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SB-423 Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing (2023-2024)

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Senate Bill No. 423

CHAPTER 778

An act to amend Section 65913.4 of the Government Code, relating to

[Approved by Governor October 11, 2023. Filed with Secretary of State
October 11, 2023.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 423, Wiener. Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing develop

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval and is not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objectives, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate income units required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined in the bill, to families of lower or moderate income for no less than specified periods of time. Existing law provides that the bill shall become operative on January 1, 2026.

This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a local agency, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined re

compliance with the above-described requirements on property owned by or leased to extend the operation of the streamlined, ministerial approval process to January 1, 2024; that the streamlined, ministerial approval process does not apply to applications for development on qualified sites, defined as a site that is located within an equine or equestrian district and meets the requirements, that are submitted on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025.

This bill would modify the above-described objective planning standards, including by prohibiting a multifamily housing development from being subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is located in a coastal zone to apply only if the development in that zone meets any one of specified conditions. The bill would require a development that is in a coastal zone that satisfies the specified conditions to obtain a coastal development permit. The bill would require the agency with coastal development permitting authority to approve a coastal development if the development is consistent with all objective standards of the local government's coastal development program, as specified. The bill would provide that the changes made by this act would apply to developments on or after January 1, 2025.

This bill would modify the objective planning standard that prohibits a development subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process from being located in a high fire severity zone by deleting the requirement for a development to be located within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection maps, and would instead prohibit a development from being located within the state responsibility area, as defined, unless the site has adopted specified standards. The bill would remove an exception for sites excluded from specified hazard zones by a local agency, and

This bill would also provide an alternative definition for "affordable rent" for a development of units, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, to lower income households. The bill would, in the modifications, delete the objective planning standards requiring development proponents to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and utilize a skilled and trained workforce and require a development proponent to certify to the local government that certain wage and labor standards are being met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages specified. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the obligation to pay prevailing wages. Expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program that the requirements to pay prevailing wages, use a workforce participating in an apprenticeship program, and health care expenditures do not apply to a project that consists of 10 or fewer units and does not require full-time work.

Existing law requires a local government to approve a development if the local government determines the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. Existing law requires a local government to determine if a submitted development is in conflict with any of the objective planning standards and to provide the development proponent written documentation of the standards with which the development conflicts and an explanation for the conflict within certain timelines dependent on the type of development. Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from denying a development project, as described, unless it makes specified written findings.

This bill would instead require approval if a local government's planning director determines the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. The bill

changes. The bill would require all departments of the local government that are required to review a development prior to the granting of an entitlement to also comply with the above-described approval requirements within specified time periods. The bill would prohibit a local government from approving a development that meets the requirements of the above-described entitlement without first achieving compliance with any standards necessary to receive a postentitlement permit or study. The bill would require a local government to submit materials that do not pertain directly to determining whether the development is consistent with the local government's planning standards applicable to the development.

The bill would, for purposes of these provisions, establish that the total number of projects developed on a site, regardless of when those developments were developed on sites adjacent to a site developed pursuant to these provisions if, after the development of an adjacent site had been subdivided from the site developed pursuant to these provisions.

Existing law requires, before submitting an application for a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process, the development proponent to submit to the local government a notice of intent to submit an application, as described.

For developments proposed in a census tract that is designated either as a moderate or high segregation area, or an area of high segregation and poverty, as described, this bill would require the local government to provide, within 45 days of receiving a notice of intent and before the development proponent submits an application for the proposed development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process, a public meeting, as described, to provide an opportunity for the public and the local government to review the development. The bill would require this public meeting to be held by the jurisdiction in which the development proposal is located within a city with a population greater than 250,000, or an area of a county with a population of greater than 250,000.

Existing law authorizes the local government's planning commission or any equivalent body responsible for review and approval of development projects, or as otherwise specifically authorized by the local government, to conduct review or public oversight of the development.

This bill would remove the above-described authorization to conduct public oversight of the development. The bill would only authorize design review to be conducted by the local government's planning commission or equivalent board or commission responsible for design review.

By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons. There is no state-mandated local program.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that it has provided reforms and in expedite the construction of affordable housing. Those reforms and incentives can be provided through the following provisions:

- (a) Housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of the Government Code).
- (b) Extension of statute of limitations in actions challenging the housing element and affordable housing (subdivision (d) of Section 65009 of the Government Code).
- (c) Restrictions on disapproval of housing developments (Section 65589.5 of the Government Code).
- (d) Priority for affordable housing in the allocation of water and sewer hookups (Section 65009 of the Government Code).
- (e) Least cost zoning law (Section 65913.1 of the Government Code).
- (f) Density Bonus Law (Section 65915 of the Government Code).
- (g) Accessory dwelling units (Sections 65852.150 and 65852.2 of the Government Code).
- (h) By-right housing, in which certain multifamily housing is designated as a permitted use (Section 65009 of the Government Code).
- (i) No-net-loss-in zoning density law limiting downzonings and density reductions (Section 65009 of the Government Code).
- (j) Requiring persons who sue to halt affordable housing to pay attorney's fees (Section 529.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure) or post a bond (Section 529.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure).
- (k) Reduced time for action on affordable housing applications under the approval process (Article 5 (commencing with Section 65950) of Chapter 4.5 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (l) Limiting moratoriums on multifamily housing (Section 65858 of the Government Code).
- (m) Prohibiting discrimination against affordable housing (Section 65008 of the Government Code).
- (n) California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12500) of the Government Code).
- (o) Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) of Division 9 of the Health and Safety Code, and in particular Sections 33334.2 and 33413 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (p) Streamlining housing approvals during a housing shortage (Section 65913.4 of the Government Code).
- (q) Housing sustainability districts (Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 66200) of the Government Code).

(r) Streamlining agricultural employee housing development approvals (Section 170155 of the Government Code).

(s) The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 (Senate Bill 330 (Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2019)).

(t) Allowing four units to be built on single-family parcels statewide (Senate Bill 9 (Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2021)).

(u) The Middle Class Housing Act of 2022 (Section 65852.24 of the Government Code).

(v) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (Chapter 4.1 (commencing with Section 65852.24) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).

