File No. <u>191107</u> Committee Item No. <u>1</u> Board Item No.

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Committee: Land Use and Transportation Committee Date December 9, 2019

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FILE NO. 191107

ORDINANCE NO.

[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Extending Temporary Suspension of Business Registration and Fee for Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend through FY2020-2021 the temporary suspension of the application of the business registration and fee requirements to transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>. Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>. Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Background, Purpose, and Findings.

(a) The California Constitution gives charter cities, including San Francisco, the power to "make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to restrictions and limitations" contained in their own charters. (Cal. Const., art. XI, § 5, subd. (a).) This constitutional power of charter cities to regulate their own municipal affairs without interference from the Legislature has long been held to encompass the power to license and tax local businesses for revenue purposes.

(b) In 2017, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 182 ("SB 182"), the effect of which is to largely immunize automobile drivers who drive for online ride-hailing entities known as transportation network companies ("TNCs") from local business license requirements. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 16550-16550.2.) Under SB 182, a city – purportedly including a charter city – must allow such a driver to conduct business freely within its borders without obtaining

any locally-issued business license, and without paying any business license tax, unless that driver is "domiciled" in that city.

(c) On February 8, 2018, the City filed a lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court challenging the application of SB 182 to San Francisco, as an unlawful violation of the City's power to regulate its own municipal affairs as guaranteed by the California Constitution. *City and County of San Francisco v. State of California* (S.F. Sup. Ct. No. CPF-18-516041). But, in deference to state law and the judicial process, pending the resolution of this litigation, the City intends to ensure that it is not in violation of SB 182.

(d) In addition to making the City's business registration and fee requirements very difficult to administer, SB 182, as applied in San Francisco, would lead to anomalous and unfair results. TNC drivers domiciled outside of the City but providing services in the City would be exempt from the City's business registration and fee requirements, but (1) TNC drivers domiciled in the City and providing identical services in the City would have to register and pay, and (2) taxi drivers providing very similar services in the City would have to register and pay, regardless of where they were domiciled. To avoid such unfair results, it is in the City's best interests to temporarily suspend the application of the business registration and fee requirements for all TNC drivers and taxi drivers, whose only business activity in the City is TNC driving or taxi driving, even though this will significantly reduce the City's business registration fee revenues.

(e) Accordingly, in April 2018, the City enacted Ordinance 93-18, which instituted the temporary suspension for fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2020. The suspension was intended to remain in place through the resolution of the City's litigation challenging SB 182.

(f) On October 18, 2019, the City filed a motion for summary judgment in the City's litigation challenging SB 182, and a hearing on this motion is currently scheduled for

February 4, 2020. Because the litigation challenging SB 182 is ongoing, and because the fees for business registration certificates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, are due by June 1, 2020, this ordinance extends the temporary suspension for an additional year.

(g) In applying SB 182 and temporarily suspending the business registration and fee requirements for TNC drivers and taxi drivers, the City is not conceding the validity of SB 182 in whole or in part, as applied to the City or as applied elsewhere.

Section 2. Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 853, to read as follows:

SEC. 853. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE - REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), no person may engage in business within the City unless the person has obtained a current registration certificate pursuant to this Article 12. Every person engaging in business within the City shall conspicuously display a current registration certificate on the business premises, regardless of whether such person is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d), or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and engaging in business within the City shall obtain a registration certificate.

(c) Failure to obtain a registration certificate shall not absolve any person from payment of any tax imposed or license required by the City.

(d) A person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be required to obtain a registration certificate pursuant to this Article 12:

(1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) one residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or

(3) one residential condominium.

(e) The requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any taxi driver for registration years 2018-2019. *and*-2019-2020. *and* 2020-2021. Additionally, the requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any taxi driver commencing business in the City on or after January 1, 2018, for registration year 2017-2018. The suspensions in this subsection (e) are further qualified and defined *solely for purposes of this subsection (e)* as follows:

(1) The suspensions apply only to drivers whose business activity in the City is limited to transportation network company driving and/or taxi driving.

(2) "Transportation network company" has the same meaning as inSection 5431(c) of the California Public Utilities Code.

(3) "Taxi" has the same meaning as in Section 1102 of Article 1100 of the Transportation Code.

(4) The Board of Supervisors may at any time, by ordinance, extend or terminate the suspensions.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

SCOTT M. REIBER Chief Tax Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Extending Temporary Suspension of Business Registration and Fee for Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend through FY2020-2021 the temporary suspension of the application of the business registration and fee requirements to transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

Existing Law

In general, the City requires each business operating within the City, including taxi drivers and persons who drive for ride-hailing entities known as transportation network companies ("TNCs") that are independent contractors, to obtain a registration certificate and pay an annual registration fee. In April 2018, the Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 93-18, which temporarily suspended these requirements for all TNC drivers and taxi drivers whose only business activity in the City is TNC driving or tax driving for registration years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, and for registration year 2017-2018 for such TNC drivers and taxi drivers who commenced business in the City on or after January 1, 2018.

Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance would extend the temporary suspension described above to registration year 2020-2021.

Background Information

In 2017, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 182 ("SB 182"), the effect of which is to largely immunize automobile drivers who drive for TNCs from local business license requirements. SB 182 requires a city, purportedly including a charter city, to allow such a driver to conduct business within its borders without obtaining any locally-issued business license or paying business license tax, unless that driver lives in that city. On February 8, 2018, the City filed a lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court challenging the validity of SB 182. To ensure that drivers that live in the City are not treated less favorably than drivers that live outside the City, Ordinance 93-18 temporarily suspended the business registration and fee requirements for all TNC drivers pending the resolution of the City's litigation challenging the validity of SB 182. Ordinance 93-18 also temporarily suspended the business registration and fee requirements for taxi drivers so that they are not treated less favorably than TNC drivers that live outside the City with respect to the City's business registration and fee requirements.

On October 18, 2019, the City filed a motion for summary judgment in its lawsuit challenging the validity of SB 182. A hearing on that motion is currently scheduled for February 4, 2020.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 6, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 3, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 3, 2019 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2019 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 2019 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2019

SENATE BILL

No. 182

Introduced by Senator Jackson

January 29, 2019

An act to *repeal Section 815.11 of the Civil Code, to* amend Sections 65007, 65302, 65584, 65584.04, and 65584.06 of, and to add Sections 65011, 65012, 65013, 65040.16, 65040.18, 65302.11, 65860.2, 65865.6, 65962.1, and 66474.03 to, the Government Code, to amend Section 13132.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 4123.6-to to, and to add Article 10 (commencing with Section 4751) to Chapter 10 of Part 2 of Division 4 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 182, as amended, Jackson. Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and

seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Existing law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

Existing law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided.

This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse. The bill would also require the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to retrofit updates applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the general plan to include a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land for, among other purposes, housing, business, and industry. Existing law additionally requires the general plan to include a housing element and requires each local government to review and revise its housing element, as specified.

This bill would require a city or county that contains a very high fire risk area, as defined, upon each revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2021, to amend the land use element of its general plan to contain, among other things, the locations of all very high fire risk areas within the city or county and feasible implementation measures designed to carry out specified goals, objectives, and policies relating

to the protection of lives and property from unreasonable risk of wildfire. The bill would require the city or county to complete a review of, and make findings related to, wildfire risk reduction standards, as defined, upon each subsequent revision of the housing element, as provided. The bill would require the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to review the findings and make recommendations, as provided.

The bill would additionally require the Office of the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research and the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt wildfire risk reduction standards that meet certain requirements and reasonable standards for third-party inspection and certifications for a specified enforcement program. The bill would also require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to, on or before January 1, 2023, update the maps of the very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. The bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to convene a working group of stakeholders, as specified, to assist in this effort and to consider specified national standards.

Existing law requires county or city zoning ordinances to be consistent with the general plan of the county or city, as specified.

This bill would require a city or county that contains a very high fire risk area, within 12 months following the amendment of the city or county's land use element, to adopt a very high fire risk overlay zone or otherwise amend its zoning ordinance so that it is consistent with the general plan, as specified.

This bill would additionally prohibit the legislative body of a city or county that contains a very high fire risk area, upon the effective date of the revision of the city or county's land use element, from entering into a development agreement for property that is located within a very high fire risk area, approving specified discretionary permits or other discretionary entitlements for projects located within a very high fire risk area, or approving a tentative map or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required for a subdivision that is located within a very high fire risk area, unless the city or county makes specified findings based on substantial evidence in the record.

By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Existing law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives.

This bill would require the regional housing needs allocation plan to additionally further the objective of reducing development pressure within very high fire risk areas.

(4) Existing law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need and, to the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, to include specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including, among other factors, the rate of overcrowding.

This bill would additionally require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to include within those factors for any scheduled revision of the housing element required, as provided, on or after July 1, 2022, the amount of land in each member jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area, by allocating a lower proportion of housing if the council of governments or delegate subregion determines, based on specified factors, that it is likely that the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a very fire risk area as adequate sites in order to meet its housing need allocation.

For cities and counties without a council of governments, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine and distribute the existing and projected housing need, unless that responsibility is delegated as provided to cities and counties, based upon available data and in consultation with the cities and counties, taking into consideration, among other things, the availability of suitable sites and public facilities.

This bill would also require the department, for any scheduled revision of the housing element required, as provided, on or after July 1, 2022, to take into consideration the amount of land in each city and each county that is within a very high fire risk area, as defined, by allocating a lower proportion of housing if the department determines, based on specified factors, that it is likely that the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a very fire risk area as adequate sites in order to meet its housing need allocation.

By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to implement various long-range planning and research policies and goals that are intended to, among other things, encourage the formation and proper functioning of local entities and, in connection with those responsibilities, to adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans.

This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2023, in collaboration with cities and counties, to identify local ordinances, policies, and best practices relating to land use planning in very high fire risk areas, wildfire risk reduction, and wildfire preparedness and publish these resources on the above-described clearinghouse, as specified.

(6) Existing law requires, until the 2023–24 fiscal year, the amount of \$165,000,000 to be appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest and fire prevention programs and projects that improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires.

This bill would establish the Wildfire Risk Reduction Planning Support Grants Program, administered by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, for the purpose of providing small jurisdictions, as defined, containing very high fire hazard risk areas with grants for specified planning activities to enable those jurisdictions to meet the requirements set forth in the bill, as described above. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to distribute \$3,000,000 under the program via a noncompetitive, over-the-counter process, as provided, to small jurisdictions. The bill would require a recipient small jurisdiction to use the allocation solely for wildfire risk reduction planning activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to set aside up to 5% of any amount appropriated for these purposes for program administration.

(7) Existing law requires a common interest development within a very high fire severity zone to allow an owner to install or repair a roof with at least one type of fire retardant roof covering material that meets specified requirements.

This bill would require the one type of fire retardant roof covering material to additionally meet, at a minimum, class B standards, as specified in the International Building Code.

(8) Existing law requires, for any conservation easement purchased with state funds on or after January 1, 2019, wherein land subject to

the easement includes some forest lands or consists completely of forest lands, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, the terms of any applicable bond, or the requirements of any other funding source, that the landowner agree, as part of the easement management plan, to maintain and improve forest health through promotion of a more natural tree density, species composition, structure, and habitat function, to make improvements that increase the land's ability to provide resilient, long-term carbon sequestration and net carbon stores, as well as watershed functions, to provide for the retention of larger trees and a natural range of age classes, and to ensure the growth and retention of those larger trees over time.

This bill would revise and recast this provision to instead require, for any conservation easement purchased with state funds on or after January 1, 2020, wherein land subject to the easement is comprised of specified forest land, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, with the terms of any applicable bond, or with the requirements of any other funding source, that the terms of the conservation easement address forest management to maintain and improve forest health and resiliency to disturbances in order to conserve and enhance the land's ability to provide long-term carbon sequestration, climate benefits, and watershed functions. The bill would also require the conservation easement, and any required management plan, to guide forest and other land management undertaken by the landowner to promote, among other things, native forest ecological structures and species composition, as specified.

