 65585, whichever is earlier, unless this
- 5 deadline is extended pursuant to subdivision (f). Within 30 days
- 6 following the deadline established in this subparagraph, the local
- 7 government shall hold a noticed public hearing to identify and
- 8 discuss the actions the local government has taken to comply with
- 9 the requirements of this subparagraph. 65583.2.
- 10 <del>(B)</del>

11 (C) Where the inventory of sites pursuant to paragraph (3) of 12 subdivision (a) does not identify adequate sites to accommodate 13 the need for farmworker housing, the program shall provide for 14 sufficient sites to meet the need with zoning that permits 15 farmworker housing use by right, including density and 16 development standards that could accommodate and facilitate the 17 feasibility of the development of farmworker housing for low- and 18 very low income households.

(2) Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet theneeds of extremely low, very low, low-, and moderate-incomehouseholds.

(3) Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove
governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and
development of housing, including housing for all income levels
and housing for persons with disabilities. The program shall remove
constraints to, and provide reasonable accommodations for housing
designed for, intended for occupancy by, or with supportive
services for, persons with disabilities.

(4) Conserve and improve the condition of the existing
affordable housing stock, which may include addressing ways to
mitigate the loss of dwelling units demolished by public or private
action.

33 (5) Promote housing opportunities for all persons regardless of

race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color,familial status, or disability.

(6) Preserve for lower income households the assisted housing
developments identified pursuant to paragraph (9) of subdivision
(a). The program for preservation of the assisted housing
developments shall utilize, to the extent necessary, all available

40 federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs identified

1 in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a), except where a community has

2 other urgent needs for which alternative funding sources are not3 available. The program may include strategies that involve local

4 regulation and technical assistance.

5 (7) The program shall include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various 6 7 actions and the means by which consistency will be achieved with other general plan elements and community goals. The local 8 9 government shall make a diligent effort to achieve public 10 participation of all economic segments of the community in the 11 development of the housing element, and the program shall 12 describe this effort.

13 (d) (1) A local government may satisfy all or part of its requirement to identify a zone or zones suitable for the 14 15 development of emergency shelters pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional 16 17 agreement, with a maximum of two other adjacent communities, 18 that requires the participating jurisdictions to develop at least one 19 year-round emergency shelter within two years of the beginning 20 of the planning period.

(2) The agreement shall allocate a portion of the new shelter
 capacity to each jurisdiction as credit towards its emergency shelter
 need, and each jurisdiction shall describe how the capacity was
 allocated as part of its housing element.

(3) Each member jurisdiction of a multijurisdictional agreementshall describe in its housing element all of the following:

(A) How the joint facility will meet the jurisdiction's emergencyshelter need.

(B) The jurisdiction's contribution to the facility for both thedevelopment and ongoing operation and management of thefacility.

32 (C) The amount and source of the funding that the jurisdiction33 contributes to the facility.

34 (4) The aggregate capacity claimed by the participating
35 jurisdictions in their housing elements shall not exceed the actual
36 capacity of the shelter.

37 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this article, amendments to

38 this article that alter the required content of a housing element

39 shall apply to both of the following:

(1) A housing element or housing element amendment prepared
 pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 65584.02,
 when a city, county, or city and county submits a draft to the
 department for review pursuant to Section 65585 more than 90
 days after the effective date of the amendment to this section.

6 (2) Any housing element or housing element amendment 7 prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 8 65584.02, when the city, county, or city and county fails to submit 9 the first draft to the department before the due date specified in 10 Section 65588 or 65584.02.

11 (f) The deadline for completing required rezoning pursuant to 12 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall be extended by one year if the local government has completed the 13 rezoning of at least 75 percent of the sites for each income group 14 15 rezoning at densities sufficient to accommodate at least 75 percent 16 of the sites for low- and very low income households and if the 17 legislative body at the conclusion of a public hearing determines, 18 based upon substantial evidence, that any of the following 19 circumstances exist:

(1) The local government has been unable to complete therezoning because of the action or inaction beyond the control ofthe local government of any other state federal or local agency.

(2) The local government is unable to complete the rezoning
 because of infrastructure deficiencies due to fiscal or regulatory
 constraints.

(3) The local government must undertake a major revision to
its general plan in order to accommodate the housing related
policies of a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative
planning strategy adopted pursuant to Section 65080.

The resolution and the findings shall be transmitted to the department together with a detailed budget and schedule for preparation and adoption of the required rezonings, including plans for citizen participation and expected interim action. The schedule shall provide for adoption of the required rezoning within one year of the adoption of the resolution.

(g) (1) If a local government fails to complete the rezoning by
the deadline provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of
subdivision (c), as it may be extended pursuant to subdivision (f),
except as provided in paragraph (2), a local government may not
disapprove a housing development project, nor require a

1 conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other

locally imposed discretionary permit-or, or impose a condition
that would render the project infeasible, if the housing development
project (A) is proposed to be located on a site required to be

5 rezoned pursuant to the program *action* required by that 6 subparagraph; and (B) complies with applicable, objective general

7 plan and zoning standards and criteria, including design review

8 standards, described in the program *action* required by that

9 subparagraph. Any subdivision of sites shall be subject to the

10 Subdivision Map Act. Design review shall not constitute a "project"

11 for purposes of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of12 the Public Resources Code.