SEC. 2. Section 65913.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65913.4. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (r), a development proponent may submit a development application for a development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process provided that the development is not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval and the development complies with subdivision (b) and satisfies all of the following objective planning standards:

(1) The development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more units;

(2) The development and the site on which it is located satisfy all of the following:

(A) It is a legal parcel or parcels located in a city if, and only if, the city boundaries include either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau; or in unincorporated areas, a legal parcel or parcels wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau.

(B) At least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed for the purposes of this section, parcels that are only separated by a street or highway and that may be adjoined.

(C) (i) A site that meets the requirements of clause (ii) and satisfies any of the following:

(I) The site is zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development;

(II) The site has a general plan designation that allows residential use or nonresidential uses;

(III) The site meets the requirements of Section 65852.24.

(ii) At least two-thirds of the square footage of the development is designed to be used for residential purposes. Additional density, floor area, and units, and any other concession, incentive, or other benefit, shall be calculated pursuant to the standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915 shall be included in the square footage calculation. The square footage of the development shall not include unimproved land, basements or underground parking garages.

(3) (A) The development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate income pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) shall remain available at affordable persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than the following period:

(i) Fifty-five years for units that are rented.

(ii) Forty-five years for units that are owned.

(B) The city or county shall require the recording of covenants or restrictions imposed for each parcel or unit of real property included in the development.

(4) The development satisfies clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) and satisfies subparagraph

(A) (i) For a development located in a locality that is in its sixth or earlier housing development is located in either of the following:

(I) In a locality that the department has determined is subject to this clause, the number of units that have been issued building permits, as shown on the report received by the department, is less than the locality's share of the regional income category, for that reporting period. A locality shall remain eligible under the department's determination for the next reporting period.

(II) In a locality that the department has determined is subject to this clause, if the locality did not adopt a housing element that has been found in substantial compliance with the housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3) by the department, the locality shall remain eligible under this subclause until such time as the locality adopts a housing element that has been found in substantial compliance with housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3) by the department.

(ii) For a development located in a locality that is in its seventh or later housing development in a locality that the department has determined is subject to this clause on the basis that the locality did not adopt a housing element that has been found in substantial compliance with the housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3) by the department by the deadline, or that the number of units that have been issued building permits on the basis of the recent production report received by the department, is less than the locality's share of the regional housing needs, by income category, for that reporting period. A locality shall remain eligible under this subparagraph until the department's determination for the next reporting period.

(B) The development is subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of affordable housing based on one of the following:

(i) The locality did not adopt a housing element pursuant to Section 65588, did not find the locality in substantial compliance with the housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3) by the department, did not submit its latest production report to the department by the deadline, or that production report submitted to the department for the period required by Section 65400, or that production report submitted to the

there were fewer units of above moderate-income housing issued building permits during the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period. In addition, if more than 10 units of housing, the project does one of the following:

(I) For for-rent projects, the project dedicates a minimum of 10 percent of the total number of units, before calculating any density bonus, to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income. However, if the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 10 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 50 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies.

(II) For for-sale projects, the project dedicates a minimum of 10 percent of the total number of units, before calculating any density bonus, to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income. However, if the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 10 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies.

(III) (ia) If the project is located within the San Francisco Bay area, the project may opt to abide by this subclause. Projects that opt to abide by this subclause dedicate 20 percent of the total number of units, before calculating any density bonus, to housing affordable to households making below 100 percent of the area median income. However, if the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 20 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making at or below 100 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies. If the project is located within the San Francisco Bay area and the project has adopted this subclause, the rent or sale price charged for units that are dedicated to households making between 80 percent and 100 percent of the area median income shall not exceed 10 percent of the gross income of the household.

(ib) For purposes of this subclause, "San Francisco Bay area" means the territorial boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Clara, Solano, and Sonoma, and the City and County of San Francisco.

(ii) The locality's latest production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing affordable to either very low income or low-income households by income level than required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period. If the project seeking approval dedicates 50 percent of the total number of units, before calculating any density bonus, to housing affordable to households making at or below 80 percent of the area median income, and if the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 50 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making at or below 80 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies.

(iii) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the deadline set by Section 65400, or if the production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing affordable to both income levels described in clauses (i) and (ii) that were issued building permits during the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period.

for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period, the may choose between utilizing clause (i) or (ii).

(C) (i) A development proponent that uses a unit of affordable housing to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B) may also satisfy any other local or state requirement for affordable housing, including any local ordinance or the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915, provided that the development complies with the applicable requirements in the state or local law. If a local ordinance requires units that are restricted to households with incomes higher than the limits required in subparagraph (B), then units that meet the applicable income limits in subparagraph (B) shall be deemed to satisfy those local requirements for higher income households.

(ii) A development proponent that uses a unit of affordable housing to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B) may also satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B) if the development proponent complies with applicable requirements of subparagraph (B).

(iii) A development proponent may satisfy the affordability requirements of subparagraph (B) if the development is restricted to households with incomes lower than the applicable income limits in subparagraph (B).

(D) The amendments to this subdivision made by the act adding this subparagraph are declaratory of, but do not change, existing law.

(5) The development, excluding any additional density or any other concessions, that is consistent with the development standards for which the development is eligible pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915, is consistent with objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and design review standards in effect at the time that the development is submitted to the local agency for review, or at the time a notice of intent is submitted pursuant to subdivision (b), of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, "objective zoning standards," "objective subdivision standards," and "design review standards" mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark that is knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official reviewing the development. Objective standards may be embodied in alternative objective land use specifications adopted by the local agency, which may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay zones, specific plans, inclusionary housing ordinances, density bonus ordinances, subject to the following:

(A) A development shall be deemed consistent with the objective zoning standards, as applicable, if the density proposed is compliant with the maximum density allowed by the land use designation, notwithstanding any specified maximum unit allocation that may apply to the density of housing being permitted.

(B) In the event that objective zoning, general plan, subdivision, or design review standards are inconsistent, a development shall be deemed consistent with the objective zoning standards, as applicable, pursuant to this subdivision if the development is consistent with the standards of the general plan.

