

Planning Commissioner Training

Housing Laws and Policies























State of Housing in California

What, How, Why, and Solutions



Minimum Wage

Average Renter Wage

2-Bedroom Housing Wage

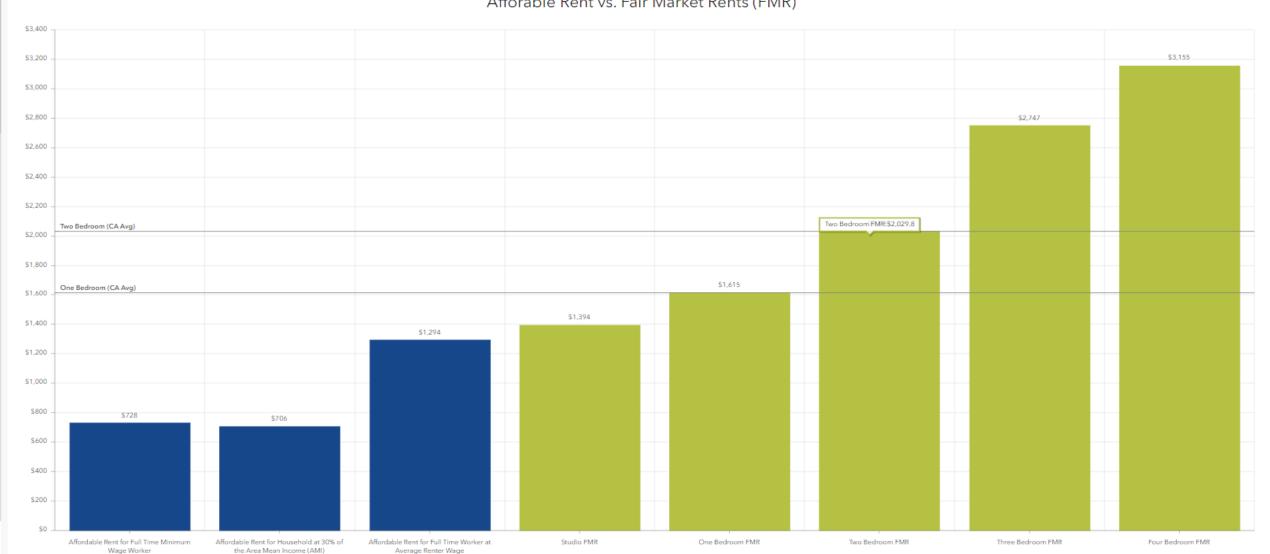
5.89M

Total Renter Households

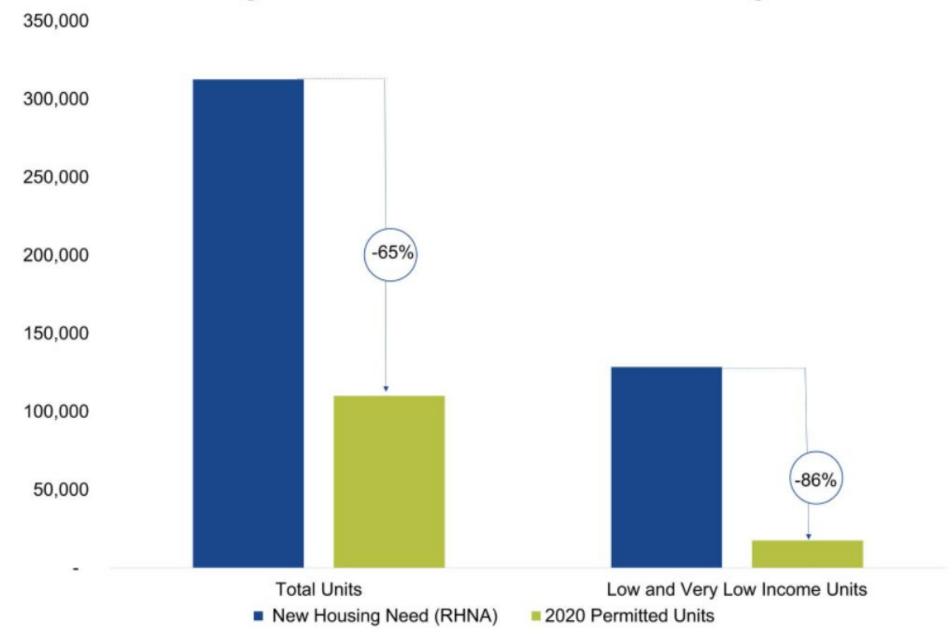
Percent Renter Households

45%

Afforable Rent vs. Fair Market Rents (FMR)



Current Housing Production Insufficient to Meet New Housing Need Goal



What Happened?

Why don't families have access to housing?

Why is there not enough housing?