(2) A local government may disapprove a housing development
described in paragraph (1) if it makes written findings supported
by substantial evidence on the record that both of the following
conditions exist:

17 (A) The housing development project would have a specific, 18 adverse impact upon the public health or safety unless the project 19 is disapproved or approved upon the condition that the project be 20 developed at a lower density. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, 21 adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and 22 unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public 23 health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed 24 on the date the application was deemed complete.

(B) There is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or
avoid the adverse impact identified pursuant to paragraph (1), other
than the disapproval of the housing development project or the
approval of the project upon the condition that it be developed at
a lower density.

30 (3) The applicant or any interested person may bring an action 31 to enforce this-subparagraph subdivision. If a court finds that the 32 local agency disapproved a project or conditioned its approval in 33 violation of this-paragraph subdivision, the court shall issue an 34 order or judgment compelling compliance within 60 days. The 35 court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment 36 is carried out. If the court determines that its order or judgment 37 has not been carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further 38 orders to ensure that the purposes and policies of this paragraph 39 subdivision are fulfilled. In any such action, the city, county, or 40 city and county shall bear the burden of proof.

1 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "housing development 2 project" means a project to construct residential units if for which 3 the project developer provides sufficient legal commitments to the 4 appropriate local agency to ensure the continued availability and 5 use of at least 49 percent of the housing units for very low, low-, 6 and moderate-income households-at monthly housing costs with 7 an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as defined in Section 8 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, respectively, for 9 the period required by the applicable financing. Rental units shall 10 be affordable for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall be subject 11 to resale restrictions or equity sharing requirements for at least 30 12 years. 13 (h) An action to enforce the program actions of the housing 14 element shall be brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of

15 Civil Procedure.

16 SEC. 8. Section 65584.01 of the Government Code is amended 17 to read:

18 65584.01. (a) For the fourth and subsequent revision of the
19 housing element pursuant to Section 65588, the department, in
20 consultation with each council of governments, where applicable,
21 shall determine the existing and projected need for housing for
22 each region in the following manner:

23 (b) The department's determination shall be based upon 24 population projections produced by the Department of Finance 25 and regional population forecasts used in preparing regional 26 transportation plans, in consultation with each council of 27 governments. If the total regional population forecast for the 28 planning period, developed by the council of governments and 29 used for the preparation of the regional transportation plan, is 30 within a range of 3 percent of the total regional population forecast 31 for the planning period over the same time period by the 32 Department of Finance, then the population forecast developed by 33 the council of governments shall be the basis from which the 34 department determines the existing and projected need for housing 35 in the region. If the difference between the total population growth 36 projected by the council of governments and the total population 37 growth projected for the region by the Department of Finance is 38 greater than 3 percent, then the department and the council of 39 governments shall meet to discuss variances in methodology used 40 for population projections and seek agreement on a population

17

1 projection for the region to be used as a basis for determining the

2 existing and projected housing need for the region. If no agreement

3 is reached, then the population projection for the region shall be

4 the population projection for the region prepared by the Department

5 of Finance as may be modified by the department as a result of discussions with the source of a construction of the source of

6 discussions with the council of governments.

7 (c) (1) At least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision 8 pursuant to Section 65588 and prior to developing the existing and

9 projected housing need for a region, the department shall meet and 10 consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions

and methodology to be used by the department to determine the

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

13 data assumptions from the council's projections, including, if 14 available, the following data for the region:

15 (A) Anticipated household growth associated with projected 16 population increases.

(B) Household size data and trends in household size.

18 (C) The rate of household formation, or headship rates, based 19 on age, gender, ethnicity, or other established demographic 20 measures.

(D) The vacancy rates in existing housing stock, and the vacancy
 rates for healthy housing market functioning and regional mobility,
 as well as housing replacement needs.

24 (E) Other characteristics of the composition of the projected 25 population.

(F) The relationship between jobs and housing, including anyimbalance between jobs and housing.

28 (2) The department may accept or reject the information 29 provided by the council of governments or modify its own 30 assumptions or methodology based on this information. After 31 consultation with the council of governments, the department shall 32 make determinations in writing on the assumptions for each of the factors listed in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of paragraph 33 34 (1) and the methodology it shall use and shall provide these 35 determinations to the council of governments.

36 (d) (1) After consultation with the council of governments, the
37 department shall make a determination of the region's existing
38 and projected housing need based upon the assumptions and
39 methodology determined pursuant to subdivision (c). The region's

40 existing and projected housing need shall reflect the achievement

of a feasible balance between jobs and housing within the region 1 2 using the regional employment projections in the applicable 3 regional transportation plan. Within 30 days following notice of 4 the determination from the department, the council of governments 5 may file an objection to the department's determination of the 6 region's existing and projected housing need with the department. 7 (2) The objection shall be based on and substantiate either of 8 the following:

9 (A) The department failed to base its determination on the 10 population projection for the region established pursuant to 11 subdivision (b), and shall identify the population projection which 12 the council of governments believes should instead be used for the 13 determination and explain the basis for its rationale.

14 (B) The regional housing need determined by the department 15 is not a reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions 16 determined pursuant to subdivision (c). The objection shall include 17 a proposed alternative determination of its regional housing need 18 based upon the determinations made in subdivision (c), including 19 analysis of why the proposed alternative would be a more 20 reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions 21 determined pursuant to subdivision (c).