(C) It is the intent of the Legislature that the objective zoning standards, objective design review standards described in this paragraph be adopted with the requirements of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004.

(D) The amendments to this subdivision made by the act adding this subparagraph change in, but are declaratory of, existing law.

(E) A project that satisfies the requirements of Section 65852.24 shall be deemed zoning standards, objective design standards, and objective subdivision standards consistent with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 65852.24 and if none the project is designated for hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient residential hotel. For purposes of this subdivision, "residential hotel" shall have been defined in Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code.

(6) The development is not located on a site that is any of the following:

(A) (i) An area of the coastal zone subject to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of the Public Resources Code.

(ii) An area of the coastal zone that is not subject to a certified local coastal management use plan.

(iii) An area of the coastal zone that is vulnerable to five feet of sea level rise as determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Ocean Protection Council, the Geological Survey, the University of California, or a local government's coastal vulnerability assessment.

(iv) In a parcel within the coastal zone that is not zoned for multifamily housing.

(v) In a parcel in the coastal zone and located on either of the following:

(I) On, or within a 100-foot radius of, a wetland, as defined in Section 3012 of the Public Resources Code.

(II) On prime agricultural land, as defined in Sections 30113 and 30241 of the Public Resources Code.

(B) Either prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, as defined pursuant to the Department of Agriculture land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for consistency with the maps prepared by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, or land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation, or a measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction.

(C) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, (50 CFR 32.1, 1993).

(D) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the Department of Fire Protection pursuant to Section 51178, or within the state responsibility area, as defined in the

the Public Resources Code. This subparagraph does not apply to sites that have mitigation measures pursuant to existing building standards or state fire mitigation for the development, including, but not limited to, standards established under all applicable successor provisions:

(i) Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code or Section 51182, as applicable.

(ii) Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code.

(iii) Chapter 7A of the California Building Code (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations).

(E) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section 65962.5 or a hazardous waste site as determined by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25356 of the Health and Safety Code, unless either of the following apply:

(i) The site is an underground storage tank site that received a uniform closure pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code based on a determination by the State Water Resources Control Board for residential use or residential mixed uses and does not alter or change the conditions to remove a site from the list of hazardous waste sites pursuant to Section 65962.5.

(ii) The State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, or a local agency making a determination pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code, has otherwise determined that the site is suitable for residential use or residential mixed uses.

(F) Within a delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the State Geologist and published by the State Geologist, unless the development complies with applicable building code standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission pursuant to the Building Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any local building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 1 of Title 2.

(G) Within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official flood hazard map of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If a development proponent is able to satisfy the qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and obtains a streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the approval of the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirements adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site. A development described in this subparagraph if either of the following are met:

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

(ii) The site meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements and flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program (commencing with Section 59.1) and Part 60 (commencing with Section 6 Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations).

(H) Within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the site is shown on official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the site has received a no-rise certification in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If a development proponent is able to satisfy all applicable federal requirements, the proponent shall provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for stream channel relocation. If the site is in a stream channel relocation section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development does not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by the local government that is applicable to that site.

(I) Lands identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan pursuant to the National Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 20100) of the Fish and Game Code), habitat conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

(J) Habitat for protected species identified as candidate, sensitive, or species of concern by the federal agencies, fully protected species, or species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).

(K) Lands under conservation easement.

(7) The development is not located on a site where any of the following apply:

(A) The development would require the demolition of the following types of housing:

(i) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts the housing to be affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income.

(ii) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public utility or through the exercise of its police power.

(iii) Housing that has been occupied by tenants within the past 10 years.

(B) The site was previously used for housing that was occupied by tenants that were not the owner-occupants for more than 10 years before the development proponent submits an application under this section.

(C) The development would require the demolition of a historic structure that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, state, or local historic register.

(D) The property contains housing units that are occupied by tenants, and the units were not previously offered for sale to the general public by the subdivider or

property.

(8) Except as provided in paragraph (9), a proponent of a development project by the government pursuant to this section shall require in contracts with construction contractors with the local government, that the following standards specified in this paragraph apply to construction, as applicable:

(A) A development that is not in its entirety a public work for purposes of Chapter 1720 (Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code and approved by a local government pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 65912.110) or Article 3 (commencing with Section 65912.110) shall be subject to all of the following:

(i) All construction workers employed in the execution of the development shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographical area as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, and apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

(ii) The development proponent shall ensure that the prevailing wage requirement applies to all contracts for the performance of the work for those portions of the development that are not public work.

(iii) All contractors and subcontractors for those portions of the development that are not public work shall comply with both of the following:

(I) Pay to all construction workers employed in the execution of the work at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

(II) Maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the Labor Code, and make the records available for inspection and copying as provided in that section. This clause shall apply to all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the development pursuant to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of the development and provides for enforcement of the agreement through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this subclause, "project labor agreement" shall have the meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Labor Code.

(B) (i) The obligation of the contractors and subcontractors to pay prevailing wages as required in paragraph (i) may be enforced by any of the following:

(I) The Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty order pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code within 18 months after the completion of the development.

(II) An underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action.

(III) A joint labor-management committee through a civil action under Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code.

(ii) If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued pursuant to this paragraph, a contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

(iii) This paragraph does not apply if all contractors and subcontractors on the development are subject to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of the development and provides for the resolution of that obligation through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this clause, "project labor agreement" has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code.

(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wage does not apply to those portions of development that are not a public work if otherwise covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement covering the worker.

(D) The requirement of this paragraph to pay at least the general prevailing rate does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 1777.5 of the Labor Code.

(E) A development of 50 or more housing units approved by a local government shall meet all of the following labor standards:

(i) The development proponent shall require in contracts with construction contractors that the local government that each contractor of any tier who will employ construction workers or will let subcontracts for at least 1,000 hours shall satisfy the requirements in this paragraph if the construction contractor is deemed in compliance with clauses (ii) and (iii) if the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement that requires utilization of registered apprenticeship and health care for employees and dependents.