(9) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65302 of the Government Code proposed by SB 99 and AB 65 to be operative only if this bill and SB 99 or AB 65, or both, are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by AB 139 and AB 1730 to be operative only if this bill and AB 139 or AB 1730, or both, are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.06 of the Government Code proposed by AB 139 to be operative only if this bill and AB 139 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (8)

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

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 815.11 of the Civil Code is repealed.

2 815.11. For any conservation casement purchased with state funds on or after January 1, 2019, wherein land subject to the 3 easement includes some forest lands, or consists completely of 4 forest lands, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, the terms 5 of any applicable bond, or the requirements of any other funding 6 7 source, the landowner shall agree, as part of the easement 8 management plan, to maintain and improve forest health through 9 promotion of a more natural tree density, species composition, 10 structure, and habitat function, to make improvements that increase the land's ability to provide resilient, long-term carbon 11 12 sequestration and net earbon stores as well as watershed functions, to provide for the retention of larger trees and a natural range of 13 14 age elasses, and to ensure the growth and retention of these larger 15 trees over time.

SECTION 1. 16

17 SEC. 2. Section 65007 of the Government Code is amended 18 to read:

19 65007. As used in Sections 65302.9, 65860.1, 65865.5, 65962, and 66474.5, the following terms have the following meanings, 2021 unless the context requires otherwise:

22 (a) "Adequate progress" means all of the following:

23 (1) The total project scope, schedule, and cost of the completed 24 flood protection system have been developed to meet the 25 appropriate standard of protection.

26 (2) (A) Revenues that are sufficient to fund each year of the 27 project schedule developed in paragraph (1) have been identified and, in any given year and consistent with that schedule, at least 28 90 percent of the revenues scheduled to be received by that year 29 30 have been appropriated and are currently being expended.

31 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for any year in which state funding is not appropriated consistent with an agreement 32 33 between a state agency and a local flood management agency, the

1 Central Valley Flood Protection Board may find that the local

2 flood management agency is making adequate progress in working3 toward the completion of the flood protection system.

4 (3) Critical features of the flood protection system are under 5 construction, and each critical feature is progressing as indicated 6 by the actual expenditure of the construction budget funds.

7 (4) The city or county has not been responsible for a significant 8 delay in the completion of the system.

9 (5) The local flood management agency shall provide the 10 Department of Water Resources and the Central Valley Flood 11 Protection Board with the information specified in this subdivision 12 sufficient to determine substantial completion of the required flood 13 protection. The local flood management agency shall annually 14 report to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board on the efforts 15 in working toward completion of the flood protection system.

16 (b) "Central Valley Flood Protection Plan" has the same 17 meaning as that set forth in Section 9612 of the Water Code.

(c) "Developed area" has the same meaning as that set forth inSection 59.1 of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) "Flood hazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that
is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate
hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal
Emergency Management Agency. The identification of flood
hazard zones does not imply that areas outside the flood hazard
zones, or uses permitted within flood hazard zones, will be free
from flooding or flood damage.

(e) "National Federal Emergency Management Agency standard
of flood protection" means the level of flood protection that is
necessary to withstand flooding that has a 1-in-100 chance of
occurring in any given year using criteria developed by the Federal
Emergency Management Agency for application in the National
Flood Insurance Program.

(f) "Nonurbanized area" means a developed area or an area
outside a developed area in which there are fewer than 10,000
residents that is not an urbanizing area.

36 (g) "Project levee" means any levee that is part of the facilities37 of the State Plan of Flood Control.

(h) "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley" means lands in the bed
or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin
River, or their tributaries or connected therewith, or upon any land

adjacent thereto, or within the overflow basins thereof, or upon
 land susceptible to overflow therefrom. The Sacramento-San
 Joaquin Valley does not include lands lying within the Tulare Lake
 basin, including the Kings River.

5 (i) "State Plan of Flood Control" has the same meaning as that 6 set forth in subdivision (j) of Section 5096.805 of the Public 7 Resources Code.

8 (j) "Tulare Lake basin" means the Tulare Lake Hydrologic 9 Region as defined in the California Water Plan Update 2009, 10 prepared by the Department of Water Resources pursuant to 11 Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10004) of Part 1.5 of Division 12 6 of the Water Code.

(k) "Undetermined risk area" means an urban or urbanizing area
within a moderate flood hazard zone, as delineated on an official
flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal Emergency
Management Agency, which has not been determined to have an
urban level of protection.

18 (*l*) "Urban area" means a developed area in which there are 19 10,000 residents or more.

(m) "Urbanizing area" means a developed area or an area outside
a developed area that is planned or anticipated to have 10,000
residents or more within the next 10 years.

23 (n) "Urban level of flood protection" means the level of 24 protection that is necessary to withstand flooding that has a 1-in-200 chance of occurring in any given year using criteria 25 26 consistent with, or developed by, the Department of Water Resources. "Urban level of flood protection" shall not mean 27 28 shallow flooding or flooding from local drainage that meets the 29 criteria of the national Federal Emergency Management Agency 30 standard of flood protection.

31 SEC. 2.

32 SEC. 3. Section 65011 is added to the Government Code, to 33 read:

65011. For the purposes of Sections 65302.11, 65860.2,
65865.6, 65962.1, and 66474.03, unless the context requires
otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Adequate progress" means the city or county is taking
concrete steps reasonably calculated to achieve funding and
implementation of the applicable standard with the timeframe
specified in subdivision (b) of Section 65012.

20

21

1 (b) "Very high fire risk area" means any lands located within a 2 very high fire hazard severity zone, as designated pursuant to 3 subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 51179, or as indicated on maps 4 adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant 5 to Section 4202 of the Public Resources Code. SEC. 3. 6

7 SEC. 4. Section 65012 is added to the Government Code, to 8 read:

9 65012. (a) For the purposes of Sections 65302.11, 65860.2, 65865.6, 65962.1, and 66474.03, "wildfire risk reduction standard" 10 means the following: 11

(1) For a development of any size: 12

(A) The regulations adopted by the State Board of Forestry and 13 Fire Protection, the State Fire Marshal, and the California Building 14 15 Standards Commission regarding defensible space, vegetation 16 management, fuel modification, and materials and construction 17 methods for exterior wildfire exposure, including, but not limited 18 to, all of the following, or the successor provisions: 19

(i) Chapter 7A of the California Building Code.

(ii) Chapter 49 of the California Fire Code.

(iii) Section R337 of the California Residential Code.

22 (iv) Chapter 12-7A of the California Referenced Standards 23 Code.

24 (v) Subchapter 2 (commencing with Section 1270) of Chapter 25 7 of Division 1.5 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

(vi) Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01) of Subchapter 26 27 3 of Chapter 7 of Division 1.5 of Title 14 of the California Code 28 of Regulations.

29 (B) A wildland fire hazard assessment and wildfire hazard 30 mitigation plan approved by the enforcing agency in accordance 31 with regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to 32 Section 65013.

33 (C) An enforcement program established, funded, and 34 implemented to verify ongoing compliance of the defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification requirements of 35 36 the regulations described in paragraph (1), and with any continuing 37 obligations imposed under a fire protection plan or wildfire hazard 38 mitigation plan established for the project. The enforcing agency 39 may charge a fee sufficient to cover the costs of administering the 40 program and providing any inspections conducted by the enforcing

agency. The program shall ensure that compliance is documented
 for each affected property or structure at least once every three
 years. Acceptable methods of compliance inspection and
 documentation shall be determined by the enforcing agency and
 may include any of the following:

6 (i) The local, state, or federal fire authority or designee 7 authorized to enforce vegetation management requirements.

(ii) The enforcing agency.

8

9 (iii) Third-party inspection and certification authorized in 10 accordance with the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal 11 pursuant to Section 65013.

(D) The regulations relating to the organization and deployment
of fire suppression operations, fire protection infrastructure, water
supplies for fire fighting, and reducing ignition hazards from
wildland fire adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section
65013.

17 (2) For a development of nine units or more:

18 (A) All of the standards set forth in paragraph (1).

(B) A fire protection plan setting forth reasonable site-specific
safety measures to ensure that the development as a whole is
planned and constructed to resist the encroachment of uncontrolled
fire. The fire protection plan may be combined with the wildfire
hazard mitigation plan prepared for the development in accordance
with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1). The plan shall include,
but not be limited to, all of the following:

(i) A development layout that reduces wildfire risk to the greatest 26 27 extent practicable, through measures that may include, but are not 28 limited to, clustering of structures in the lowest risk areas on the 29 property, while still requiring all structures to be separated by a 30 safe distance to avoid the spread of fires from structure to structure, the use of natural and manmade features as fire breaks, and the 31 32 establishment of community protection fire breaks on the perimeter 33 of the property.

(ii) Identification of a low-risk fire safety area where community
 members can evacuate to and wait until emergency service
 providers can reach them.

(iii) Mechanisms, including funding, to maintain common areas
and open spaces within the development so that ground fuels do
not promote the spread of wildfire and aerial fuels do not allow
the spread of a fire through the tree canopy.

17

1 (C) A condition on the development that all parcels within the 2 development containing structures are subject to an ongoing, 3 permanent fee, tax, or assessment, an assessment through a 4 homeowners' association, or a similar funding mechanism 5 sufficient to ensure that defensible space maintenance is funded and occurs on a schedule so as to comply with subparagraph (C) 6 of paragraph (1), and other requirements for maintaining defensible 7 8 space under law, including, but not limited to, Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code. 9

10 (D) The development shall not be approved unless the city or 11 county finds, based on substantial evidence in the record, that the 12 development can be reasonably accessed and served in the case 13 of a wildfire, with adequate ingress, egress, and capacity for 14 evacuation and emergency response at the same time.

(3) For any development subject to this subdivision that includes100 or more residential dwelling units:

(A) All of the standards set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2).

18 (B) The development shall be consistent with all applicable recommendations included in the Office of Planning and 19 20 most recent publication Research's of "Fire Hazard 21 Planning-General Plan Technical Advice Series," or other 22 equivalent standards as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant 23 to Section 65013, or conditions imposed by the city or county that 24 provide the same practical effect as the recommendations or other 25 standards and are at least the equivalent of the recommendations or other standards in reducing the risk to life and property from 26 27 catastrophic wildfire.

(C) Additional wildfire risk reduction standards adopted by the
State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 65013, or conditions
imposed by the city or county that provide the same practical effect
as the standards and are at least the equivalent of the standards in
reducing the risk to life and property from catastrophic wildfire.

(b) Until December 31, 2025, a development shall be deemed
in compliance with the wildfire risk reduction standards set forth
in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a)
if the city or county finds, based on substantial evidence in the
record, that the responsible state and local agencies have made
adequate progress toward providing protection from wildfire risk
to the level set forth in those standards, or wildfire protection

standards adopted by the city or county that meet or exceed those
 standards.

3 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the existing 4 authority of the State Fire Marshal or any other public agency 5 under any other law from adopting standards that are more 6 protective of life and property from the risk of wildfire.

• SEC. 4.

7

8 SEC. 5. Section 65013 is added to the Government Code, to 9 read:

65013. (a) On or before January 1, 2022, the Office of the
State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Office of Planning and
Research and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, shall
do all of the following:

14 (1) Adopt wildfire risk reduction standards that meet all of the 15 following requirements:

16 (A) Account for differences in the size of proposed17 developments, consistent with the categories set forth in Section18 65012.

(B) Include standards for organization and development of fire
suppression operations, fire protection infrastructure, water supplies
for fire fighting, and reducing structure ignition hazards from
wildland fire.

(C) Include any additional requirements for fire hardening or
similar building standards applicable to structures located in areas
without a secondary egress route that are identified in accordance
with subdivision (a) of Section 4290.5 of the Public Resources
Code.