22 (3) If a council of governments files an objection pursuant to 23 this subdivision and includes with the objection a proposed 24 alternative determination of its regional housing need, it shall also 25 include documentation of its basis for the alternative determination. 26 Within 45 days of receiving an objection filed pursuant to this 27 section, the department shall consider the objection and make a 28 final written determination of the region's existing and projected 29 housing need that includes an explanation of the information upon 30 which the determination was made. 31 SEC. 9. Section 65584.02 of the Government Code is amended

32 to read:

65584.02. (a) For the fourth and subsequent revisions of the
housing element pursuant to Section 65588, the existing and
projected need for housing may be determined for each region by
the department as follows, as an alternative to the process pursuant

37 to Section 65584.01:

38 (1) In a region in which at least one subregion has accepted

39 delegated authority pursuant to Section 65584.03, the region's

40 housing need shall be determined at least 26 months prior to the

1 housing element update deadline pursuant to Section 65588. In a

2 region in which no subregion has accepted delegation pursuant to

3 Section 65584.03, the region's housing need shall be determined

4 at least 24 months prior to the housing element deadline.

5 (2) At least six months prior to the department's determination

6 of regional housing need pursuant to paragraph (1), a council of

7 governments may request the use of population and household

8 forecast assumptions used in the regional transportation plan. This

9 request shall include all of the following:

10 (A) Proposed data and assumptions for factors contributing to

11 housing need beyond household growth identified in the forecast.

12 These factors shall include allowance for vacant or replacement 13 units, and may include other adjustment factors.

14 (B) A proposed planning period that is not longer than the period

15 of time covered by the regional transportation improvement plan 16 or plans of the region pursuant to Section 14527, but a period not 17 loss than five years, and not longer than six years.

17 less than five years, and not longer than six years.

18 (C) A comparison between the population and household
19 assumptions used for the Regional Transportation Plan with
20 population and household estimates and projections of the
21 Department of Finance.

22 (b) The department shall consult with the council of 23 governments regarding requests submitted pursuant to paragraph 24 (2) of subdivision (a). The department may seek advice and consult 25 with the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance, 26 the State Department of Transportation, a representative of a 27 contiguous council of governments, and any other party as deemed 28 necessary. The department may request that the council of 29 governments revise data, assumptions, or methodology to be used 30 for the determination of regional housing need, or may reject the 31 request submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). 32 Subsequent to consultation with the council of governments, the 33 department will respond in writing to requests submitted pursuant

34 to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(c) If the council of governments does not submit a request
 pursuant to subdivision (a), or if the department rejects the request

37 of the council of governments, the determination for the region

38 shall be made pursuant to Sections 65584 and 65584.01.

39 SEC. 10. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is amended 40 to read:

1 65584.04. (a) At least two years prior to a scheduled revision 2 required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or 3 delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop a proposed 4 methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional 5 housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the 6 region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this 7 section. The methodology shall be consistent with the objectives 8 listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

9 (b) (1) No more than six months prior to the development of a 10 proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected 11 housing need, each council of governments shall survey each of 12 its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum, information 13 regarding the factors listed in subdivision (d) that will allow the 14 development of a methodology based upon the factors established 15 in subdivision (d). 16 (2) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the

17 information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout 18 the region and utilize readily available data to the extent possible. 19 (3) The information provided by a local government pursuant 20 to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council 21 of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source 22 information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section. 23 The survey shall state that none of the information received may 24 be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established 25 for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01.

(4) If the council of governments fails to conduct a survey
pursuant to this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county may
submit information related to the items listed in subdivision (d)
prior to the public comment period provided for in subdivision
(c).

31 (c) Public participation and access shall be required in the 32 development of the methodology and in the process of drafting 33 and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. 34 Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and 35 councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to 36 achieve public participation of all economic segments of the 37 community. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant 38 underlying data and assumptions, and an explanation of how 39 information about local government conditions gathered pursuant 40 to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed

1 methodology, and how each of the factors listed in subdivision (d)

2 is incorporated into the methodology, shall be distributed to all

3 cities, counties, any subregions, and members of the public who

4 have made a written request for the proposed methodology. The

5 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall

6 conduct at least one public hearing to receive oral and written7 comments on the proposed methodology.

8 (d) To the extent that sufficient data is available from local 9 governments pursuant to subdivision (b) or other sources, each 10 council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall 11 include the following factors to develop the methodology that 12 allocates regional housing needs:

13 (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs andhousing relationship.

15 (2) The opportunities and constraints to development of 16 additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of 17 the following:

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

(B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or 24 25 for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized 26 land, and opportunities for infill development and increased 27 residential densities. The council of governments may not limit 28 its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions 29 30 of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 31 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and 32 land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 33 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal 34 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources has determined that the flood management 35 36 infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid 37 the risk of flooding.

38 (C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under

39 existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect

open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources
 on a long-term basis.

3 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 4 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated area.

5 (3) The distribution of household growth assumed for purposes 6 of a comparable period of regional transportation plans and 7 opportunities to maximize the use of public transportation and 8 existing transportation infrastructure.