(ii) A contractor with construction craft employees shall either participate in an apprenticeship program approved by the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards pursuant to Section 1777.5 of the Labor Code, or request the dispatch of apprentices from a state-approved apprenticeship program. A contractor with construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation that its subcontractors comply with this clause.

(iii) Each contractor with construction craft employees shall make health care contributions for each employee in an amount per hour worked on the development equivalent to at least the cost of a Covered California Platinum level plan for two adults 40 years of age or older. A contractor without construction craft employees shall show a contractual obligation that its subcontractors comply with this clause. Qualifying expenditures shall be credited toward compliance with the payment requirements set forth in this paragraph.

(iv) (I) The development proponent shall provide to the local government, on construction contracts on the development are being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with clauses (ii) and (iii). The reports shall be considered public records under the Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) and shall be open for public inspection.

(II) A development proponent that fails to provide the monthly report shall be subject to a civil penalty for each month for which the report has not been provided, in the amount of the dollar value of construction work performed by that contractor on the development in question, up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Any contractor that fails to comply with clauses (ii) and (iii) shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$200 per day for each worker employed in contravention of clauses (ii) and (iii).

(III) Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of the completion of the development using the procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty orders under Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1771.3 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund established pursuant to Section 1771.3 of the Labor Code.

(v) Each construction contractor shall maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1771.4 of the Labor Code. Each construction contractor shall submit payroll records directly to the local government at least monthly in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1771.4 of the Labor Code. The contractor shall also provide a statement of fringe benefits. Upon request by a joint labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, the records shall be provided pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1776 of the Labor Code.

(vi) All construction contractors shall report any change in apprenticeship program or health care expenditures to the local government within 10 business days, and shall include the information in the monthly report. The reports shall be considered public records pursuant to the Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) and shall be open for public inspection.

(vii) A joint labor-management cooperation committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 175a) shall have standing to bring an action against a contractor for failure to make health care expenditures pursuant to clause (iii) of subdivision (a) of Section 218.7 or 218.8 of the Labor Code.

(F) For any project over 85 feet in height above grade, the following skilled and trained workforce requirements shall apply:

(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the developer shall enter into construction contracts with contractors only if all of the following are satisfied:

(I) The contract contains an enforceable commitment that the prime contractor and every tier will use a skilled and trained workforce, as defined in Section 2602 of the Labor Code, to perform work on the project that falls within an apprenticeshipable occupation.

construction trades. However, this enforceable commitment requirement shall apply to the scope of work where new bids are accepted pursuant to subclause (I) of clause (ii).

(II) The developer or prime contractor shall establish minimum bid requirements for subcontractors that are objective to the maximum extent possible. The developer or prime contractor shall not impose any obstacles in the bid process for subcontractors that are not reasonable and commercially customary. The developer or prime contractor shall accept all bids submitted by any bidder that meets the minimum criteria set forth in the bid requirements.

(III) The prime contractor has provided an affidavit under penalty of perjury that, if awarded this subparagraph, it will use a skilled and trained workforce and will obtain from each subcontractor an enforceable commitment to use a skilled and trained workforce for each scope of work it receives at least three bids attesting to satisfaction of the skilled and trained workforce requirement.

(IV) When a prime contractor or subcontractor is required to provide an enforceable commitment to use a skilled and trained workforce will be used to complete a contract or project, the commitment shall be made in an enforceable agreement with the developer that provides the following:

(ia) The prime contractor and subcontractors at every tier will comply with the requirements of this subparagraph.

(ib) The prime contractor will provide the developer, on a monthly basis, a report demonstrating compliance by the prime contractor and subcontractors while the contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance by the prime contractor and subcontractors.

(ic) The prime contractor shall provide the developer, on a monthly basis, a report demonstrating compliance by the prime contractor and subcontractors while the contract is being performed, the monthly reports demonstrating compliance by the prime contractor and subcontractors.

(ii) (I) If a prime contractor fails to receive at least three bids in a scope of work that require the use of a skilled and trained workforce from subcontractors that attest to satisfying the skilled and trained workforce requirement, this subparagraph, the prime contractor may accept new bids for that scope of work. If a prime contractor need not require that a skilled and trained workforce be used by the subcontractors for that scope of work.

(II) The requirements of this subparagraph shall not apply if all contractors, subcontractors, and unions performing work on the development are subject to a multicraft project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction workers employed on the development and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an enforceable agreement. A multicraft project labor agreement shall include all construction crafts and trades and shall include determinations for the specified scopes of work on the project pursuant to Section 158(f) of Title 29 of the United States Code and shall be executed by all applicable labor organizations regardless of whether the project is covered by this clause, "project labor agreement" means a prehire collective bargaining agreement that establishes terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project or projects, an agreement described in Section 158(f) of Title 29 of the United States Code.

(III) Requirements set forth in this subparagraph shall not apply to projects that are for the construction of units, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, are dedicated to lower income housing.

Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(iii) If the skilled and trained workforce requirements of this subparagraph apply, shall require subcontractors to provide, and subcontractors on the project shall use, the prime contractor:

(I) An affidavit signed under penalty of perjury that a skilled and trained workforce is being used on the project.

(II) Reports on a monthly basis, while the project or contract is being performed, of compliance with this chapter.

(iv) Upon issuing any invitation or bid solicitation for the project, but no less than 10 days before the bid is due, the developer shall send a notice of the invitation or solicitation to the following entities within the jurisdiction of the proposed project site:

(I) Any bona fide labor organization representing workers in the building and the locality who may perform work necessary to complete the project and the local building trades council.

(II) Any organization representing contractors that may perform work necessary to complete the project, including any contractors' association or regional builders' exchange.

(v) The developer or prime contractor shall, within three business days of a request by the local labor cooperation committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 175a), provide all of the following:

(I) The names and Contractors State License Board numbers of the prime contractor and subcontractors that submitted a proposal or bid for the development project.

(II) The names and Contractors State License Board numbers of contractors who are under contract to perform construction work.