28 (D) Establish community-scale risk reduction measures, 29 including, but not limited to, both of the following:

30 (i) Community design and layout.

(ii) Location and construction of infrastructure to reduce ignition
potential and ensure availability of water supplies essential for fire
suppression during a wildfire.

(E) Are designed to reduce the risk of catastrophic loss due to
wildfire based upon a risk model that uses current wildfire hazard
severity information known for the very high fire risk areas. The
Office of the State Fire Marshal shall utilize a risk model that meets

38 both of the following requirements:

1 (i) The risk model is able to quantify the risk for a community

2 or parcel in a very high fire risk area through the input of mitigating3 factors into the model.

4 (ii) The model uses the best available science and objective 5 scientific methodologies.

6 (F) Are directly applicable to, and account for, California's 7 climate, weather, topography, and development patterns.

8 (2) Adopt standards for third-party inspection and certification 9 conducted pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of 10 subdivision (a) of Section 65012.

(b) (1) On or before January 1, 2023, the Office of the State
Fire Marshal shall update the maps of the very high fire hazard
severity zones pursuant to Section 51178.

(2) In updating the maps pursuant to subparagraph (A), the State
Fire Marshal shall identify areas within very high fire hazard
severity zones where new residential development poses
exceptional risk to future occupants of the development and to fire
personnel and other public safety personnel that must access the
development during a wildfire.

(c) Standards adopted pursuant to this section, regulations and
rules of general applicability adopted pursuant to Section 65012,
and regulations and rules of general applicability adopted by state
or local agencies as necessary to implement those standards, shall
be reasonable, and shall be feasible and achievable for the majority
of developments in each category set forth in subdivision (a) of
Section 65012

26 Section 65012.

(d) In developing the standards required by this section, theOffice of the State Fire Marshal shall do both of the following:

(1) Convene a working group of stakeholders, including
representatives of urban, suburban, and rural counties and cities
to assist in this effort.

32 (2) Consider national standards, including, but not limited to,33 the following:

34 (A) The ICC International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

35 (B) NFPA 1141: Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for

36 Land Development and Wildland, Rural, and Suburban Areas.

37 (C) NFPA 1142: Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and38 Rural Fire Fighting.

39 (D) NFPA 1144: Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition40 Hazards from Wildland Fire.

(E) NFPA 1720: Standards for the Organization and Deployment
 of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations
 and Special Operations, to the Public by Volunteer Fire
 Departments.

5 (e) The Office of the State Fire Marshal may incorporate some 6 or all of the wildfire risk reduction standards adopted pursuant to 7 this section into the building standards developed pursuant to 8 Section 13108.5 of the Health and Safety Code or the regulations 9 adopted pursuant to Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code.

(f) Standards adopted pursuant to this section shall be adopted
pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5
(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
2).

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the existing
authority of the State Fire Marshal or any other state or local public
agency under any other law from adopting standards that are more
protective of life and property from the risk of wildfire.

18 SEC. 5. Section 65040.16 is added to the Government Code, 19 to read:

20 65040.16.

21 SEC. 6. Section 65040.18 is added to the Government Code, 22 to read:

23 65040.18. On or before January 1, 2023, the Office of Planning 24 and Research, in collaboration with cities and counties, shall 25 identify local ordinances, policies, and best practices relating to 26 land use planning in very high fire risk areas, wildfire risk reduction, and wildfire preparedness and publish these resources 27 28 on the clearinghouse established pursuant to Section 71360 of the 29 Public Resources Code. The office shall include in the 30 clearinghouse any comprehensive retrofit strategies submitted 31 pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (g) of Section 65302. The office shall regularly update the 32 33 clearinghouse materials made available pursuant to this section. 34 SEC. 6.

35 *SEC.* 7. Section 65302 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:

37 65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of
38 development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and
39 text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan
40 proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:

1 (a) A land use element that designates the proposed general 2 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land 3 for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, 4 5 education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, greenways, as defined in Section 816.52 of the 6 7 Civil Code, and other categories of public and private uses of land. 8 The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land 9 for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land 10 and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of 11 12 population density and building intensity recommended for the 13 various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land 14 use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain 15 mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 16 17 (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use 18 element shall also do both of the following:

19 (1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber 20production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland 21 production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act 22 of 1982 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1 23 of Division 1 of Title 5).

24 (2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness 25 activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating 26 and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or 27 designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other 28 territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated 29 military aviation routes and airspace.

30 (A) In determining the impact of new growth on military 31 readiness activities, information provided by military facilities 32 shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military 33 impacts based on information from the military and other sources. 34 (B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:

(i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:

35 36 (I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and 37 women of the military for combat.

38 (II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military 39 installation.

1 (III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and 2 sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.

3 (ii) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station,
4 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under
5 the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as
6 defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 2687 of Title
7 10 of the United States Code.

8 (b) (1) A circulation element consisting of the general location 9 and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, 10 transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, 11 and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the 12 land use element of the plan.

(2) (A) Commencing January 1, 2011, upon any substantive
revision of the circulation element, the legislative body shall
modify the circulation element to plan for a balanced, multimodal
transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets,
roads, and highways for safe and convenient travel in a manner
that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the
general plan.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "users of streets, roads, and
highways" mean bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities,
motorists, movers of commercial goods, pedestrians, users of public
transportation, and seniors.

(c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencingwith Section 65580).

26 (d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation, 27 development, and utilization of natural resources including water 28 and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, 29 harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources. 30 The conservation element shall consider the effect of development 31 within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use element, on 32 natural resources located on public lands, including military 33 installations. That portion of the conservation element including 34 waters shall be developed in coordination with any countywide 35 water agency and with all district and city agencies, including 36 flood management, water conservation, or groundwater agencies 37 that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or conserved 38 water of any type for any purpose in the county or city for which 39 the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand information described 40

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in Section 65352.5, if that information has been submitted by the 1 2 water agency to the city or county.

(2) The conservation element may also cover all of the 3 4 following:

(A) The reclamation of land and waters.

(B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other 6 7 waters.

8 (C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other 9 areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.

(D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, 10 beaches, and shores. 11

(E) Protection of watersheds.

13 (F) The location, quantity, and quality of the rock, sand, and 14 gravel resources.

15 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 16 January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers, 17 creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that 18 may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater 19 recharge and stormwater management.

20 (e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.5 21 (commencing with Section 65560).

22 (f) (1) A noise element that shall identify and appraise noise 23 problems in the community. The noise element shall analyze and 24 quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following 25 26 sources: 27

(A) Highways and freeways.

28 (B) Primary arterials and major local streets.

29 (C) Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground 30 rapid transit systems.

31 (D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military 32 airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and 33 all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to 34 airport operation.

35 (E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad 36 classification yards.

37 (F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not 38 limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as 39 contributing to the community noise environment.

1 (2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and 2 stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or 3 day-night average sound level (L_{dn}). The noise contours shall be 4 prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally 5 accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources 6 identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

(3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing
a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the
exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

(4) The noise element shall include implementation measures 10 11 and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise 12 problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a 13 guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards. 14 (g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community 15 from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of 16 seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground 17 failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading 18 to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other 19 seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing 20 with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, 21 and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; 22 and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include 23 mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall 24 also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload 25 water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and 26 clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire 27 and geologic hazards.

(2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housingelement on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:

30 (A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including,31 but not limited to, the following:

(i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, "flood hazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by FEMA.
The identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.

(ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published byFEMA.

1 (iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from the 2 United States Army Corps of Engineers. (iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from the 3 Central Valley Flood Protection Board. 4 (v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 5 6161 of the Water Code that are available from the Department of 6 7 Water Resources. 8 (vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year 9 flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted by, the Department of Water Resources. 10 (vii) Maps of levee protection zones. 11 12 (viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of 13 project or nonproject levees or floodwalls. 14 (ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps 15 of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly 16 17 damaged by flooding. (x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones, 18 19 including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities. 20 (xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for 21 flood protection, including special districts and local offices of 22 emergency services. 23 (B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and 24 objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the 25 unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to: 26 (i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new 27 28 development. 29 (ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in 30 flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if new development is located in 31 32 flood hazard zones. 33 (iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of 34 essential public facilities during flooding. 35 (iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities 36 outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care 37 facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command 38 centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if 39 40 these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

(v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among public
 agencies with responsibility for flood protection.

3 (C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed
4 to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant
5 to this subdivision.

6 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 7 January 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated 8 as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state 9 responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public 10 Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard 11 severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall 12 consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and 13 Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series" and shall also include all 14 15 of the following:

(A) Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limitedto, all of the following:

(i) Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Departmentof Forestry and Fire Protection.

20 (ii) Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies21 or a reference to where the data can be found.

(iii) Information about wildfire hazard areas that may beavailable from the United States Geological Survey.

(iv) General location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.

(v) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire
 protection, including special districts and local offices of
 emergency services.

(B) A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the
information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the
protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.
(C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information
identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) including, but not limited

40 to, all of the following:

1 (i) Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with 2 new uses of land.

(ii) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to,
hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency
command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or
identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize
damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area
or very high fire hazard severity zone.

(iii) Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is
located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard
severity zone, including safe access for emergency response
vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire
suppression.

15 (iv) Working cooperatively with public agencies with 16 responsibility for fire protection.

17 (D) If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document 18 separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, 19 a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills 20 commensurate goals and objectives and contains information 21 required pursuant to this paragraph.

22 (4) Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, 23 adopted in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 24 2000 (Public Law 106-390), on or after January 1, 2017, or, if a 25 local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, 26 beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation 27 and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county. This 28 29 review shall consider advice provided in the Office of Planning 30 and Research's General Plan Guidelines and shall include all of 31 the following:

(A) (i) A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that
climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic
areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited
to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks
addressed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

(ii) Information that may be available from federal, state,
regional, and local agencies that will assist in developing the
vulnerability assessment and the adaptation policies and strategies

required pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited
 to, all of the following:

(I) Information from the internet-based Cal-Adapt tool.

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4 (II) Information from the most recent version of the California 5 Adaptation Planning Guide.

6 (III) Information from local agencies on the types of assets, 7 resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate 8 change exposures.

9 (IV) Information from local agencies on their current ability to 10 deal with the impacts of climate change.

(V) Historical data on natural events and hazards, including
locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that
are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged.

(VI) Existing and planned development in identified at-risk
areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public
facilities.

17 (VII) Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with 18 responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and 19 the environment, including special districts and local offices of 20 emergency services.

(B) A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and
objectives based on the information specified in subparagraph (A)
for the protection of the community.

(C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
out the goals, policies, and objectives identified pursuant to
subparagraph (B) including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate changeimpacts associated with new uses of land.

(ii) The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities
outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and
health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in at-risk areas.

(iii) The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructurelocated in an at-risk area.

(iv) Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local,regional, state, and federal agencies.

39 (v) The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used

40 in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan

shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the 1 2 restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration. For the purposes of this 3 clause, "natural infrastructure" means the preservation or 4 restoration of ecological systems, or utilization of engineered 5 systems that use ecological processes, to increase resiliency to 6 climate change, manage other environmental hazards, or both. 7 This may include, but is not limited to, flood plain and wetlands 8 9 restoration or preservation, combining levees with restored natural systems to reduce flood risk, and urban tree planting to mitigate 10 11 high heat days.

12 (D) (i) If a city or county has adopted the local hazard 13 mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that 14 fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains the 15 information required pursuant to this paragraph, separate from the 16 general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, the local hazard 17 mitigation plan or other climate adaptation plan or document.

(ii) Cities or counties that have an adopted hazard mitigation 18 19 plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that substantially complies with this section, or have substantially equivalent 20 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 21 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 22 23 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety 24 element the other general plan provisions, climate adaptation plan 25 or document, specifically showing how each requirement of this 26 subdivision has been met.