9 (4) The market demand for housing.

(5) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to directgrowth toward incorporated areas of the county.

12 (6) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments,

13 as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583,

14 that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment,

15 subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

16 (7) High-housing cost burdens.

17 (8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

(9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a privateuniversity or a campus of the California State University or theUniversity of California within any member jurisdiction.

21 (10) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments.

(e) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as
applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors
described in subdivision (d) was incorporated into the methodology
and how the methodology is consistent with subdivision (d) of
Section 65584. The methodology may include numerical weighting.

(f) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard
of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of
residential building permits issued by a city or county shall not be
a justification for a determination or a reduction in the share of a
city or county of the regional housing need.

32 (g) In addition to the factors identified pursuant to subdivision (d), the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 33 34 applicable, shall identify any existing local, regional, or state incentives, such as a priority for funding or other incentives 35 36 available to those local governments that are willing to accept a 37 higher share than proposed in the draft allocation to those local 38 governments by the council of governments or delegate subregion 39 pursuant to Section 65584.05.

(h) Following the conclusion of the 60-day public comment
 period described in subdivision (c) on the proposed allocation
 methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate
 by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable,
 as a result of comments received during the public comment period,

6 each council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable,

reach could of governments, of delegate subregion, as applicable,
shall adopt a final regional, or subregional, housing need allocation
methodology and provide notice of the adoption of the

9 methodology to the jurisdictions within the region, or delegate10 subregion as applicable, and to the department.

11 (i) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning 12 be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.

13 To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing

14 units within the region consistent with the development pattern

15 included in the sustainable communities strategy.

16 (2) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total regional 17 housing need, by income category, as determined under Section 18 65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region 19 receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income 20 households.

households.
(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation
plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the
sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation
plan.

25 SEC. 11. Section 65587 of the Government Code is amended 26 to read:

65587. (a) Each city, county, or city and county shall bring
its housing element, as required by subdivision (c) of Section
65302, into conformity with the requirements of this article on or
before October 1, 1981, and the deadlines set by Section 65588.
Except as specifically provided in subdivision (b) of Section 65361,

the Director of Planning and Research shall not grant an extensionof time from these requirements.

(b) Any action brought by any interested party to review the
conformity with the provisions of this article of any housing
element or portion thereof or revision thereto shall be brought
pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure; the
court's review of compliance with the provisions of this article
shall extend to whether the housing element or portion thereof or

revision thereto substantially complies with the requirements of
 this article.

3 (c) If a court finds that an action of a city, county, or city and 4 county, which is required to be consistent with its general plan, 5 does not comply with its housing element, the city, county, or city 6 and county shall bring its action into compliance within 60 days. 7 However, the court shall retain jurisdiction throughout the period 8 for compliance to enforce its decision. Upon the court's 9 determination that the 60-day period for compliance would place 10 an undue hardship on the city, county, or city and county, the court 11 may extend the time period for compliance by an additional 60 12 days.

13 (d) (1) If a court finds that a city, county, or city and county 14 failed to complete the rezoning required by subparagraph (A) of 15 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583, as that deadline 16 may be modified by the extension provided for in subdivision (f) 17 of that section, the court shall issue an order or judgment, after 18 considering the equities of the circumstances presented by all 19 parties, compelling the local government to complete the rezoning 20 within 60 days or the earliest time consistent with public hearing 21 notice requirements and the overall equities of the circumstances 22 in existence at the time the action was filed. The court shall retain 23 jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. If 24 the court determines that its order or judgment is not carried out, 25 the court shall issue further orders to ensure that the purposes and 26 policies of this article are fulfilled, including ordering, after 27 considering the equities of the circumstances presented by all 28 parties, that any rezoning required by subparagraph (A) of 29 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583 be completed 30 within 60 days or the earliest time consistent with public hearing 31 notice requirements in existence at the time the action was filed 32 and may impose sanctions on the city, county, or city and county, 33 taking into account the overall equities of the circumstances. 34 (2) Any interested person may bring an action to compel 35 compliance with the deadlines and requirements of subparagraph

(A) of paragraph (1) paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision
 (c) of Section 65583. The action shall be brought pursuant to
 Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Procedure. An

39 action may be brought pursuant to the notice and accrual provisions

of subdivision (d) of Section 65009. In any such action, the city,
 county, or city and county shall bear the burden of proof.

3 SEC. 12. Section 65588 of the Government Code is amended 4 to read:

5 65588. (a) Each local government shall review its housing 6 element as frequently as appropriate to evaluate all of the 7 following:

8 (1) The appropriateness of the housing goals, objectives, and
9 policies in contributing to the attainment of the state housing goal.
10 (2) The effectiveness of the housing element in attainment of

11 the community's housing goals and objectives.

12 (3) The progress of the city, county, or city and county in 13 implementation of the housing element.