(vi) (I) For all projects subject to this subparagraph, the development proposal shall be posted in the locality, on a monthly basis while the project or contract is being performed, and the self-performing prime contractor and all subcontractors used shall use a skilled and trained workforce as defined in Section 2601 of the Public Contract Code, unless otherwise exempt under Section 2601.5. The monthly report provided to the locality pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) and shall be open to public inspection. A developer that fails to provide a complete monthly report shall be subject to a civil penalty of 10 percent of the dollar value of construction work performed on the project in the month in question, up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars per month for each month for which the report has not been provided.

(II) Any subcontractors or prime contractor self-performing work subject to the skilled and trained workforce requirements under this subparagraph that fail to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars (\$200) per day for each day of non-compliance.

contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the project using wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Prime contractor jointly liable for violations of this subparagraph by subcontractors. Penalties Public Works Enforcement Fund or the locality or its labor standards enforcement on the lead entity performing the enforcement work.

(III) Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind between a contractor that purports to delegate, transfer, or assign to a prime contractor penalties incurred by a developer shall be deemed contrary to public policy and unenforceable.

(G) A locality, and any labor standards enforcement agency the locality lawfully standing to take administrative action or sue a construction contractor for fair wages paragraph. A prevailing locality or labor standards enforcement agency shall collect penalties to workers in accordance with law and retain any fees, additional penalties

(9) Notwithstanding paragraph (8), a development that is subject to approval pursuant to this section shall be exempt from any requirement to pay prevailing wages, use a workforce participating in a health care fund, or provide health care expenditures if it satisfies both of the following:

(A) The project consists of 10 or fewer units.

(B) The project is not a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1700) of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

(10) The development shall not be upon an existing parcel of land or site that is subject to the Mobilehome Residency Law (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 798) of Title 2 of the Civil Code), the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law (Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 18200) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), or the Special Occupancy Law (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).

(b) (1) (A) (i) Before submitting an application for a development subject to the approval process described in subdivision (c), the development proponent shall submit a notice of its intent to submit an application. The notice of intent shall be in the form of a written statement that includes all of the information described in Section 65941.1, as that section read or

(ii) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to submit an application described in subdivision (i), the local government shall engage in a scoping consultation regarding the proposed development with the California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area described in Section 21080.3.1 of the Public Resources Code, of the proposed development. To expedite compliance with this subdivision, the local government shall contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for assistance in identifying any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed development.

(iii) The timeline for noticing and commencing a scoping consultation in accord shall be as follows:

(I) The local government shall provide a formal notice of a development proponent to submit an application described in clause (i) to each California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed development within 30 days of receiving that notice of intent. The formal notice provided pursuant to this subdivision shall include all of the following:

(ia) A description of the proposed development.

(ib) The location of the proposed development.

(ic) An invitation to engage in a scoping consultation in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision.

(II) Each California Native American tribe that receives a formal notice pursuant to this subdivision shall have 30 days from the receipt of that notice to accept the invitation to participate in a scoping consultation.

(III) If the local government receives a response accepting an invitation to participate in a scoping consultation pursuant to this subdivision, the local government shall commence the scoping consultation within 30 days of receiving that response.

(B) The scoping consultation shall recognize that California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area have knowledge and expertise concerning the cultural resources of that geographic area and shall take into account the cultural significance of the resource to the California Native American tribe.

(C) The parties to a scoping consultation conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall include the local government and any California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed development. More than one California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed development may participate in a scoping consultation. However, the local government, upon the request of any California Native American tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed development, may engage in a separate scoping consultation with that California Native American tribe. The local government, development proponent and its consultants may participate in a scoping consultation process conducted pursuant to this subdivision if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The development proponent and its consultants agree to respect the privacy of the California Native American tribe participating in the scoping consultation pursuant to this subdivision.

(ii) The development proponent and its consultants engage in the scoping consultation in good faith.

(iii) The California Native American tribe participating in the scoping consultation agrees to the participation of the development proponent and its consultants. The California Native American tribe may rescind its approval at any time during the scoping consultation, either for the entire consultation or for a portion of the consultation.

consultation or with respect to any particular meeting or discussion held consultation.

(D) The participants to a scoping consultation pursuant to this subdivision shall follow the following confidentiality requirements:

(i) Section 7927.000.

(ii) Section 7927.005.

(iii) Subdivision (c) of Section 21082.3 of the Public Resources Code.

(iv) Subdivision (d) of Section 15120 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

(v) Any additional confidentiality standards adopted by the California Native American tribes in the scoping consultation.

(E) The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 15000) of the Public Resources Code) shall not apply to a scoping consultation conducted pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) (A) If, after concluding the scoping consultation, the parties find that no potential impacts would be affected by the proposed development, the development proponent may submit the proposed development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process described in subdivision (c).

(B) If, after concluding the scoping consultation, the parties find that a potential impact could be affected by the proposed development and an enforceable agreement is entered into between the California Native American tribe and the local government on methods, measures for cultural resource treatment, the development proponent may submit the application subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process described in subdivision (c). The local government shall ensure that the enforceable agreement is included in the requirements and conditions for the development.

(C) If, after concluding the scoping consultation, the parties find that a potential impact could be affected by the proposed development and an enforceable agreement is entered into between the California Native American tribe and the local government regarding methods, measures for tribal cultural resource treatment, the development shall not be eligible for the streamlined approval process described in subdivision (c).

(D) For purposes of this paragraph, a scoping consultation shall be deemed to have occurred if the following occur:

(i) The parties to the scoping consultation document an enforceable agreement, methods, measures, and conditions to avoid or address potential impacts to tribal culture that may be present.

(ii) One or more parties to the scoping consultation, acting in good faith and conclude that a mutual agreement on methods, measures, and conditions to avoid tribal cultural resources that are or may be present cannot be reached.

(E) If the development or environmental setting substantially changes after the consultation, the local government shall notify the California Native American tribe and engage in a subsequent scoping consultation if requested by the California Native American tribe.

(3) A local government may only accept an application for streamlined, ministerial approval if one of the following applies:

(A) A California Native American tribe that received a formal notice of the development of intent to submit an application pursuant to subclause (I) of clause (iii) of subparagraph (1) did not accept the invitation to engage in a scoping consultation.