What Do We Need To Do? Work Together

Local

- Planning
- Process
- Approvals

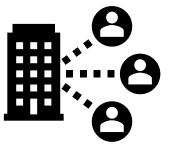
Community

Developers

- Propose
- Design
- Finance

Contributing Factors

- Community opposition
 - Strategies: technical assistance and education
- Local entitlement and processes
 - Strategies: Planning grants, state laws (SB 35, Housing Crisis Act, SB 330, HAA)
- Insufficient zoning for housing
 - Strategies: Rezoning for RHNA, Housing elements, Planning Grants, State laws (SB 9 and SB 10), ADUs, etc.,
- Historical patterns of segregation and exclusion
 - Strategies: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AB 686, 2018) data, assessment, and programs
- Financial limitations
 - Strategies: Increased funding for affordable housing, standardized affordable housing financing programs to align with each other







Why Do We Need to Act?

- Current and future generations
- Climate change
- People are choosing between paying for food, housing, transportation, health
- Lack of housing that is affordable is the biggest leading cause to homelessness



2017-2021 Legislation and Programs



Housing Laws

Example:

Density bonus, supportive housing, ADUs, AFFH, SB 330, 35, etc.,



Planning Support

Example:

SB2 planning grants, LEAP, REAP, Statewide TA program



Incentives

Example: Prohousing Designations and Incentive Program



Accountability and Enforcement

Example: Housing element compliance, enforcement of housing laws



Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

Let start here – RHNA

State

- Estimate of state needs
- Assign regional needs to each region based on various factors

COG/ Region

- Divvy up the regional allocation based on various factors
- Assign to each local government

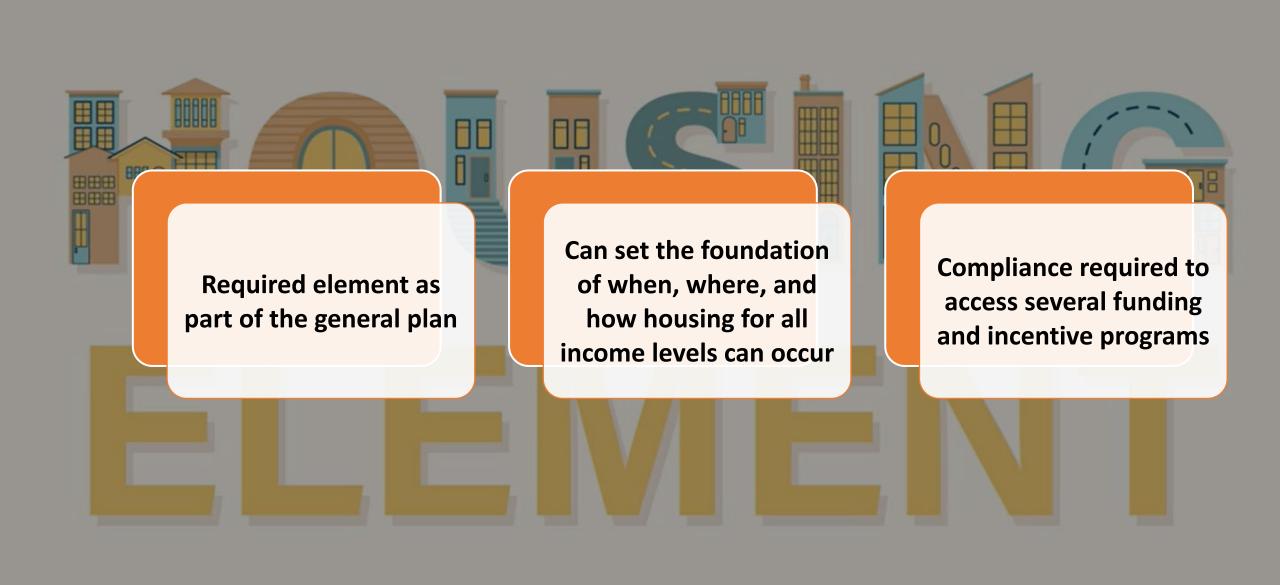
Local Government

Housing
 element –
 identify
 strategies
 through sites
 and other
 efforts to
 accommodate
 the local RHNA

Statutory Objectives of RHNA

- Increase housing supply & mix of housing types, tenure & affordability in an equitable manner
- Promote infill development & socioeconomic equity, protect environmental & ag resources, & encourage efficient development patterns (the State "planning priorities")
- Promote improved intraregional jobs-housing relationship including jobs housing fit
- Balance disproportionate household income distributions (more lower income RHNA to higher income areas and vice-versa)
- Affirmatively furthering fair housing

Source: Government Code 65584(d)



Variety of Housing Types





- Goal: Affordability, accelerate housing production, and solve the housing crisis
- Tools: Various state laws making it easier to zone and allow for different housing types
- Housing Types: ADUs, 2-4 plex, traditional multifamily housing, small lot homes, hotels/motels, supportive housing, and many more!

Let's Talk About Density

Examples of Residential Density



Over 40 DU/Acre



9 to 39 DU/Acre



9 to 39 DU/Acre



13 to 24 DU/Acre



13 to 30 DU/Acre

Default density for each jurisdiction – established using census population figures and based on methodology detailed in Government Code.

- Incorporated cities within nonmetropolitan/rural counties and non-metropolitan counties with micropolitan areas (15 units or more per acre)
- Unincorporated areas in all nonmetropolitan counties (10 units or more per acre)
- Suburban Jurisdictions (20 units or more per acre)
- Metropolitan Jurisdictions (30 units or more per acre)



SB 9 (Statues of 2021)

Goal: Address the supply and demand issue.