(5) Upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard
mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs
first, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary
to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of
property loss and damage during wildfires. The comprehensive
retrofit strategy shall include, but is not limited to, all of the
following:

(A) A list of the types of retrofits needed in an area based onfire risk.

(B) A process for identifying and inventorying structures in
need of retrofit for fire hardening. The strategy shall prioritize the
identification and inventorying of residential structures in very
high fire risk areas.

40 (C) Goals and milestones for completing needed retrofit work.

1 (D) Potential funding sources and financing strategies to pay 2 for needed retrofits on public and private property.

3 (E) Once adopted, the planning agency shall submit the adopted 4 comprehensive retrofit strategy to the Office of Planning and 5 Research for inclusion in the clearinghouse established pursuant 6 to Section 71360 of the Public Resources Code.

7 (6) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to 8 paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), the planning agency shall review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of 9 10 the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less 11 than once every eight years, to identify new information relating 12 to flood and fire hazards, climate adaptation and resiliency strategies, and retrofit updates applicable to the city or county that 13 14 was not available during the previous revision of the safety 15 element.

16 (7) Cities and counties that have flood plain management ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially 17 comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent 18 19 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 20 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 21 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain 22 23 ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this 24 subdivision has been met.

25 (8) Before the periodic review of its general plan and before 26 preparing or revising its safety element, each city and county shall 27 consult the California Geological Survey of the Department of 28 Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, if the 29 city or county is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento 30 and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in Section 8501 of 31 the Water Code, and the Office of Emergency Services for the 32 purpose of including information known by and available to the 33 department, the agency, and the board required by this subdivision. 34 (9) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently 35 detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for 36 adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's 37 safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in

38 satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

39 (h) (1) An environmental justice element, or related goals,40 policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies

disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general
plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or
city and county has a disadvantaged community. The
environmental justice element, or related environmental justice
goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall
do all of the following:

7 (A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or 8 compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means 9 that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution 10 exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the 11 promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, 12 and physical activity.

(B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagementin the public decisionmaking process.

15 (C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements 16 and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

17 (2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision 18 shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the 19 environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other 20 elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more 21 elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.

(3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend
to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action
prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California
Constitution.

26 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall27 apply:

(A) "Disadvantaged communities" means an area identified by
the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to
Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a
low-income area that is disproportionately affected by
environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative
health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

(B) "Public facilities" includes public improvements, public
services, and community amenities, as defined in subdivision (d)
of Section 66000.

37 (C) "Low-income area" means an area with household incomes
38 at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with
39 household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low
40 income by the Department of Housing and Community

Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to
 Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

3 SEC. 7.1. Section 65302 of the Government Code is amended 4 to read:

5 65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of 6 development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and 7 text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan 8 proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:

9 (a) A land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land 10 for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, 11 12 natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, 13 education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste 14 disposal facilities, greenways, as defined in Section 816.52 of the 15 Civil Code, and other categories of public and private uses of land. 16 The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land 17 for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land 18 and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). 19 The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of 20population density and building intensity recommended for the 21 various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land 22 use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain 23 24 mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 25 (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use 26 element shall also do both of the following:

(1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber
production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland
production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act
of 1982 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1
of Division 1 of Title 5).

(2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness
activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating
and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or
designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other
territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated
military aviation routes and airspace.

(A) In determining the impact of new growth on militaryreadiness activities, information provided by military facilities

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shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military
 impacts based on information from the military and other sources.

3 (B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:

(i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:

5 (I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and 6 women *members* of the military for combat.

7 (II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military 8 installation.

9 (III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and 10 sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.

(ii) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station,
yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under
the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as
defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 2687 of Title
10 of the United States Code.

(b) (1) A circulation element consisting of the general location
and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares,
transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports,
and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the
land use element of the plan.

(2) (A) Commencing January 1, 2011, upon any substantive
revision of the circulation element, the legislative body shall
modify the circulation element to plan for a balanced, multimodal
transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets,
roads, and highways for safe and convenient travel in a manner
that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the
general plan.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "users of streets, roads, and
highways" mean bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities,
motorists, movers of commercial goods, pedestrians, users of public
transportation, and seniors.

32 (c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencing33 with Section 65580).

(d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation,
development, and utilization of natural-resources resources,
including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and
other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural
resources. The conservation element shall consider the effect of
development within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use
element, on natural resources located on public lands, including

1 military installations. That portion of the conservation element 2 including waters shall be developed in coordination with any countywide water agency and with all district and city agencies, 3 including flood management, water conservation, or groundwater 4 5 agencies that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or conserved water of any type for any purpose in the county or city 6 7 for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand 8 9 information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has

10 been submitted by the water agency to the city or county.

11 (2) The conservation element may also cover all of the 12 following:

(A) The reclamation of land and waters.

(B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and otherwaters.

16 (C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other 17 areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.

(D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,beaches, and shores.

(E) Protection of watersheds.

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21 (F) The location, quantity, and quality of the rock, sand, and 22 gravel resources.

(3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after
January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers,
creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that
may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater
recharge and stormwater management.

28 (e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.529 (commencing with Section 65560).

(f) (1) A noise element that shall identify and appraise noise
problems in the community. The noise element shall analyze and
quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative
body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following
sources:

(A) Highways and freeways.

36 (B) Primary arterials and major local streets.

37 (C) Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground38 rapid transit systems.

39 (D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military 40 airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and
1 all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to 2 airport operation.

3 (E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad 4 classification yards.

5 (F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not 6 limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as 7 contributing to the community noise environment.

8 (2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and 9 stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or 10 day-night average sound level (L_{dn}). The noise contours shall be 11 prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally 12 accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources 13 identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

(3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing
a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the
exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

(4) The noise element shall include implementation measures
and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise
problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a
guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards.

21 (g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community 22 from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of 23 seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground 24 failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other 25 26 seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing 27 with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, 28 and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; 29 and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include 30 mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall 31 also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload 32 water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and 33 clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire 34 and geologic hazards.

(2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housingelement on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:

37 (A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including,38 but not limited to, the following:

(i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, "floodhazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that is delineated

1 as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal

2 hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal
 3 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA. The

4 identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas

5 outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood

6 hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.

7 (ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published by 8 FEMA.

9 (iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from the 10 United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from theCentral Valley Flood Protection Board.

(v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section
6161 of the Water Code that are available from the Department of
Water Resources.

(vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year
flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted
by, the Department of Water Resources.

19 (vii) Maps of levee protection zones.

20 (viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of 21 project or nonproject levees or floodwalls.

(ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps
of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to
flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly
damaged by flooding.

(x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones,
 including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.

(xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for
 flood protection, including special districts and local offices of
 emergency services.

31 (B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and 32 objectives based on the information identified pursuant to 33 subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the 34 unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:

35 (i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new 36 development.

(ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in
flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other
methods to minimize damage if new development is located in
flood hazard zones.

(iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of 1 2 essential public facilities during flooding.

(iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities 3 4 outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care 5 facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command 6 centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if 7 8 these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

9 (v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among public 10 agencies with responsibility for flood protection.

11 (C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed 12 to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant 13 to-subparagraph (B). this subdivision.

14 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 15 January 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated 16 as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state 17 responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public 18 Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard 19 severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall 20 consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, 21 General Plan Technical Advice Series" and shall also include all 22 23 of the following:

24 (A) Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limited 25 to, all of the following:

26 (i) Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department 27 of Forestry and Fire Protection.

28 (ii) Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies 29 or a reference to where the data can be found.

30 (iii) Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be 31 available from the United States Geological Survey.

32 (iv) General location and distribution of existing and planned 33 uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state 34 responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and 35 essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned 36 uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned 37

38 lands or open space designations of homeowner associations. 1 (v) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire 2 protection, including special districts and local offices of 3 emergency services.

4 (B) A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the 5 information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the 6 protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.

7 (C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry 8 out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information 9 identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) including, but not limited 10 to, all of the following:

(i) Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated withnew uses of land.

(ii) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to,
hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency
command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or
identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize
damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area
or very high fire hazard severity zone.

(iii) Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is
located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard
severity zone, including safe access for emergency response
vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire
suppression.

25 (iv) Working cooperatively with public agencies with 26 responsibility for fire protection.

(D) If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document
separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to,
a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills
commensurate goals and objectives and contains information
required pursuant to this paragraph.

32 (4) Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, 33 adopted in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 34 2000 (Public Law 106-390), on or after January 1, 2017, or, if a 35 local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall 36 37 be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county. This 38 39 review shall consider advice provided in the Office of Planning

and Research's General Plan Guidelines and shall include all of
 the following:

3 (A) (i) A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that 4 climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic 5 areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited 6 to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks 7 addressed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

8 (ii) Information that may be available from federal, state, 9 regional, and local agencies that will assist in developing the 10 vulnerability assessment and the adaptation policies and strategies 11 required pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited 12 to, all of the following:

13 (I) Information from the Internet-based internet-based Cal-Adapt 14 tool.

(II) Information from the most recent version of the CaliforniaAdaptation Planning Guide.

(III) Information from local agencies on the types of assets,
resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate
change exposures.

20 (IV) Information from local agencies on their current ability to 21 deal with the impacts of climate change.

(V) Historical data on natural events and hazards, including
locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that
are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged.

(VI) Existing and planned development in identified at-risk
areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public
facilities.

(VII) Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with
responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and
the environment, including special districts and local offices of
emergency services.

32 (B) A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and
33 objectives based on the information specified in subparagraph (A)
34 for the protection of the community.

(C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
out the goals, policies, and objectives identified pursuant to
subparagraph (B) including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(i) Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate change

39 impacts associated with new uses of land.

(ii) The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities
outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and
health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in at-risk areas.

7 (iii) The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructure 8 located in an at-risk area.

9 (iv) Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local, 10 regional, state, and federal agencies.

11 (v) The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan 12 13 shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the 14 restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when 15 developing alternatives for consideration. For the purposes of this clause, "natural infrastructure" means the preservation or 16 17 restoration of ecological systems, or utilization of engineered 18 systems that use ecological processes, to increase resiliency to 19 climate change, manage other environmental hazards, or both. 20 This may include, but is not limited to, flood plain and wetlands 21 restoration or preservation, combining levees with restored natural 22 systems to reduce flood risk, and urban tree planting to mitigate 23 high heat days.

(D) (i) If a city or county has adopted the local hazard mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains the information required pursuant to this paragraph, separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, the local hazard mitigation plan or other climate adaptation plan or document.

30 (ii) Cities or counties that have an adopted hazard mitigation 31 plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that substantially 32 complies with this section, or have substantially equivalent 33 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 34 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 35 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety 36 element the other general plan provisions, climate adaptation plan 37 or document, specifically showing how each requirement of this 38 subdivision has been met.

(5) Upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard
 mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs

first, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary 1

to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of 2 property loss and damage during wildfires. The comprehensive 3 retrofit strategy shall include, but is not limited to, all of the 4

5 following:

(A) A list of the types of retrofits needed in an area based on 6 7 fire risk.

8 (B) A process for identifying and inventorying structures in need 9 of retrofit for fire hardening. The strategy shall prioritize the identification and inventorying of residential structures in very 10 11 high fire risk areas.

12 (C) Goals and milestones for completing needed retrofit work. 13 (D) Potential funding sources and financing strategies to pay 14 for needed retrofits on public and private property.

15 (E) Once adopted, the planning agency shall submit the adopted comprehensive retrofit strategy to the Office of Planning and 16 17 Research for inclusion in the clearinghouse established pursuant to Section 71360 of the Public Resources Code. 18

19 (6) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 20 January 1, 2020, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated 21 as necessary to identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two 22 23 emergency evacuation routes.