14 (b) The Except as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (e), 15 the housing element shall be revised as appropriate, but not less than every eight years by those local governments that are located 16 17 within a region covered by (1) a metropolitan planning organization in a region classified as nonattainment for one or 18 19 more pollutants regulated by the federal Clean Air Act or (2) a 20 metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation 21 planning agency that is required, or has elected pursuant to 22 subparagraph (L) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 23 65080, to adopt a regional transportation plan not less than every four years. The housing element shall be revised, as appropriate, 24 25 but not less than every five years by those local governments that 26 are located within a region covered by a metropolitan planning 27 organization or regional transportation planning agency that is 28 required to adopt a regional transportation plan not less than 29 every five years, to reflect the results of this periodic review, except 30 that a local government that does not adopt a housing element 31 within 90 days after receipt of comments from the department 32 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65585 or the date the 33 legislative body takes action pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 34 65585, whichever is earlier, 120 days of the statutory deadline for 35 adoption of the housing element shall revise its housing element, as appropriate, but not less than every four years. Nothing in this 36 37 section shall be construed to excuse the obligations of the local

38 government to adopt a revised housing element no later than the

39 *date specified in this section.* 

(c) The review and revision of housing elements required by
 this section shall take into account any low- or moderate-income
 housing provided or required pursuant to Section 65590.

4 (d) The review pursuant to subdivision (c) shall include, but 5 need not be limited to, the following:

6 (1) The number of new housing units approved for construction7 within the coastal zone after January 1, 1982.

8 (2) The number of housing units for persons and families of 9 low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health 10 and Safety Code, required to be provided in new housing 11 developments either within the coastal zone or within three miles 12 of the coastal zone pursuant to Section 65590.

(3) The number of existing residential dwelling units occupied
by persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined in
Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, that have been
authorized to be demolished or converted since January 1, 1982,
in the coastal zone.

18 (4) The number of residential dwelling units for persons and 19 families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 20 of the Health and Safety Code, that have been required for 21 replacement or authorized to be converted or demolished as 22 identified in paragraph (3). The location of the replacement units, 23 either onsite, elsewhere within the locality's jurisdiction within 24 the coastal zone, or within three miles of the coastal zone within 25 the locality's jurisdiction, shall be designated in the review.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) or the date of adoption of
the housing elements previously in existence, each city, county,
and city and county shall revise its housing element according to
the following schedule:

(1) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the
Southern California Association of Governments: June 30, 2006,
for the fourth revision.

33 (2) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the 34 Association of Bay Area Governments: June 30, 2007, for the

35 fourth revision.

36 (3) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the
37 Council of Fresno County Governments, the Kern County Council
38 of Governments, and the Sacramento Area Council of
39 Governments: June 30, 2002, for the third revision, and June 30,
40 2008, for the fourth revision.

(4) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the
 Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments: December 31,
 2002, for the third revision, and June 30, 2009, for the fourth
 revision.

5 (5) Local governments within the regional jurisdiction of the

6 San Diego Association of Governments: June 30, 2005, for the7 fourth revision.

8 (6) All other local governments: December 31, 2003, for the 9 third revision, and June 30, 2009, for the fourth revision.

10 (7) Except as provided in subdivision (b), subsequent revisions

11 shall be completed not less often than at eight-year intervals

12 following the fourth revision in conjunction with the development

13 of the regional transportation plan pursuant to Section 65080.

14 (7) (A) All local governments within a metropolitan planning

organization in a region classified as nonattainment for one or
more pollutants regulated by the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.

17 Sec. 7506), except those within the regional jurisdiction of the San

18 Diego Association of Governments, shall adopt the fifth revision

19 of the housing element no later than 18 months after adoption of

20 the first regional transportation plan to be adopted after September

21 *30, 2010*.

22 (B) All local governments within the regional jurisdiction of 23 the San Diego Association of Governments shall adopt their fifth

revision no more than five years from the fourth revision and their

25 sixth revision no later than 18 months after adoption of the first

regional transportation plan to be adopted after the fifth revision
due date.

(C) All local governments within the regional jurisdiction of a
 metropolitan planning organization or a regional transportation

30 planning agency that has made an election pursuant to

31 subparagraph (L) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section

32 65080 shall be subject to the eight-year planning period pursuant

33 to subdivision (b) of Section 65588 and shall adopt its next housing

34 element 18 months after adoption of the first regional35 transportation plan following the election.

36 (f) For purposes of this article, "planning period" shall be the

time period for periodic revision of the housing element pursuantto this section.

39 SEC. 13. Section 21061.3 of the Public Resources Code is 40 amended to read:

1	21061.3. "Infill site" means a site in an urbanized area that
2 3	meets either of the following criteria:
3 4	(a) The site has not been previously developed for urban uses
4 5	<ul><li>and both of the following apply:</li><li>(1) The site is immediately adjacent to parcels that are developed</li></ul>
5 6	with qualified urban uses, or at least 75 percent of the perimeter
7	of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with qualified urban
8	uses, and the remaining 25 percent of the site adjoins parcels that
9	have previously been developed for qualified urban uses.
10	(2) No parcel within the site has been created within the past
11	10 years unless the parcel was created as a result of the plan of a
12	redevelopment agency.
13	(b) The site has been previously developed for qualified urban
14	uses.
15	SEC. 14. Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 21155) is
16	added to Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, to read:
17	
18	Chapter 4.2. Implementation of the Sustainable
19	Communities Strategy
20	
21	21155. (a) Except for Section 21155.3, this This chapter applies
22	only to a transit priority project that is consistent with the general
23	use designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies
24	specified for the project area in either a sustainable communities
25	strategy or an alternative planning strategy, for which the State
26	Air Resources Board, pursuant to subparagraph (H) of paragraph
27	(2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080 of the Government Code,
28	has accepted a metropolitan planning organization's determination
29	that the sustainable communities strategy or the alternative planning
30	strategy would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas
31	emission reduction targets.
32	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a transit priority project shall
33 34	(1) contain at least 50 percent residential use, based on total
34 35	building square footage and, if the project contains between 26 percent and 50 percent nonresidential uses, a floor area ratio of
35 36	not less than 0.75; (2) provide a minimum net density of at least
30 37	20 dwelling units per acre; and (3) be within one-half mile of-an
38	existing or planned a major transit stop or high-quality transit
39	corridor as set forth in the applicable included in a regional
	Tritude in a regional