(B) The California Native American tribe accepted an invitation to engage in a scoping consultation pursuant to subclause (II) of clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) but substantially changed the scoping consultation after repeated documented attempts by the local government to engage the California Native American tribe.

(C) The parties to a scoping consultation pursuant to this subdivision find that a tribal cultural resource will be affected by the proposed development pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2).

(D) A scoping consultation between a California Native American tribe and the local government occurred in accordance with this subdivision and resulted in agreement pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) A project shall not be eligible for the streamlined, ministerial process described in subdivision (c) if the following apply:

(A) There is a tribal cultural resource that is on a national, state, tribal, or local historic site on the site of the project.

(B) There is a potential tribal cultural resource that could be affected by the proposed development and the parties to a scoping consultation conducted pursuant to this subdivision do not reach a mutual agreement on methods, measures, and conditions for tribal cultural resource protection pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2).

(C) The parties to a scoping consultation conducted pursuant to this subdivision do not reach a mutual agreement that a potential tribal cultural resource will be affected by the proposed development.

(5) (A) If, after a scoping consultation conducted pursuant to this subdivision, a project is not eligible for the streamlined, ministerial process described in subdivision (c) for any or all of the following reasons, the local government shall provide written documentation of that fact, and an explanation of why the project is not eligible, to the development proponent and to any California Native American tribe that participated in that scoping consultation:

(i) There is a tribal cultural resource that is on a national, state, tribal, or located on the site of the project, as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph

(ii) The parties to the scoping consultation have not documented an enforceable measures, and conditions for tribal cultural resource treatment, as described paragraph (2) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4).

(iii) The parties to the scoping consultation do not agree as to whether a potent will be affected by the proposed development, as described in subparagraph (C)

(B) The written documentation provided to a development proponent pursuant include information on how the development proponent may seek a condition discretionary approval of the development from the local government.

(6) This section is not intended, and shall not be construed, to limit consultation a local government and a California Native American tribe pursuant to other appli provisions under other applicable law, the protection of religious exercise to the fullest state and federal law, or the ability of a California Native American tribe to submit government or participate in any process of the local government.

(7) For purposes of this subdivision:

(A) "Consultation" means the meaningful and timely process of seeking, disc carefully the views of others, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural va seeking agreement. Consultation between local governments and Native American in a way that is mutually respectful of each party's sovereignty. Consultation shall potential needs for confidentiality with respect to places that have traditional trik lead agency shall consult the tribal consultation best practices described in the Consultation Guidelines: Supplement to the General Plan Guidelines" prepared by Research.

(B) "Scoping" means the act of participating in early discussions or investig government and California Native American tribe, and the development propor California Native American tribe, regarding the potential effects a proposed deve potential tribal cultural resource, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public Resc Native American tribe, as defined in Section 21073 of the Public Resources Code.

(8) This subdivision shall not apply to any project that has been approved under th approval process provided under this section before the effective date of the act addir

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any local law, if a local government's planning director or equiv that a development submitted pursuant to this section is consistent with the obje specified in subdivision (a) and pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision, the local the development. Upon a determination that a development submitted pursuant to this any of the objective planning standards specified in subdivision (a), the local governm planning and permitting department that made the determination shall provide the

written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, a reason or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or standards, as follows

(A) Within 60 days of submittal of the development to the local government pursuant to this section, the development contains 150 or fewer housing units.

(B) Within 90 days of submittal of the development to the local government pursuant to this section, the development contains more than 150 housing units.

(2) If the local government's planning director or equivalent position fails to submit the required documentation pursuant to paragraph (1), the development shall be deemed to satisfy the standards specified in subdivision (a).

(3) For purposes of this section, a development is consistent with the objective planning standards of subdivision (a) if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. The local government shall not deny a development, including an application for a modification under subdivision (a), on the basis that the development is not consistent with the objective planning standards on the basis that application materials are not included, if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards.

(4) Upon submittal of an application for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to this section, all departments of the local government that are required to review the application for the development prior to the granting of an entitlement shall comply with the requirements of this section within the time periods specified in paragraph (1).

(d) (1) Any design review of the development may be conducted by the local government or any equivalent board or commission responsible for design review. That design review shall be strictly focused on assessing compliance with criteria required for streamlined ministerial approval and reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution before submission of a development application, and shall be broadly applicable to the entire jurisdiction. That design review shall be completed, and if the development is consistent with the standards, the local government shall approve the development as follows and shall not deny or preclude the ministerial approval provided by this section or its effect, as applicable:

(A) Within 90 days of submittal of the development to the local government pursuant to this section, the development contains 150 or fewer housing units.

(B) Within 180 days of submittal of the development to the local government pursuant to this section, the development contains more than 150 housing units.

(2) If the development is consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (A) or subdivision (a) and is consistent with all objective subdivision standards in the local jurisdiction, an application for a subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (California Civil Code 66410)) shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental

(commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and shall be subject to the timelines set forth in paragraph (1).

(3) If a local government determines that a development submitted pursuant to this section violates any of the standards imposed pursuant to paragraph (1), it shall provide the development with documentation of which objective standard or standards the development conflicts with and the reason or reasons the development conflicts with that objective standard or standards and the timelines described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a local government, whether or not it has adopted standards governing automobile parking requirements in multifamily developments, shall not impose standards for a streamlined development that was approved pursuant to this section in the following instances:

(A) The development is located within one-half mile of public transit.

(B) The development is located within an architecturally and historically significant area.

(C) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupants of the development.

(D) When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the development.

(2) If the development does not fall within any of the categories described in paragraph (1), a local government shall not impose automobile parking requirements for a streamlined development pursuant to this section that exceed one parking space per unit.

(f) Notwithstanding any law, a local government shall not require any of the following for a development that meets the requirements of this section:

(1) Studies, information, or other materials that do not pertain directly to the development and the development is consistent with the objective planning standards applicable to the development.

(2) (A) Compliance with any standards necessary to receive a postentitlement permit.

(B) This paragraph does not prohibit a local agency from requiring compliance with any standards necessary to receive a postentitlement permit after a permit has been issued pursuant to this section.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, "postentitlement permit" has the same meaning as that term has in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of Section 65913.3.