(5)

24

25 (7) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (4); (6), the planning agency shall 26 review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each 27 28 revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, 29 but not less than once every eight years, to identify new information 30 relating to flood and fire hazards and hazards, climate adaptation 31 and resiliency strategies strategies, and retrofit updates applicable 32 to the city or county that was not available during the previous 33 revision of the safety element. 34

(6)

35 (8) Cities and counties that have flood plain management 36 ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially 37 comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent 38 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 39 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 40 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety

element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain
 ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this
 subdivision has been met.

4 (7)

5 (9) PriorBefore to the periodic review of its general plan and 6 prior to before preparing or revising its safety element, each city and county shall consult the California Geological Survey of the 7 8 Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection 9 Board, if the city or county is located within the boundaries of the 10 Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in 11 Section 8501 of the Water Code, and the Office of Emergency 12 Services for the purpose of including information known by and 13 available to the department, the agency, and the board required by 14 this subdivision.

15

(8)

(10) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently
detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for
adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's
safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in
satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

21 (h) (1) An environmental justice element, or related goals, 22 policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies 23 disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general 24 plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or 25 city and county has a disadvantaged community. The 26 environmental justice element, or related environmental justice 27 goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall 28 do all of the following:

(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or
compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means
that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution
exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the
promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes,
and physical activity.

35 (B) Identify objectives and policies to promote *civil civic* 36 engagement in the public decisionmaking process.

(C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements
and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.
(2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision

40 shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the

1 environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other 2 elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more

3 elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.

4 (3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend 5 to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action 6 prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California 7 Constitution.

8 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall 9 apply:

10 (A) "Disadvantaged communities" means an area identified by 11 the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 12 Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a 13 low-income area that is disproportionately affected by 14 environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative 15 health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

(B) "Public facilities" includes public improvements, public
services, and community amenities, as defined in subdivision (d)
of Section 66000.

(C) "Low-income area" means an area with household incomes
at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with
household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low
income by the Department of Housing and Community
Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to
Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

25 SEC. 7.2. Section 65302 of the Government Code is amended 26 to read:

65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of
development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and
text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan
proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:

31 (a) A land use element that designates the proposed general 32 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land 33 for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, 34 natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, 35 education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste 36 disposal facilities, greenways, as defined in Section 816.52 of the 37 Civil Code, and other categories of public and private uses of land. 38 The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land 39 for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land 40and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d).

The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of 1 2 population density and building intensity recommended for the 3 various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land 4 use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered 5 by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain 6 mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 7 (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use 8 element shall also do both of the following:

9 (1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber 10 production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act 11 12 of 1982 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5). 13

14 (2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness 15 activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or 16 designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other 17 18 territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated 19 military aviation routes and airspace.

20 (A) In determining the impact of new growth on military 21 readiness activities, information provided by military facilities 22 shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military 23 impacts based on information from the military and other sources. 24

(B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:

25

(i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:

26 (I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and 27 women of the military for combat.

(II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military 28 29 installation.

30 (III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and 31 sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.

32 (ii) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, 33 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under 34 the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as 35 defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 2687 of Title 36 10 of the United States Code.

37 (b) (1) A circulation element consisting of the general location 38 and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, 39 transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports,

and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the
 land use element of the plan.

3 (2) (A) Commencing January 1, 2011, upon any substantive 4 revision of the circulation element, the legislative body shall 5 modify the circulation element to plan for a balanced, multimodal 6 transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets, 7 roads, and highways for safe and convenient travel in a manner 8 that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the 9 general plan.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "users of streets, roads, and
highways" mean bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities,
motorists, movers of commercial goods, pedestrians, users of public
transportation, and seniors.

14 (c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencing15 with Section 65580).

16 (d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation, 17 development, and utilization of natural-resources, resources, including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and 18 19 other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural 20 resources. The conservation element shall consider the effect of 21 development within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use element, on natural resources located on public lands, including 22 23 military installations. That portion of the conservation element 24 including waters shall be developed in coordination with any 25 countywide water agency and with all district and city agencies, including flood management, water conservation, or groundwater 26 27 agencies that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or conserved water of any type for any purpose in the county or city 28 29 for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand 30 31 information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has 32 been submitted by the water agency to the city or county.

33 (2) The conservation element may also cover all of the34 following:

35 (A) The reclamation of land and waters.

36 (B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other37 waters.

38 (C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other 39 areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.

1 (D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, 2 beaches, and shores.

3 (E) Protection of watersheds.

4 (F) The location, quantity, and quality of the rock, sand, and 5 gravel resources.

6 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 7 January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers, 8 creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that 9 may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater 10 recharge and stormwater management.

11 (e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.5 12 (commencing with Section 65560).

(f) (1) A noise element that shall identify and appraise noise
problems in the community. The noise element shall analyze and
quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative
body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following
sources:

18 (A) Highways and freeways.

19

(B) Primary arterials and major local streets.

20 (C) Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground21 rapid transit systems.

(D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military
 airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and
 all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to
 airport operation.

26 (E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad27 classification yards.

(F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not
limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as
contributing to the community noise environment.

31 (2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and 32 stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or 33 day-night average sound level (L_{dn}). The noise contours shall be 34 prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally 35 accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources 36 identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

37 (3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing
38 a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the
39 exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

1 (4) The noise element shall include implementation measures 2 and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise 3 problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a 4 guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards. 5 (g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community 6 from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of 7 seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground 8 failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading 9 to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other 10 seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, 11 12 and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include 13 14 mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload 15 water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and 16 17 clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards. 18

(2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housing
element on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:
(A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including,
but not limited to, the following:

23 (i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, "flood 24 hazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal 25 26 hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal 27 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA. The identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas 2829 outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood 30 hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.

31 (ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published by32 FEMA.

(iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from theUnited States Army Corps of Engineers.

(iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from theCentral Valley Flood Protection Board.

37 (v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section

38 6161 of the Water Code that are available from the Department of

39 Water Resources.

(vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year
 flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted

3 by, the Department of Water Resources.

4 (vii) Maps of levee protection zones.

5 (viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of 6 project or nonproject levees or floodwalls.

7 (ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps 8 of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to 9 flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly 10 damaged by flooding.

(x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones,
 including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.

(xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for
 flood protection, including special districts and local offices of
 emergency services.

16 (B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and 17 objectives based on the information identified pursuant to 18 subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the 19 unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:

20 (i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new 21 development.

(ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in
flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other
methods to minimize damage if new development is located in
flood hazard zones.

26 (iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of 27 essential public facilities during flooding.

(iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care
facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

(v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among publicagencies with responsibility for flood protection.

36 (C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed
 37 to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant
 38 to subparagraph (B): this subdivision.

(3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or afterJanuary 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated

as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state 1 2 responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard 3 4 severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall 5 consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and 6 Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series" and shall also include all 7 8 of the following:

9 (A) Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limited 10 to, all of the following:

(i) Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Departmentof Forestry and Fire Protection.

(ii) Any historical data on wildfires available from local agenciesor a reference to where the data can be found.

15 (iii) Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be 16 available from the United States Geological Survey.

(iv) General location and distribution of existing and planned
uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state
responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and
essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned
uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures
required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned
lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.

(v) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire
 protection, including special districts and local offices of
 emergency services.

(B) A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the
information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the
protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.

30 (C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
31 out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information
32 identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) including, but not limited
33 to, all of the following:

(i) Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated withnew uses of land.

(ii) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to,
hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency
command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or
identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize

damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area
 or very high fire hazard severity zone.

(iii) Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is
located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard
severity zone, including safe access for emergency response
vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire
suppression.

8 (iv) Working cooperatively with public agencies with 9 responsibility for fire protection.

10 (D) If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document 11 separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, 12 a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills 13 commensurate goals and objectives and contains information 14 required pursuant to this paragraph.

(4) Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, 15 16 adopted in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 17 2000 (Public Law 106-390), on or after January 1, 2017, or, if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, 18 19 beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall 20be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation 21 and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county. This review shall consider advice provided in the Office of Planning 22 23 and Research's General Plan Guidelines and shall include all of 24 the following:

(A) (i) A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that
climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic
areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited
to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks
addressed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

(ii) Information that may be available from federal, state,
regional, and local agencies that will assist in developing the
vulnerability assessment and the adaptation policies and strategies
required pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited
to, all of the following:

(I) Information from the Internet-based internet-based Cal-Adapt
 tool.

37 (II) Information from the most recent version of the California38 Adaptation Planning Guide.

1 (III) Information from local agencies on the types of assets, 2 resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate

3 change exposures.

4 (IV) Information from local agencies on their current ability to 5 deal with the impacts of climate change.

6 (V) Historical data on natural events and hazards, including 7 locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that 8 are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged.

9 (VI) Existing and planned development in identified at-risk 10 areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public 11 facilities.

12 (VII) Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with 13 responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and 14 the environment, including special districts and local offices of 15 emergency services.

(B) A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and
objectives based on the information specified in subparagraph (A)
for the protection of the community.

(C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
out the goals, policies, and objectives identified pursuant to
subparagraph (B) including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate changeimpacts associated with new uses of land.

(ii) The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities
outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and
health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in at-risk areas.

(iii) The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructurelocated in an at-risk area.

(iv) Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local,regional, state, and federal agencies.

(v) The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used
in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan
shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the
restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when
developing alternatives for consideration. For the purposes of this
clause, "natural infrastructure" means the preservation or
restoration of ecological systems, or utilization of engineered

systems that use ceological processes, to increase resiliency to 1 2 elimate change, manage other environmental hazards, or both. 3 This may include, using natural ecological systems or processes 4 to reduce vulnerability to climate change related hazards, or other 5 related climate change effects, while increasing the long-term adaptive capacity of coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or 6 7 restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, 8 flood plain and wetlands restoration or preservation, combining 9 levees the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such 10 as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain 11 12 gardens, and urban tree canopies. It also includes systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable 13 pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees 14 that are combined with restored natural-systems to reduce flood 15 16 risk, and urban tree planting to mitigate high heat days. systems, 17 to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions, 18 and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

19 (D) (i) If a city or county has adopted the local hazard 20 mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that 21 fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains the 22 information required pursuant to this paragraph, separate from the 23 general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, the local hazard 24 mitigation plan or other climate adaptation plan or document.

25 (ii) Cities or counties that have an adopted hazard mitigation 26 plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that substantially 27 complies with this section, or have substantially equivalent 28 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 29 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 30 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety element the other general plan provisions, climate adaptation plan 31 32 or document, specifically showing how each requirement of this 33 subdivision has been met.

(5) Upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard
mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs
first, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary
to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of
property loss and damage during wildfires. The comprehensive
retrofit strategy shall include, but is not limited to, all of the
following:

(A) A list of the types of retrofits needed in an area based on 1 2 fire risk.

3 (B) A process for identifying and inventorying structures in need 4 of retrofit for fire hardening. The strategy shall prioritize the 5 identification and inventorying of residential structures in very 6 high fire risk areas.

7 (C) Goals and milestones for completing needed retrofit work.

8 (D) Potential funding sources and financing strategies to pay 9 for needed retrofits on public and private property.

(E) Once adopted, the planning agency shall submit the adopted
comprehensive retrofit strategy to the Office of Planning and
Research for inclusion in the clearinghouse established pursuant
to Section 71360 of the Public Resources Code.

(5)

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15 (6) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to 16 paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (4), (5), the planning agency shall review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each 17 revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, 18 19 but not less than once every eight years, to identify new information 20 relating to flood and fire hazards and hazards, climate adaptation 21 and resiliency-strategies strategies, and retrofit updates applicable 22 to the city or county that was not available during the previous 23 revision of the safety element.