40 transportation plan. A major transit stop is as defined in Section

1 21064.3, except that, for purposes of this section, it also includes 2 major transit stops that are planned included in the applicable 3 regional transportation plan. For purposes of this section, a 4 high-quality transit corridor means a corridor with fixed route bus 5 service with, at most, 15-minute service intervals service intervals 6 no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours. A project 7 shall be considered to be within one-half mile of a major transit 8 stop or high-quality transit corridor if a predominant portion of 9 the entire project site is within one-half mile of all parcels within the project have no more than 25 percent of their area farther than 10 one-half mile from the stop or corridor and if not more than 10 11 12 percent of the residential units or 100 units, whichever is less, in 13 the project are farther than one-half mile from the stop or corridor. 14 21155.1. If the legislative body finds, after conducting a public 15 hearing, that a transit priority project meets all of the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) and one of the requirements of 16 17 subdivision (c), the transit priority project is declared to be a 18 sustainable communities project and shall be exempt from this division. 19 20 (a) The transit priority project complies with all of the following 21 environmental criteria:

(1) The transit priority project and other projects approved prior
to the approval of the transit priority project but not yet built can
be adequately served by existing utilities, and the transit priority
project applicant has paid, or has committed to pay, all applicable
in-lieu or development fees.

27 (2) (A) The site of the transit priority project does not contain 28 wetlands or riparian areas and does not have significant value as 29 a wildlife habitat, and the transit priority project does not harm 30 any species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 31 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the Native Plant Protection 32 Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 33 of the Fish and Game Code), or the California Endangered Species 34 Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 35 of the Fish and Game Code), and the project does not cause the 36 destruction or removal of any species protected by a local ordinance 37 in effect at the time the application for the project was deemed 38 complete.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "wetlands" has the same
 meaning as in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual,
 Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

4 (C) For the purposes of this paragraph:

5 (i) "Riparian areas" means those areas transitional between 6 terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and that are distinguished by 7 gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. 8 A riparian area is an area through which surface and subsurface 9 hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. A 10 riparian area includes those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that 11 significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic 12 ecosystems. A riparian area is adjacent to perennial, intermittent,

13 and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines.

(ii) "Wildlife habitat" means the ecological communities upon
which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and
invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection.

17 (iii) Habitat of "significant value" includes wildlife habitat of 18 national, statewide, regional, or local importance; habitat for 19 species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 20 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531, et seq.), the California Endangered Species 21 Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 22 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act 23 (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the 24 Fish and Game Code); habitat identified as candidate, fully 25 protected, sensitive, or species of special status by local, state, or 26 federal agencies; or habitat essential to the movement of resident 27 or migratory wildlife. 28 (3) The site of the transit priority project is not included on any

29 list of facilities and sites compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of
 30 the Government Code.

(4) The site of the transit priority project is subject to a
preliminary endangerment assessment prepared by a registered
environmental assessor to determine the existence of any release
of a hazardous substance on the site and to determine the potential
for exposure of future occupants to significant health hazards from
any nearby property or activity.

(A) If a release of a hazardous substance is found to exist on
the site, the release shall be removed or any significant effects of
the release shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance in
compliance with state and federal requirements.

1 (B) If a potential for exposure to significant hazards from 2 surrounding properties or activities is found to exist, the effects of

3 the potential exposure shall be mitigated to a level of insignificance
 4 in compliance with state and faderal requirements

4 in compliance with state and federal requirements.

5 (5) The transit priority project does not have a significant effect 6 on historical resources pursuant to Section 21084.1.

7 (6) The transit priority project site is not subject to any of the 8 following:

9 (A) A wildland fire hazard, as determined by the Department

10 of Forestry and Fire Protection, unless the applicable general plan 11 or zoning ordinance contains provisions to mitigate the risk of a

- 12 wildland fire hazard.
- (B) An unusually high risk of fire or explosion from materialsstored or used on nearby properties.

15 (C) Risk of a public health exposure at a level that would exceed 16 the standards established by any state or federal agency.

17 (D) Seismic risk as a result of being within a delineated 18 earthquake fault zone, as determined pursuant to Section 2622, or

19 a seismic hazard zone, as determined pursuant to Section 2696,

20 unless the applicable general plan or zoning ordinance contains

21 provisions to mitigate the risk of an earthquake fault or seismic 22 hazard zone.

23 (E) Landslide hazard, flood plain, flood way, or restriction zone,

unless the applicable general plan or zoning ordinance containsprovisions to mitigate the risk of a landslide or flood.

