



WHERE FOUNDATIONS BEGIN

CALIFORNIA'S 2017 HOUSING PACKAGE

CREATE AND PRESERVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Bill Name	Purpose
SB 2 (Atkins) Building Jobs and Homes Act	Imposes a fee on recording of real estate documents, excluding sales, for the purposes of funding affordable housing. Provides that first year proceeds will be split evenly between local planning grants and HCD's programs that address homelessness. Thereafter, 70 percent of the proceeds will be allocated to local governments in either an over-the-counter or competitive process. Fifteen percent will be allocated to HCD, ten percent to assist the development of farmworker housing and five percent to administer a program to incentivize the permitting of affordable housing. Fifteen percent will be allocated to CalHFA to assist mixed-income multifamily developments.
SB 3 (Beall) Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act	Places a \$4 billion general obligation bond on the November 2018 general election ballot. Allocates \$3 billion in bond proceeds among programs that assist affordable multifamily developments, housing for farmworkers, transit-oriented development, infrastructure for infill development, and homeownership. Also funds matching grants for Local Housing Trust Funds and homeownership programs. Provides \$1 billion in bond proceeds to CalVet for home and farm purchase assistance for veterans.
AB 1505 (Bloom) Inclusionary Ordinances	Authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require a certain amount of low-income housing on-site or off-site as a condition of the development of residential rental units.
AB 1521 (Bloom) Preserve the Existing Affordable Housing Stock	Requires the seller of a subsidized housing development to accept a bonafide offer to purchase from a qualified purchaser, if specified requirements are met. Gives HCD additional tracking and enforcement responsibilities to ensure compliance.
AB 571 (E. Garcia) Low-Income Housing Credits for Farmworkers	Makes modifications to the state's farmworker housing tax credit to increase use. Authorizes HCD to advance funds to operators of migrant housing centers at the beginning of each season to allow them to get up and running. Extends the period of time that migrant housing centers may be occupied up to 275 days.

STREAMLINE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Bill Name	Purpose
SB 35 (Wiener) Streamline Approval Process Opt-in program for developers	<p>Creates a streamlined approval process for developments in localities that have not yet met their housing targets, provided that the development is on an infill site and complies with existing residential and mixed use zoning.</p> <p>Participating developments must provide at least 10 percent of units for lower-income families. All projects over 10 units must use prevailing wage and larger projects must provide skilled and trained labor.</p>

STREAMLINE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (CONT.)

Bill Name	Purpose
AB 73 (Chiu) Streamline and Incentivize Housing Production Opt-in program for jurisdictions and developers	Provides state financial incentives to cities and counties that create a zoning overlay district with streamlined zoning. Development projects must use prevailing wage and include a minimum amount of affordable housing.
SB 540 (Roth) Workforce Housing Opportunity Zones Opt-in program for jurisdictions	Authorizes the state to provide planning funds to a city or county to adopt a specific housing development plan that minimizes project level environmental review. Requires at least 50 percent of total housing units within that plan to be affordable to persons or families, at or below moderate income, with at least 10 percent of total units affordable for lower income households. Development projects must use prevailing wage.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT

Bill Name	Purpose
AB 678 (Bocanegra)/SB 167 (Skinner) Strengthen the Housing Accountability Act	Strengthens the Housing Accountability Act by increasing the documentation necessary and the standard of proof required for a local agency to legally defend its denial of low and moderate-income housing development projects, and requires courts to impose a fine of \$10,000 or more per unit on local agencies that fail to legally defend their rejection of an affordable housing development project.
AB 1515 (Daly) Reasonable Person Standard	States that a housing development conforms with local land use requirements if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to reach that conclusion.
AB 72 (Santiago) Enforce Housing Element Law	Authorizes HCD to find a jurisdiction out of compliance with state housing law at any time (instead of the current eight-year time period), and refer any violations of state housing law to the Attorney General if it determines the action is inconsistent with the locality's adopted housing element.
AB 1397 (Low) Adequate Housing Element Sites	Requires cities to zone more appropriately for their share of regional housing needs and in certain circumstances require by-right ¹ development on identified sites. Requires stronger justification when non-vacant sites are used to meet housing needs, particularly for lower income housing.
SB 166 (Skinner) No Net Loss	Requires a city or county to identify additional low-income housing sites in their housing element when market-rate housing is developed on a site currently identified for low-income housing.
AB 879 (Grayson) and Related Reporting Bills	Makes various updates to housing element and annual report requirements to provide data on local implementation including number of project applications and approvals, processing times, and approval processes. Charter cities would no longer be exempt from housing reporting. Requires HCD to deliver a report to the Legislature on how local fees impact the cost of housing development.

¹Current housing law defines by-right as local government review of a project that may not require a conditional use permit or other discretionary action that would constitute a "project" under the California Environmental Quality Act.