(6)

25 (7) Cities and counties that have flood plain management ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially 26 comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent 27 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 28 29 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 30 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety 31 element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain 32 ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this 33 subdivision has been met.

(7)

(8) PriorBefore to the periodic review of its general plan and
prior to before preparing or revising its safety element, each city
and county shall consult the California Geological Survey of the
Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection
Board, if the city or county is located within the boundaries of the
Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in

Section 8501 of the Water Code, and the Office of Emergency
 Services for the purpose of including information known by and
 available to the department, the agency, and the board required by
 this subdivision.

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6 (9) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently 7 detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for 8 adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's 9 safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in 10 satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

(h) (1) An environmental justice element, or related goals, 11 12 policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general 13 plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or 14 15 city and county has a disadvantaged community. The 16 environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall 17 18 do all of the following:

(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or
compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means
that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution
exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the
promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes,
and physical activity.

(B) Identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagementin the public decisionmaking process.

(C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvementsand programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

(2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision
shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the
environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other
elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more
elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.

(3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend
to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action
prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California
Constitution.

(4) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shallapply:

1 (A) "Disadvantaged communities" means an area identified by 2 the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 3 Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a 4 low-income area that is disproportionately affected by 5 environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative 6 health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

7 (B) "Public facilities" includes public improvements, public
8 services, and community amenities, as defined in subdivision (d)
9 of Section 66000.

10 (C) "Low-income area" means an area with household incomes 11 at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with 12 household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low 13 income by the Department of Housing and Community 14 Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to 15 Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

16 SEC. 7.3. Section 65302 of the Government Code is amended 17 to read:

18 65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of
19 development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and
20 text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan
21 proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:

22 (a) A land use element that designates the proposed general 23 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land 24 for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, 25 natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, 26 education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste 27 disposal facilities, greenways, as defined in Section 816.52 of the 28 Civil Code, and other categories of public and private uses of land. 29 The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land 30 for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). 31 32 The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the 33 34 various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land 35 use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain 36 37 mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 38 (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use element shall also do both of the following: 39

1 (1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber 2 production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland 3 production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act 4 of 1982 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1 5 of Division 1 of Title 5).

6 (2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating 7 and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or 8 9 designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other 10 territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated 11 military aviation routes and airspace.

(A) In determining the impact of new growth on military 12 readiness activities, information provided by military facilities 13 shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military 14 impacts based on information from the military and other sources. 15 16

(B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:

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(i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:

18 (I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and women *members* of the military for combat. 19

20 (II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military 21 installation.

22 (III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and 23 sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.

24 (ii) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, 25 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under 26 the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as 27 defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 2687 of Title 28 10 of the United States Code.

29 (b) (1) A circulation element consisting of the general location 30 and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, 31 transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the 32 33 land use element of the plan.

34 (2) (A) Commencing January 1, 2011, upon any substantive 35 revision of the circulation element, the legislative body shall modify the circulation element to plan for a balanced, multimodal 36 37 transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets, 38 roads, and highways for safe and convenient travel in a manner 39 that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the 40 general plan.

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(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "users of streets, roads, and
highways" mean bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities,
motorists, movers of commercial goods, pedestrians, users of public
transportation, and seniors.

5 (c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencing 6 with Section 65580).

(d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation, 7 8 development, and utilization of natural-resources, resources, 9 including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural 10resources. The conservation element shall consider the effect of 11 12 development within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use element, on natural resources located on public lands, including 13 14 military installations. That portion of the conservation element including waters shall be developed in coordination with any 15 16 countywide water agency and with all district and city agencies. 17 including flood management, water conservation, or groundwater agencies that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or 18 conserved water of any type for any purpose in the county or city 19 20 for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the 21 discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand 22 information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has 23 been submitted by the water agency to the city or county.

24 (2) The conservation element may also cover all of the 25 following:

(A) The reclamation of land and waters.

(B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and otherwaters.

(C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and otherareas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.

31 (D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,32 beaches, and shores.

(E) Protection of watersheds.

34 (F) The location, quantity, and quality of the rock, sand, and 35 gravel resources.

36 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after
37 January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers,
38 creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that
39 may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater
40 recharge and stormwater management.

1 (e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.5 2 (commencing with Section 65560).

3 (f) (1) A noise element that shall identify and appraise noise 4 problems in the community. The noise element shall analyze and 5 quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative 6 body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following 7 sources:

(A) Highways and freeways.

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(B) Primary arterials and major local streets.

10 (C) Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground 11 rapid transit systems.

12 (D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military 13 airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and 14 all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to 15 airport operation.

16 (E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad 17 classification yards.

18 (F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not 19 limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as 20 contributing to the community noise environment.

21 (2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and 22 stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or 23 day-night average sound level (L_{dn}). The noise contours shall be 24 prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally 25 accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources 26 identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

(3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing
a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the
exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

30 (4) The noise element shall include implementation measures 31 and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise 32 problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a 33 guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards. 34 (g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community 35 from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground 36 37 failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading 38 to mudslides and landslides; subsidence; liquefaction; and other 39 seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing 40 with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code,

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and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding;
 and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include
 mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall
 also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload
 water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and
 clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire
 and geologic hazards.

8 (2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housing 9 element on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:

10 (A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including,11 but not limited to, the following:

12 (i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, "flood hazard zone" means an area subject to flooding that is delineated 13 as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal 14 hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal 15 16 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA. The 17identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas 18 outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood 19 hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.

20 (ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published by 21 FEMA.

(iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from theUnited States Army Corps of Engineers.

(iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from theCentral Valley Flood Protection Board.

(v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section
6161 of the Water Code that are available from the Department of
Water Resources.

(vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year
flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted
by, the Department of Water Resources.

(vii) Maps of levee protection zones.

(viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure ofproject or nonproject levees or floodwalls.

(ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps
of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to
flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly
damaged by flooding.

(x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones,including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.

1 (xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for 2 flood protection, including special districts and local offices of 3 emergency services.

4 (B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and 5 objectives based on the information identified pursuant to 6 subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the 7 unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:

8 (i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new 9 development.

(ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in
 flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other
 methods to minimize damage if new development is located in

13 flood hazard zones.

14 (iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of 15 essential public facilities during flooding.

(iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care
facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

(v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among public
 agencies with responsibility for flood protection.

(C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed
 to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant
 to subparagraph (B): this subdivision.

27 (3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 28 January 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated 29 as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state 30 responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public 31 Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard 32 severity zones, as defined in Section 51177. This review shall 33 consider the advice included in the Office of Planning and Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, 34 35 General Plan Technical Advice Series" and shall also include all 36 of the following:

37 (A) Information regarding fire hazards, including, but not limited

38 to, all of the following:

39 (i) Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department40 of Forestry and Fire Protection.

1 (ii) Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies 2 or a reference to where the data can be found.

3 (iii) Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be 4 available from the United States Geological Survey.

5 (iv) General location and distribution of existing and planned 6 uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones and in state 7 responsibility areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and 8 essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned 9 uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures 10 required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned 11 lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.

(v) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire
 protection, including special districts and local offices of
 emergency services.

(B) A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the
information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the
protection of the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire.
(C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry
out the goals, policies, and objectives based on the information
identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) including, but not limited
to, all of the following:

(i) Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated withnew uses of land.

(ii) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities
outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to,
hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency
command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or
identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize
damage if these facilities are located in a state responsibility area
or very high fire hazard severity zone.

(iii) Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is
located in a state responsibility area or in a very high fire hazard
severity zone, including safe access for emergency response
vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire
suppression.

36 (iv) Working cooperatively with public agencies with 37 responsibility for fire protection.

38 (D) If a city or county has adopted a fire safety plan or document
39 separate from the general plan, an attachment of, or reference to,
40 a city or county's adopted fire safety plan or document that fulfills

commensurate goals and objectives and contains information
 required pursuant to this paragraph.

(4) Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, 3 adopted in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 4 5 2000 (Public Law 106-390), on or after January 1, 2017, or, if a 6 local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall 7 8 be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation 9 and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county. This review shall consider advice provided in the Office of Planning 10and Research's General Plan Guidelines and shall include all of 11 12 the following:

(A) (i) A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that
climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic
areas at risk from climate change impacts, including, but not limited
to, an assessment of how climate change may affect the risks
addressed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

18 (ii) Information that may be available from federal, state, 19 regional, and local agencies that will assist in developing the 20 vulnerability assessment and the adaptation policies and strategies 21 required pursuant to subparagraph (B), including, but not limited 22 to, all of the following:

(I) Information from the Internet-based internet-based Cal-Adapt
 tool.

(II) Information from the most recent version of the CaliforniaAdaptation Planning Guide.

(III) Information from local agencies on the types of assets,
 resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate
 change exposures.

30 (IV) Information from local agencies on their current ability to 31 deal with the impacts of climate change.

(V) Historical data on natural events and hazards, including
locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that
are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged.

(VI) Existing and planned development in identified at-risk
areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public
facilities.

38 (VII) Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with 39 responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and

1 the environment, including special districts and local offices of 2 emergency services.

3 (B) A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and
4 objectives based on the information specified in subparagraph (A)
5 for the protection of the community.

6 (C) A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry 7 out the goals, policies, and objectives identified pursuant to 8 subparagraph (B) including, but not limited to, all of the following: 9 (i) Feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate change

10 impacts associated with new uses of land.

(ii) The location, when feasible, of new essential public facilities
outside of at-risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and
health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command
centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying
construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if
these facilities are located in at-risk areas.

(iii) The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructurelocated in an at-risk area.

(iv) Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local,regional, state, and federal agencies.

21 (v) The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used 22 in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan 23 shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or the 24 restoration of natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration. For the purposes of this 25 clause, "natural infrastructure" means the preservation or 26 restoration of ecological systems, or utilization of engineered 27 systems that use ecological processes, to increase resiliency to 28 29 elimate change, manage other environmental hazards, or both. 30 This may include, using natural ecological systems or processes to reduce vulnerability to climate change related hazards, or other 31 related climate change effects, while increasing the long-term 32 33 adaptive capacity of coastal and inland areas by perpetuating or 34 restoring ecosystem services. This includes, but is not limited to, 35 flood plain and wetlands restoration or preservation, combining 36 levees the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management 37 of any form of aquatic or terrestrial vegetated open space, such as beaches, dunes, tidal marshes, reefs, seagrass, parks, rain 38 39 gardens, and urban tree canopies. It also includes systems and 40 practices that use or mimic natural processes, such as permeable

pavements, bioswales, and other engineered systems, such as levees
 that are combined with restored natural systems to reduce flood

3 risk, and urban tree planting to mitigate high heat days. systems,

4 to provide clean water, conserve ecosystem values and functions.

5 and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

6 (D) (i) If a city or county has adopted the local hazard 7 mitigation plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that 8 fulfills commensurate goals and objectives and contains the 9 information required pursuant to this paragraph, separate from the 10 general plan, an attachment of, or reference to, the local hazard 11 mitigation plan or other climate adaptation plan or document.

12 (ii) Cities or counties that have an adopted hazard mitigation 13 plan, or other climate adaptation plan or document that substantially complies with this section, or have substantially equivalent 14 15 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 16 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 17 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety 18 element the other general plan provisions, climate adaptation plan 19 or document, specifically showing how each requirement of this 20 subdivision has been met.

(5) Upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard
mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2020, whichever occurs
first, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary
to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of
property loss and damage during wildfires. The comprehensive
retrofit strategy shall include, but is not limited to, all of the
following:

28 (A) A list of the types of retrofits needed in an area based on 29 fire risk.