26 (7) The transit priority project site is not located on developed27 open space.

(A) For the purposes of this paragraph, "developed open space"means land that meets all of the following criteria:

30 (i) Is publicly owned, or financed in whole or in part by public31 funds.

32 (ii) Is generally open to, and available for use by, the public.

33 (iii) Is predominantly lacking in structural development other

than structures associated with open spaces, including, but not
 limited to, playgrounds, swimming pools, ballfields, enclosed child

36 play areas, and picnic facilities.

37 (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "developed open space"

38 includes land that has been designated for acquisition by a public 39 agency for developed open space, but does not include lands

39 agency for developed open space, but does not include lands

acquired with public funds dedicated to the acquisition of land for
 housing purposes.

3 (8) The buildings in the transit priority project will comply with 4 all green building standards required by the local jurisdiction. *are* 

5 15 percent more energy efficient than required by Chapter 6 of

6 Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and the buildings

7 and landscaping are designed to achieve 25 percent less water
8 usage than the average household use in the region.

9 (b) The transit priority project meets all of the following land 10 use criteria:

(1) The site of the transit priority project is not more than eightacres in total area.

13 (2) The transit priority project does not contain more than 20014 residential units.

(3) The transit priority project does not result in any net loss inthe number of affordable housing units within the project area.

17 (4) The transit priority project does not include any single level18 building that exceeds 75,000 square feet.

(5) Any applicable mitigation measures or performance
standards or criteria set forth in the prior environmental impact
reports, and adopted in findings, have been or will be incorporated
into the transit priority project.

(6) The transit priority project is determined not to conflict withnearby operating industrial uses.

25 (7) The transit priority project is located within one-half mile 26 of a rail transit station or a ferry terminal included in a regional

transportation plan or within one-quarter mile of a high-qualitytransit corridor included in a regional transportation plan.

(c) The transit priority project meets at least one of the followingthree criteria:

31 (1) The transit priority project meets both of the following:

32 (A) At least 20 percent of the housing will be sold to families

of moderate income, or not less than 10 percent of the housing
will be rented to families of low income, or not less than 5 percent
of the housing is rented to families of very low income.

(B) The transit priority project developer provides sufficient
 legal commitments to the appropriate local agency to ensure the

continued availability and use of the housing units for very low,low-, and moderate-income households at monthly housing costs

40 with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as defined in

1 Section 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, 2 respectively, for the period required by the applicable financing.

2 respectively, for the period required by the applicable financing.3 Rental units shall be affordable for at least 55 years. Ownership

4 units shall be subject to resale restrictions or equity sharing

5 requirements for at least 30 years.

6 (2) The transit priority project developer has paid or will pay

7 in-lieu fees pursuant to a local ordinance in an amount sufficient 8 to result in the development of an equivalent number of units that 9 would otherwise he required pursuant to personneh (1)

9 would otherwise be required pursuant to paragraph (1).

10 (3) The transit priority project provides public open space equal 11 to or greater than five acres per 1,000 residents of the project.

12 21155.2. (a) A transit priority project that meets the following

13 requirements has incorporated all feasible mitigation measures,

14 performance standards, or criteria set forth in the prior applicable

15 environmental impact reports and adopted in findings made

*pursuant to Section 21081*, shall be eligible for either the provisions
 of subdivision (b) or (c):

18 (1) Environmental impact reports have been certified on the

19 regional transportation plan containing the sustainable communities

20 strategy and on the alternative planning strategy, if applicable.

(2) Any applicable mitigation measures or performance
 standards or criteria set forth in the prior environmental impact
 reports, and adopted in findings, have been or will be incorporated

24 into the transit priority project. (c).

(b) A transit priority project that satisfies the requirements of
subdivision (a) may be reviewed through a sustainable communities
environmental assessment as follows:

28 (1) An initial study shall be prepared to identify all significant 29 or potentially significant impacts of the transit priority project, 30 other than those which do not need to be reviewed pursuant to 31 Section 21159.28 based on substantial evidence in light of the 32 whole record. The initial study also does not need to evaluate any 33 significant cumulative or growth-inducing effects on the 34 environment that were identified and discussed in the 35 environmental impact reports certified for the regional 36 transportation plan and the alternative planning strategy, if any. 37 shall identify any cumulative effects that have been adequately 38 addressed and mitigated pursuant to the requirements of this

39 division in prior applicable certified environmental impact reports.

40 Where the lead agency determines that a cumulative effect has

been adequately addressed and mitigated, that cumulative effect
 shall not be treated as cumulatively considerable for the purposes
 of this subdivision.

4 (2) The sustainable communities environmental assessment
5 shall contain measures that either avoid or mitigate to a level of
6 insignificance all potentially significant or significant impacts
7 *effects* of the project required to be identified in the initial study.

8 (3) A draft of the sustainable communities environmental 9 assessment shall be circulated for public comment for a period of 10 not less than 30 days. Notice shall be provided in the same manner 11 as required for an environmental impact report pursuant to Section 12 21092.

(4) Prior to acting on the sustainable communities environmentalassessment, the lead agency shall consider all comments received.

(5) A sustainable communities environmental assessment maybe approved by the lead agency after conducting a public hearing,

17 reviewing the comments received, and finding that:

(A) All potentially significant or significant impacts *effects*required to be identified in the initial study have been identified
and analyzed.