(g) (1) If a local government approves a development pursuant to this section, then, regardless of any other law, that approval shall not expire if the project satisfies both of the following requirements:

(A) The project includes public investment in housing affordability, beyond tax credits.

(B) At least 50 percent of the units are affordable to households making at or below the area median income.

(2) (A) If a local government approves a development pursuant to this section, and the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), that approval shall expire five years from the date of the final action establishing that approval, or if litigation is filed, from the date of the final judgment upholding that approval. Approval shall be considered to have expired if no construction activity, including demolition and grading activity, on the development pursuant to a permit issued by the local jurisdiction and is in progress. For purposes of this section, "in progress" means one of the following:

(i) The construction has begun and has not ceased for more than 180 days.

(ii) If the development requires multiple building permits, an initial phase has begun and the project proponent has applied for and is diligently pursuing a building permit for the subsequent phase provided that once it has been issued, the building permit for the subsequent phase shall be considered to have expired if no construction activity, including demolition and grading activity, on the development pursuant to a permit issued by the local jurisdiction and is in progress.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a local government may grant a project extension if the project proponent can provide documentation that there has been no substantial delay toward getting the development construction ready, such as filing a building permit application.

(3) If the development proponent requests a modification pursuant to subdivision (c) of paragraph (1), the approval which the approval shall remain valid shall be extended for the number of days between the date of the modification request and the date of its final approval, plus an additional 180 days from the date of the building permit. If litigation is filed relating to the modification request, the time shall be extended during the pendency of the litigation. The extension required by this paragraph shall be applied to a request for a modification submitted by the development proponent.

(4) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act that added this paragraph shall be applied to developments approved prior to January 1, 2022.

(h) (1) (A) A development proponent may request a modification to a development approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process provided in subdivision (c) if that request is made to the local government before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction.

(B) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the local government shall approve a modification if the modification is consistent with the objective planning standards specified in the local government's general plan that were in effect when the original development application was first submitted.

(C) The local government shall evaluate any modifications requested pursuant to subdivision (c) for consistency with the objective planning standards using the same assumptions and criteria that the local government originally used to assess consistency for the development under the streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to subdivision (c).

(D) A guideline that was adopted or amended by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of paragraph (1) shall not be used as a basis to deny proposed modifications.

(2) Upon receipt of the development proponent's application requesting a modification, the local government shall determine if the requested modification is consistent with the objective plan. The local government shall approve or deny the modification request within 60 days after submission of the request, or 90 days if design review is required.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the local government may apply objective plan standards to a modification after the development application was first submitted to the local government in any of the following instances:

(A) The development is revised such that the total number of residential units or the total square foot of construction changes by 15 percent or more. The calculation of the square foot of construction shall not include underground space.

(B) The development is revised such that the total number of residential units or the total square foot of construction changes by 5 percent or more and it is necessary to subject the development to a higher standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted to avoid a specific, adverse impact, as that term is defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (j) of Section 65589.5, upon the public health or safety and there is no feasible way to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the adverse impact. The calculation of the square foot of construction shall not include underground space.

(C) (i) Objective building standards contained in the California Building Standards Code (including the California Code of Regulations), including, but not limited to, building plumbing, electrical, and mechanical codes, may be applied to all modification applications that are submitted prior to the development application. Those standards may be applied to modification applications submitted after the development permit application if agreed to by the development proponent.

(ii) The amendments made to clause (i) by the act that added clause (i) shall be applied to modification applications submitted prior to January 1, 2022.

(4) The local government's review of a modification request pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used to determine whether the modification, including any modification to previously granted concessions or waivers, modify the development's consistency with the objective plan. The local government shall not reconsider prior determinations that are not affected by the modification.

(i) (1) A local government shall not adopt or impose any requirement, including, but not limited to, fees or inclusionary housing requirements, that applies to a project solely or partially because the project is eligible to receive ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant to this section.

(2) (A) A local government shall issue a subsequent permit required for a development project pursuant to this section if the application substantially complies with the development as it was approved in subdivision (c). Upon receipt of an application for a subsequent permit, the local government shall issue the permit without unreasonable delay and shall not impose any procedure or requirement that applies to projects that are not approved pursuant to this section. The local government shall consider all subsequent permits based upon the objective standards specified in any state or local law in effect when the original development application was submitted, unless the development

change in objective standards. Issuance of subsequent permits shall implement the and review of the permit application shall not inhibit, chill, or preclude the development. paragraph, a "subsequent permit" means a permit required subsequent to receiving a (c), and includes, but is not limited to, demolition, grading, encroachment, and building maps, if necessary.

(B) The amendments made to subparagraph (A) by the act that added this subparagraph shall be retroactively applied to subsequent permit applications submitted prior to January 1, 2023.

(3) (A) If a public improvement is necessary to implement a development that is subject to ministerial approval pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, a bicycle lane, a public transit stop, driveway, street paving or overlay, a curb or gutter, a modified intersection, a street light, landscape or hardscape, an above-ground or underground utility connection, a hydrant, storm or sanitary sewer connection, retaining wall, and any related improvement is located on land owned by the local government, to the extent that the improvement requires approval from the local government, the local government shall not exercise its approval relating to the public improvement in a manner that would inhibit, chill, or preclude the development.

(B) If an application for a public improvement described in subparagraph (A) is submitted to the local government, the local government shall do all of the following:

(i) Consider the application based upon any objective standards specified in any ordinance that were in effect when the original development application was submitted.

(ii) Conduct its review and approval in the same manner as it would evaluate a project required by a project that is not eligible to receive ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant to this section.

(C) If an application for a public improvement described in subparagraph (A) is submitted to the local government, the local government shall not do either of the following:

(i) Adopt or impose any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially because the project is eligible to receive ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant to this section.

(ii) Unreasonably delay in its consideration, review, or approval of the application.

(j) (1) This section shall not affect a development proponent's ability to use any alternative permit processing adopted by a local government, including the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 65589.5.

(2) This section shall not prevent a development from also qualifying as a house with an attached garage entitled to the protections of Section 65589.5. This paragraph does not constitute a repeal or declaratory of, existing law.