30 (B) A process for identifying and inventorying structures in need
31 of retrofit for fire hardening. The strategy shall prioritize the
32 identification and inventorying of residential structures in very
33 high fire risk areas.

(C) Goals and milestones for completing needed retrofit work.
 (D) Potential funding sources and financing strategies to pay
 for needed retrofits on public and private property.

37 (E) Once adopted, the planning agency shall submit the adopted
38 comprehensive retrofit strategy to the Office of Planning and
39 Research for inclusion in the clearinghouse established pursuant

40 to Section 71360 of the Public Resources Code.

1 (6) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after 2 January 1, 2020, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated 3 as necessary to identify residential developments in any hazard 4 area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two 5 emergency evacuation routes.

6 (5)

(7) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to 7 8 paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (4), (6), the planning agency shall review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each 9 revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, 10 but not less than once every eight years, to identify new information 11 12 relating to flood and fire hazards and hazards, climate adaptation 13 and resiliency strategies strategies, and retrofit updates applicable 14 to the city or county that was not available during the previous 15 revision of the safety element.

16 (6)

17 (8) Cities and counties that have flood plain management 18 ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially 19 comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent 20 provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that 21 information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, 22 and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety 23 element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain 24 ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this 25 subdivision has been met.

26 (7)

27 (9) PriorBefore to the periodic review of its general plan and prior to before preparing or revising its safety element, each city 28 29 and county shall consult the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection 30 Board, if the city or county is located within the boundaries of the 31 32 Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in 33 Section 8501 of the Water Code, and the Office of Emergency 34 Services for the purpose of including information known by and available to the department, the agency, and the board required by 35 this subdivision. 36

37 (8)

(10) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently
 detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for
 adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's

safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in
 satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

3 (h) (1) An environmental justice element, or related goals, 4 policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies 5 disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general 6 plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or 7 city and county has a disadvantaged community. The 8 environmental justice element, or related environmental justice 9 goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, shall 10 do all of the following:

(A) Identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or
compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means
that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution
exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the
promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes,
and physical activity.

(B) Identify objectives and policies to promote *civil civic*engagement in the public decisionmaking process.

19 (C) Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements 20 and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

(2) A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision
shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the
environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other
elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more
elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018.

(3) By adding this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend
to require a city, county, or city and county to take any action
prohibited by the United States Constitution or the California
Constitution.

30 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall31 apply:

(A) "Disadvantaged communities" means an area identified by
the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to
Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a
low-income area that is disproportionately affected by
environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative
health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

(B) "Public facilities" includes public improvements, public
services, and community amenities, as defined in subdivision (d)
of Section 66000.

(C) "Low-income area" means an area with household incomes
at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with
household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low
income by the Department of Housing and Community
Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to
Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.
SEC. 7.
SEC. 8. Section 65302.11 is added to the Government Code.

8 SEC. 8. Section 65302.11 is added to the Government Code, 9 to read:

65302.11. (a) Upon each revision of the housing element on
or after January 1, 2021, each city or county that contains a very
high fire risk area shall amend the land use element of its general
plan to contain all of the following with respect to lands located
within a very high fire risk area:

(1) (A) The goals contained in the most recent Strategic Fire
Plan for California prepared by the Department of Forestry and
Fire Protection.

(B) The locations of all very high fire risk areas within the cityor county.

(C) The data and analysis described in the Office of Planning
and Research's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard
Planning–General Plan Technical Advice Series."

(D) The goals of any local hazard mitigation plan, community
wildfire protection plan, and climate adaptation plan that has been
adopted by the governing body of the city or county.

(2) Objectives and policies, based on the goals, data, and 26 analysis identified pursuant to paragraph (1), for the protection of 27 lives and property from unreasonable risk of wildfire. These 28 29 objectives and policies shall take into consideration, and be 30 consistent with, the information, goals, policies, objectives, and 31 implementation measures included in the safety element in 32 accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 65302. 33 (3) Feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the

34 goals, objectives, and policies established pursuant to this 35 subdivision.

(b) (1) After the initial amendment of the land use element
pursuant to subdivision (a), the governing body of the city or
county shall review all of the following upon each subsequent
revision of the housing element, but not less than once every eight
years:

1 (A) The implementation of the wildfire risk reduction standards, 2 as defined in Section 65012, within the jurisdiction. The governing 3 body shall make written findings, based upon substantial evidence, 4 regarding whether the city or county has implemented the wildfire 5 risk reduction standards during the preceding planning period, or 6 made adequate progress toward implementing the wildfire risk 7 reduction standards as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 8 65012.

9 (B) The designation of lands within the jurisdiction as very high 10 fire hazard severity zones pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 11 51179. The governing body shall make written findings, based 12 upon substantial evidence, supporting the determinations made in 13 accordance with that subdivision.

(2) The draft findings required under this subdivision shall be
submitted to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and
to every local agency that provides fire protection to territory in
the city or county at least 90 days prior to adoption by the
governing body.

(A) The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection shall, and
a local agency may, review the draft findings and recommend
changes to the city or county within 60 days of its receipt regarding
both of the following:

(i) Whether the city or county has implemented the wildfire risk
reduction standards during the preceding planning period, or made
adequate progress toward implementing the wildfire risk reduction
standards as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 65012.

(ii) Whether the designation of lands within the jurisdiction as
very high fire hazard severity zones is appropriate.

29 (B) (i) Prior to the adoption of its draft findings, the governing 30 body shall consider the recommendations, if any, made by the 31 State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and any local agency 32 that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county. If 33 the governing body determines not to accept all or some of the 34 recommendations, if any, made by the State Board of Forestry and 35 Fire Protection or the local agency, the governing body shall 36 communicate in writing to the State Board of Forestry and Fire 37 Protection or the local agency, its reasons for not accepting the 38 recommendations.

(ii) If the governing body proposes not to adopt the State Boardof Forestry and Fire Protection's recommendations concerning its

draft findings, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, 1 2 within 15 days of receipt of the governing body's written response, 3 may request in writing a consultation with the governing body to 4 discuss the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's recommendations and the governing body's response. The 5 consultation may be conducted in person, electronically, or 6 7 telephonically. If the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection 8 requests a consultation pursuant to this subparagraph, the governing 9 body shall not approve the draft element or draft amendment until after consulting with the State Board of Forestry and Fire 10 Protection. The consultation shall occur no later than 30 days after 11 12 the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's request.

13 (C) The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection shall notify 14 the city or county and may notify the Office of the Attorney 15 General that the city or county is in violation of state law if the 16 State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection finds that the written 17 findings do not substantially comply with this section, or that the 18 city or county has otherwise failed to substantially comply with 19 this section or with Section 65860.2.

(3) Any interested person may bring an action to compel
compliance with the requirements of this subdivision. The action
shall be brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil
Procedure.

24 <u>SEC. 8.</u>

25 SEC. 9. Section 65584 of the Government Code is amended 26 to read:

27 65584. (a) (1) For the fourth and subsequent revisions of the 28 housing element pursuant to Section 65588, the department shall 29 determine the existing and projected need for housing for each 30 region pursuant to this article. For purposes of subdivision (a) of 31 Section 65583, the share of a city or county of the regional housing need shall include that share of the housing need of persons at all 32 33 income levels within the area significantly affected by the general 34 plan of the city or county.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that cities, counties, and cities and counties should undertake all necessary actions to encourage, promote, and facilitate the development of housing to accommodate the entire regional housing need, and reasonable actions should be taken by local and regional governments to ensure that future housing production meets, at a minimum, the

regional housing need established for planning purposes. These
 actions shall include applicable reforms and incentives in Section
 65582.1.

4 (3) The Legislature finds and declares that insufficient housing 5 in job centers hinders the state's environmental quality and runs 6 counter to the state's environmental goals. In particular, when Californians seeking affordable housing are forced to drive longer 7 8 distances to work, an increased amount of greenhouse gases and 9 other pollutants is released and puts in jeopardy the achievement 10 of the state's climate goals, as established pursuant to Section 11 38566 of the Health and Safety Code, and clean air goals.

12 (b) The department, in consultation with each council of governments, shall determine each region's existing and projected 13 14 housing need pursuant to Section 65584.01 at least two years prior 15 to the scheduled revision required pursuant to Section 65588. The 16 appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, shall adopt a 17 final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the 18 19 regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county at 20 least one year prior to the scheduled revision for the region required 21 by Section 65588. The allocation plan prepared by a council of 22 governments shall be prepared pursuant to Sections 65584.04 and 23 65584.05.

24 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the due dates 25 for the determinations of the department or for the council of governments, respectively, regarding the regional housing need 26 27 may be extended by the department by not more than 60 days if the extension will enable access to more recent critical population 28 29 or housing data from a pending or recent release of the United 30 States Census Bureau or the Department of Finance. If the due 31 date for the determination of the department or the council of 32 governments is extended for this reason, the department shall extend the corresponding housing element revision deadline 33 34 pursuant to Section 65588 by not more than 60 days.

35 (d) The regional housing needs allocation plan shall further all36 of the following objectives:

(1) Increasing the housing supply and the mix of housing types,
tenure, and affordability in all cities and counties within the region
in an equitable manner, which shall result in each jurisdiction
18

receiving an allocation of units for low- and very low income
 households.

3 (2) Promoting infill development and socioeconomic equity, 4 the protection of environmental and agricultural resources, the 5 encouragement of efficient development patterns, and the 6 achievement of the region's greenhouse gas reductions targets 7 provided by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 8 65080.

9 (3) Promoting an improved intraregional relationship between 10 jobs and housing, including an improved balance between the 11 number of low-wage jobs and the number of housing units 12 affordable to low-wage workers in each jurisdiction.

(4) Allocating a lower proportion of housing need to an income
category when a jurisdiction already has a disproportionately high
share of households in that income category, as compared to the
countywide distribution of households in that category from the
most recent American Community Survey.

(5) Affirmatively furthering fair housing.

(6) Reducing development pressure within very high fire riskareas.

21 (e) For purposes of this section, "affirmatively furthering fair 22 housing" means taking meaningful actions, in addition to 23 combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation 24 and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict 25 access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking 26 meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant 27 disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing 28 29 segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living 30 patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas 31 of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining 32 compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.

33 (f) For purposes of this section, "household income levels" are
34 as determined by the department as of the most recent American
35 Community Survey pursuant to the following code sections:

(1) Very low incomes, as defined by Section 50105 of the Health
and Safety Code.

38 (2) Lower incomes, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health39 and Safety Code.

1 (3) Moderate incomes, as defined by Section 50093 of the Health 2 and Safety Code.

3 (4) Above moderate incomes are those exceeding the
4 moderate-income level of Section 50093 of the Health and Safety
5 Code.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, determinations
made by the department, a council of governments, or a city or
county pursuant to this section or Section 65584.01, 65584.02,
65584.03, 65584.04, 65584.05, 65584.06, 65584.07, or 65584.08
are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act
(Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
Resources Code).

13 <u>SEC. 9.</u>

14 SEC. 10. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is amended 15 to read:

16 65584.04. (a) At least two years prior to a scheduled revision 17 required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation 18 19 with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the 20existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, 21 and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, 22 where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall 23 further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

(b) (1) No more than six months prior to the development of a
proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected
housing need, each council of governments shall survey each of
its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum, information
regarding the factors listed in subdivision (e) that will allow the
development of a methodology based upon the factors established
in subdivision (e).

31 (2) With respect to the objective in paragraph (5) of subdivision 32 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile 33 information that will allow the development of a methodology 34 based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as 35 available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 36 or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county 37 or the department that covers communities within the area served 38 by the council of governments, and in housing elements adopted 39 pursuant to this article by cities and counties within the area served 40 by the council of governments.