21 (B) With respect to each significant—impact *effect* on the 22 environment required to be identified in the initial study, either of 23 the following apply:

(i) Changes or alterations have been required in or incorporated
into the project that avoid or mitigate the significant effects to a
level of insignificance.

(ii) Those changes or alterations are within the responsibility
and jurisdiction of another public agency and have been, or can
and should be, adopted by that other agency.

30 (6) The legislative body of the lead agency shall conduct the

31 public hearing or a planning commission may conduct the public

32 hearing if local ordinances allow a direct appeal of approval of a

33 document prepared pursuant to this division to the legislative body

34 subject to a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

35 (7) The lead agency's decision to review and approve a transit

36 priority project with a sustainable communities environmental 37 assessment shall be reviewed under the substantial evidence

38 standard.

1 (c) A transit priority project that satisfies the requirements of 2 subdivision (a) may be reviewed by an environmental impact report 3 that complies with all of the following:

4 (1) An initial study shall be prepared to identify all significant 5 or potentially significant-impacts effects of the transit priority project other than those that do not need to be reviewed pursuant 6 7 to Section 21159.28 based upon substantial evidence in light of 8 the whole record. The initial study also does not need to evaluate 9 any significant cumulative or growth-inducing effects on the 10 environment that were identified and discussed in the environmental impact reports certified for the regional 11 transportation plan and the alternative planning strategy, if any. 12 13 shall identify any cumulative effects that have been adequately addressed and mitigated pursuant to the requirements of this 14 division in prior applicable certified environmental impact reports. 15 Where the lead agency determines that a cumulative effect has 16 17 been adequately addressed and mitigated, that cumulative effect 18 shall not be treated as cumulatively considerable for the purposes 19 of this subdivision. 20 (2) An environmental impact report prepared pursuant to this 21 subdivision need only address the significant or potentially 22 significant-impacts effects of the transit priority project on the 23 environment identified pursuant to paragraph (1). It is not required 24 to analyze off-site alternatives to the transit priority project. It shall 25 otherwise comply with the requirements of this division.

26 21155.3. (a) The legislative body of a local jurisdiction may 27 adopt traffic mitigation measures that would apply to transit priority 28 projects. These measures shall be adopted or amended after a public 29 hearing and may include requirements for the installation of traffic 30 control improvements, street or road improvements, and 31 contributions to road improvement or transit funds, transit passes 32 for future residents, or other measures that will avoid or mitigate 33 the traffic impacts of those transit priority projects.

(b) (1) A transit priority project that is seeking a discretionary approval is not required to comply with any additional mitigation measures required by paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21081, for the traffic impacts of that project on intersections, streets, highways, freeways, or mass transit, if the local jurisdiction issuing that discretionary approval has adopted traffic mitigation measures in accordance with this section.

1 (2) Paragraph (1) does not restrict the authority of a local 2 jurisdiction to adopt feasible mitigation measures with respect to 3 the impacts *effects* of a project on public health or on pedestrian 4 or bicycle safety.

5 (c) The legislative body shall review its traffic mitigation 6 measures and update them as needed at least every five years.

7 SEC. 15. Section 21159.28 is added to the Public Resources8 Code, to read:

9 21159.28. (a) If a residential or mixed-use residential project 10 is consistent with the use designation, density, building intensity, 11 and applicable policies specified for the project area in either a 12 sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning 13 strategy, for which the State Air Resources Board pursuant to 14 subparagraph (J) (I) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 15 65080 of the Government Code has accepted the metropolitan 16 planning organization's determination that the sustainable 17 communities strategy or the alternative planning strategy would. 18 if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction 19 targets and if the project incorporates the mitigation measures 20 required by an applicable prior environmental document, then any 21 findings or other determinations for an exemption, a negative 22 declaration, a mitigated negative declaration, a sustainable 23 communities environmental assessment, an environmental impact 24 report, or addenda prepared or adopted for the project pursuant to 25 this division shall not be required to reference, describe, or discuss 26 (1) growth inducing impacts; or (2) any project specific or 27 cumulative impacts from cars and light-duty truck trips generated 28 by the project on global warming or the regional transportation 29 network.

(b) Any environmental impact report prepared for a project
described in subdivision (a) shall not be required to reference,
describe, or discuss a reduced residential density alternative to
address the effects of car and light-duty truck trips generated by
the project.

35 (c) "Regional transportation network," for purposes of this 36 section, means all existing and proposed transportation 37 improvements that were included in the transportation and air 38 quality conformity modeling, including congestion modeling, for 39 the final regional transportation plan adopted by the metropolitan 40 planning organization, but shall not include local streets and roads.

- 1 Nothing in the foregoing relieves any project from a requirement
- 2 to comply with any conditions, exactions, or fees for the mitigation
- 3 of the project's impacts on the regional transportation network or,
- 4 local streets and roads, or the state highway system.
- 5 (d) A residential or mixed-use residential project is a project
- 6 where at least 75 percent of the total building square footage of
- 7 the project consists of residential use or a project that is a transit
- 8 priority project as defined in Section 21155.
- 9 SEC. 16. If the Commission on State Mandates determines
- 10 that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
- 11 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 12 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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