 Requires ministerial approval of a housing development with no more than two primary units in a single-family zone, the subdivision of a parcel in a single-family zone into two parcels, or both.

• Resource:

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/docs/planning-and-community-development/sb9factsheet.pdf

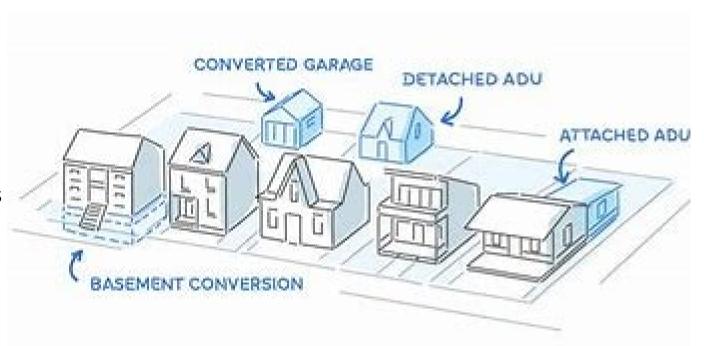
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)

 Goal: supply and demand issue, affordability issue, help create more inclusive communities

ADU law updates (2021)

- Must be allowed in all zones that allow for residential uses including single-family, multifamily, and mixed-use zones.
- Reduced/modified fees and parking requirements
- Ministerial approvals including building permits
- SF lots allow for (1) ADU and (1) JADU
- Many more!





Transitional and Supportive Housing, Cont..

- **Goal**: Provide housing to people experiencing homelessness.
- **Transitional Housing**: Housing that helps move people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.
- Supportive Housing: Provides permanent housing to people who were experiencing homelessness and includes wrap around services to support the individual.





Transitional and Supportive Housing

- Use/Zoning: Must be allowed as residential use and only subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential uses.
- Streamlining for Supportive Housing (AB 2162): AB 2162 requires supportive housing to be a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses.

Streamlining Various Housing Types

 Goal: Streamline, expediate, provide certainty, maintain affordable funding sources.

SB 35 – Streamlining

- For jurisdictions who have not permitted enough housing to meet their RHNA.
- Provide a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain developments that meet specific criteria

SB 330 – Local Review Process

- Only allowed 5 hearings on a proposed housing development
- Project must be approved or disapproved 90 after certification of EIR
 - 60 days if a project includes at least 49% affordable

SB 330: Other Provisions

- Generally (with specified exceptions) cannot change zoning and designations to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use, unless it offsets that decrease through a concurrent increase on another parcel.
- Cannot impose or enforce design standards adopted after 2020 that are not objective.
- Cannot enforce any moratoriums or similar restrictions HCD approval.
- No growth caps or controls that limit or cap the number of land use approvals or permits for housing approvals or construction except under certain provisions.
- No population caps except under certain provisions.
- Replacement requirements for housing being demolished.



Prohousing Program

Accepting applications now!

Jurisdictions can receive a designation for being "pro-housing"

Benefits include additional scoring points on various competitive housing and transportation funding programs

Considerations

HCD's enforcement authority

Housing element compliance

- General plan inadequacy
- Access to state incentives funding and programs
- Potential lawsuits
- Loss of permitting authority
- Financial penalties

Enforcement of various housing laws

Opportunities

- Variety of tools, laws, and resources to allow for and streamline a range of housing options and accelerate housing production.
- Ultimately leading to housing to address our current needs, future generations, and special needs populations.
- Opportunity to create housing that improves peoples overall quality of life.
- Address equity issues.
- Compliance with state law = access to funding and incentives

PLANNING COMMISSIONER HANDBOOK

- New digital toolkit for planning commissioners
- Updated content on:
 - CEQA
 - Community Engagement
 - Legal Issues
 - Housing Laws
 - Financing
 - & More!



ILGPlanningHandbook.org

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



Housing and Public Engagement Toolkit:

www.ILGHousingToolkit.org



Housing Planning Hub Site

https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/b52bcd2cd9734f02b1c0502bbbe5028d/



Statewide Housing Plan

https://statewide-housing-plancahcd.hub.arcgis.com/



Housing Element Video

https://hcd.wistia.com/medias/9mr2gli886

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- California Office of Planning and Research (OPR)
 - https://opr.ca.gov/planning/generalplan/guidelines.html
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
 - https://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/
- Environmental Court Decisions
 - https://ceqaportal.org/
- California Legislative Information Code Search (laws)
 - http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml
- League of California Cities
 - www.cacities.org/
 - Planning and Community Development Department <u>www.cacities.org/Member-</u> <u>Engagement/Professional-Departments/Planning-Community-Development</u>

- CalEnviroScreen
 - https://oehha.ca.gov/calenvirosc
- Housing and Community Development (HCD)
 - www.hcd.ca.gov/
- State Department of Finance (DOF)
 - www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/
- CEQAnet
 - https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/

Thank you for joining us!