(k) The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 65000) of the Resources Code) does not apply to actions taken by a state agency, local government, or a transit Area Rapid Transit District to:

(1) Lease, convey, or encumber land owned by the local government or the San I Transit District or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned or for the lease of land owned by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit Distri eligible TOD project, as defined pursuant to Section 29010.1 of the Public Utilities C associated with that lease, or to provide financial assistance to a development t approval pursuant to this section that is to be used for housing for persons and far moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) Approve improvements located on land owned by the local government or the Rapid Transit District that are necessary to implement a development that receiv pursuant to this section that is to be used for housing for persons and families of ve income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(l) For purposes of establishing the total number of units in a development under this c development project includes both of the following:

(1) All projects developed on a site, regardless of when those developments occur.

(2) All projects developed on sites adjacent to a site developed pursuant to this ch 2023, the adjacent site had been subdivided from the site developed pursuant to this

(m) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Affordable housing cost" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 50052.5 Code.

(2) (A) Subject to the qualification provided by subparagraphs (B) and (C), "afford meaning as set forth in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

(B) For a development for which an application pursuant to this section was subm 2019, that includes 500 units or more of housing, and that dedicates 50 percent units, before calculating any density bonus, to housing affordable to households percent of the area median income, affordable rent for at least 30 percent of the affordable rent as defined in subparagraph (A) and "affordable rent" for the rema mean a rent that is consistent with the maximum rent levels for a housing deve allocation of state or federal low-income housing tax credits from the Califor Committee.

(C) For a development that dedicates 100 percent of units, exclusive of a manage income households, "affordable rent" shall mean a rent that is consistent with stipulated by the public program providing financing for the development.

(3) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(4) "Development proponent" means the developer who submits a housing developm a local government under the streamlined ministerial review process pursuant to this

(5) "Completed entitlements" means a housing development that has received a approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit.

(6) "Health care expenditures" include contributions under Section 401(a), 501(c), Revenue Code and payments toward "medical care," as defined in Section 213(d)(1) Code.

(7) "Housing development project" has the same meaning as in Section 65589.5.

(8) "Locality" or "local government" means a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county, including a charter city and county.

(9) "Moderate-income housing units" means housing units with an affordable housing for persons and families of moderate income, as that term is defined in Section 50093 Code.

(10) "Production report" means the information reported pursuant to subparagraph subdivision (a) of Section 65400.

(11) "State agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau but does not include the California State University or the University of California.

(12) (A) "Reporting period" means either of the following:

(i) The first half of the regional housing needs assessment cycle.

(ii) The last half of the regional housing needs assessment cycle.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), "reporting period" means annually for the Francisco.

(13) "Urban uses" means any current or former residential, commercial, public transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

(n) The department may review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines to implement units that supplement or clarify the terms, references, or standards set forth in this section adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(o) The determination of whether an application for a development is subject to the approval process provided by subdivision (c) is not a "project" as defined in Section Resources Code.

(p) Notwithstanding any law, for purposes of this section and for development requirements of this section on property owned by or leased to the state, the Department may act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of the department.

(q) (1) For developments proposed in a census tract that is designated either as a moderate or high resource area, or an area of high segregation and poverty on the most recent "CTCA" published by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Department of Housing and Community Development, within 45 days after receiving a notice of intent, as described in subdivision (b), the development proponent submits an application for the proposed development that is subject to the ministerial approval process described in subdivision (c), the local government shall provide a public hearing to be held by the city council or county board of supervisors to provide an opportunity for the public and the local government to comment on the development.

(2) The public meeting shall be held at a regular meeting and be subject to the Ralph (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5).

(3) If the development proposal is located within a city with a population of greater than 250,000, or within an unincorporated area of a county with a population of greater than 250,000, the public hearing shall be held before the jurisdiction's planning commission.

(4) Comments may be provided by testimony during the meeting or in writing at any concludes.

(5) The development proponent shall attest in writing that it attended the meeting and reviewed the public testimony and written comments from the meeting in its application for development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process described in the ordinance.

(6) If the local government fails to hold the hearing described in paragraph (1) with the notice of intent, the development proponent shall hold a public meeting on the subject of the proposed development before submitting an application pursuant to this section.

(r) (1) This section shall not apply to applications for developments proposed on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified site" means a site that meets the follow

(A) The site is located within an equine or equestrian district designated by a general master plan, which may include a specific narrative reference to a geographically distinct area of the same. Parcels adjoining the site and only separated by a street or highway shall be considered part of the same equestrian district.

(B) As of January 1, 2024, the general plan applicable to the site contains, and more years, an equine or equestrian district designation where the site is located.

(C) As of January 1, 2024, the equine or equestrian district applicable to the site is for residential uses, but authorizes residential uses with a conditional use permit.

(D) The applicable local government has an adopted housing element that is compl

(3) The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of this subdivision is to allow local governments to

conduct general plan updates to align their general plan with applicable zoning changes.

(s) The provisions of clause (iii) of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) and expenditures are distinct and severable from the remaining provisions of this section. Portions of paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) are a material and integral part of this section. If any provision or application of paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) is held invalid, this section is void.

(t) (1) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply as defined in Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code in 2025.

(2) In an area of the coastal zone not excluded under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) that satisfies the requirements of subdivision (a) shall require a coastal development permit (commencing with Section 30600) of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code. A permit development permitting authority shall approve a coastal development permit if the development is consistent with all objective standards of the local government's certificate of coastal consistency or, for areas that are not subject to a fully certified local coastal program, the certificate of coastal consistency area.

(3) For purposes of this section, receipt of any density bonus, concessions, incentives, development standards, and parking ratios to which the applicant is entitled under the local coastal program constitute a basis to find the project inconsistent with the local coastal program.

(u) It is the policy of the state that this section be interpreted and implemented in a manner that gives the greatest possible weight to the interest of, and the approval and provision of, increased housing opportunities.

(v) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2036, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Section 2 of this act amending Section 65913.4 of the Government Code applies to charter cities.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy special taxes and assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act and no additional fee will be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section XIII B of the California Constitution.