(3) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the 1 2 information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout 3 the region and utilize readily available data to the extent possible. 4 (4) The information provided by a local government pursuant 5 to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council 6 of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source 7 information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section. 8 The survey shall state that none of the information received may 9 be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01. 10

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

(c) The council of governments shall electronically report the 16 results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions 17 compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report 18 19 shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed 20 by cities and counties within the area served by the council of 21 governments, including common themes and effective strategies 22 around avoiding the displacement of lower-income households. 23 The council of governments shall also identify significant barriers 24 to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the regional level and 25 may recommend strategies or actions to overcome those barriers. A council of governments or metropolitan planning organization, 26 27 as appropriate, may use this information for any other purpose, including publication within a regional transportation plan adopted 28 29 pursuant to Section 65080 or to inform the land use assumptions 30 that are applied in the development of a regional transportation 31 plan.

32 (d) Public participation and access shall be required in the 33 development of the methodology and in the process of drafting 34 and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. 35 Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and 36 councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the 37 38 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 39 12955. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant 40 underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how

information about local government conditions gathered pursuant 1 2 to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed 3 methodology, how each of the factors listed in subdivision (e) is 4 incorporated into the methodology, and how the proposed 5 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (e) of Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any 6 7 subregions, and members of the public who have made a written 8 or electronic request for the proposed methodology and published on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, internet 9 website. The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 10applicable, shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive oral 11 12 and written comments on the proposed methodology.

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

18 (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and 19 housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on 20 readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the 21 jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction 22 are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based 23 on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected 24 household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction 25 during the planning period.

26 (2) The opportunities and constraints to development of27 additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of28 the following:

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

(B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized land, and opportunities for infill development and increased residential densities. The council of governments may not limit its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions

of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 1 2 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 3 4 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal 5 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of 6 Water Resources has determined that the flood management infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid 7 8 the risk of flooding.

9 (C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under 10 existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect 11 open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources 12 on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for 13 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 14 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 15 that prohibits or restricts conversion to nonagricultural uses.

16 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 17 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated and 18 land within an unincorporated area zoned or designated for 19 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 20 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 21 that prohibits or restricts its conversion to nonagricultural uses.

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

(4) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct
growth toward incorporated areas of the county and land within
an unincorporated area zoned or designated for agricultural
protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure
that was approved by the voters of the jurisdiction that prohibits
or restricts conversion to nonagricultural uses.

(5) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments,
as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583,
that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment,
subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(6) The percentage of existing households at each of the income
levels listed in subdivision (f) of Section 65584 that are paying
more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in
rent.

40 (7) The rate of overcrowding.

1 (8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

2 (9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a private
3 university or a campus of the California State University or the
4 University of California within any member jurisdiction.

5 (10) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was 6 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency 7 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of 8 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately 9 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that 10 have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

(11) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets providedby the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.

13 (12) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on 14 or after July 1, 2022, the amount of land in each member 15 jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area, by allocating a lower proportion of housing to a jurisdiction if it is likely that 16 17 the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a 18 very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to Section 65583 19 in order to meet its housing need allocation. In determining whether 20it is likely the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands 21 within a very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to 22 Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation, the 23 council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall 24 consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the following: 25 (A) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) within the jurisdiction that is located with a very 26 27 high fire risk area.

(B) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located
on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing
element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area.

(C) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk
reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations
of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would
effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that
are otherwise suitable for development.

36 (D) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the
37 jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining
38 regional housing need.

39 (13) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments,40 that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section

1 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which

2 of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The

3 council of governments may include additional factors unrelated

4 to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 5 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the 6 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied 7 equally across all household income levels as described in 8 subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments 9 makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant 10 health and safety conditions.

(f) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 11 12 applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors 13 described in subdivision (e) was incorporated into the methodology 14 and how the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include 15 numerical weighting. This information and any other supporting 16 materials used in determining the methodology, shall be posted 17 on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, internet 18 19 website.

(g) The following criteria shall not be a justification for a
 determination or a reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional
 housing need:

(1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard
 of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of
 residential building permits issued by a city or county.

(2) Prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from
the previous regional housing need allocation, as determined by
each jurisdiction's annual production report submitted pursuant
to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

(3) Stable population numbers in a city or county from theprevious regional housing needs cycle.

33 (h) Following the conclusion of the public comment period 34 described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation 35 methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, 36 as a result of comments received during the public comment period, 37 38 and as a result of consultation with the department, each council 39 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish a draft allocation methodology on its internet website and submit 40

the draft allocation methodology, along with the information
 required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the department.

3 (i) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft 4 allocation methodology and report its written findings to the 5 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In 6 its written findings the department shall determine whether the 7 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of 8 Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology 9 is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council 10 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take 11 one of the following actions:

(1) Revise the methodology to further the objectives listed in
subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and adopt a final regional, or
subregional, housing need allocation methodology.

(2) Adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation
methodology without revisions and include within its resolution
of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why
the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes that
the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d)
of Section 65584 despite the findings of the department.

(j) If the department's findings are not available within the time
limits set by subdivision (i), the council of governments, or delegate
subregion, may act without them.

24 (k) Upon either action pursuant to subdivision (i), the council 25 of governments, or delegate subregion, shall provide notice of the 26 adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions within the region, 27 or delegate subregion, as applicable, and to the department, and 28 shall publish the adopted allocation methodology, along with its 29 resolution and any adopted written findings, on its internet website. 30 (1) The department may, within 90 days, review the adopted 31 methodology and report its findings to the council of governments, 32 or delegate subregion.

(m) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning
be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.
To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing
units within the region consistent with the development pattern
included in the sustainable communities strategy.

(2) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total regional
housing need, by income category, as determined under Section
65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region

receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income
 households.

3 (3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation 4 plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the 5 sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation 6 plan and furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 7 65584.

8 SEC. 10.1. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is 9 amended to read:

10 65584.04. (a) At least two years prior to before a scheduled revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, 11 12 or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the 13 14 existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, 15 and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall 16 17 further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.

(b) (1) No more than six months prior to before the development
of a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and
projected housing need, each council of governments shall survey
each of its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum,
information regarding the factors listed in subdivision (e) that will
allow the development of a methodology based upon the factors
established in subdivision (e).

25 (2) With respect to the objective in paragraph (5) of subdivision 26 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile 27 information that will allow the development of a methodology based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as 28 29 available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 30 or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county 31 or the department that covers communities within the area served 32 by the council of governments, and in housing elements adopted 33 pursuant to this article by cities and counties within the area served 34 by the council of governments.

(3) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the
information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout
the region and utilize readily available data to the extent possible.
(4) The information provided by a local government pursuant
to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council
of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source

1 information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section.

2 The survey shall state that none of the information received may
3 be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established
4 for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01.

5 (5) If the council of governments fails to conduct a survey 6 pursuant to this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county may 7 submit information related to the items listed in subdivision (e) 8 prior to before the public comment period provided for in 9 subdivision (d).

10 (c) The council of governments shall electronically report the results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions 11 12 compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed 13 by cities and counties within the area served by the council of 14 15 governments, including common themes and effective strategies 16 around avoiding the displacement of lower-income lower income 17 households. The council of governments shall also identify significant barriers to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the 18 regional level and may recommend strategies or actions to 19 20overcome those barriers. A council of governments or metropolitan 21 planning organization, as appropriate, may use this information for any other purpose, including publication within a regional 22 23 transportation plan adopted pursuant to Section 65080 or to inform 24 the land use assumptions that are applied in the development of a 25 regional transportation plan.

26 (d) Public participation and access shall be required in the 27 development of the methodology and in the process of drafting 28and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. 29 Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and 30 councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to 31 achieve public participation of all economic segments of the 32 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 33 12955. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant 34 underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how 35 information about local government conditions gathered pursuant 36 to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed 37 methodology, how each of the factors listed in subdivision (e) is incorporated into the methodology, and how the proposed 38 39 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (e) of 40 Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any

1 subregions, and members of the public who have made a written

or electronic request for the proposed methodology and published
 on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, Internet

on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, Internet
 Web site. internet website. The council of governments, or delegate

subregion, as applicable, shall conduct at least one public hearing
to receive oral and written comments on the proposed methodology.

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

12 (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on 13 14 readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the 15 jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based 16 17 on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction 18 19 during the planning period.

20 (2) The opportunities and constraints to development of 21 additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of 22 the following:

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

29 (B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or 30 for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized 31 land, and opportunities for infill development and increased 32 residential densities. The council of governments may not limit 33 its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban 34 development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions 35 of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 36 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and 37 land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 38 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal 39 Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of 40 Water Resources has determined that the flood management

infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid
 the risk of flooding.

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(C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under 3 existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect 4 5 open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for 6 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 7 8 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 9 that prohibits or restricts conversion to non-agricultural 10 nonagricultural uses.

11 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 12 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated *area* 13 and land within an unincorporated area zoned or designated for 14 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 15 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 16 that prohibits or restricts its conversion to<u>non-agricultural</u> 17 *nonagricultural* uses.

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

(4) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct
growth toward incorporated areas of the county and land within
an unincorporated area zoned or designated for agricultural
protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure
that was approved by the voters of the jurisdiction that prohibits
or restricts conversion to non-agricultural nonagricultural uses.

(5) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments,
as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583,
that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment,
subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(6) The percentage of existing households at each of the income
levels listed in subdivision (c) (f) of Section 65584 that are paying
more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in
rent.

(7) The rate of overcrowding.

36 37

(8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

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

1 (10) The housing needs of individuals and families experiencing 2 homelessness. If a council of governments has surveyed each of its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivision (b) on or before 3 4 January 1, 2020, this paragraph shall apply only to the 5 development of methodologies for the seventh and subsequent 6 revisions of the housing element.

(10)

7

8 (11) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was 9 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency 10 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of 11 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately 12 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. 13 14

(11)

15 (12) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets provided 16 by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.

(13) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on 17 or after July 1, 2022, the amount of land in each member 18 19 jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area, by allocating 20 a lower proportion of housing to a jurisdiction if it is likely that 21 the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a 22 very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation. In determining 23 24 whether it is likely the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant 25 to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation, the 26 27 council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall 28 consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the following: 29 (A) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of 30 paragraph (2) within the jurisdiction that is located with a very 31 high fire risk area.

32 (B) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located 33 on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing 34 element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area. 35 (C) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations 36 37 of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would 38 effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that are otherwise suitable for development. 39

1 (D) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the 2 jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining 3 regional housing need.

(12)

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5 (14) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments, 6 that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 7 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which 8 of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The council of governments may include additional factors unrelated 9 to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 10 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the 11 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied 12 equally across all household income levels as described in 13 subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments 14 15 makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant health and safety conditions. 16

(f) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 17 applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors 18 19 described in subdivision (e) was incorporated into the methodology 20 and how the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include 21 22 numerical weighting. This information information, and any other 23 supporting materials used in determining the methodology, shall 24 be posted on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, 25 Internet Web site. internet website.

(g) The following criteria shall not be a justification for a
determination or a reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional
housing need:

(1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard
of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of
residential building permits issued by a city or county.

(2) Prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from
the previous regional housing need allocation, as determined by
each jurisdiction's annual production report submitted pursuant
to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

37 (3) Stable population numbers in a city or county from the38 previous regional housing needs cycle.

39 (h) Following the conclusion of the public comment period 40 described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation

1 methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate

2 by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable,

3 as a result of comments received during the public comment period,

4 and as a result of consultation with the department, each council5 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish

6 a draft allocation methodology on its Internet Web site internet

website and submit the draft allocation methodology, along with
the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the
department.

10 (i) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft 11 allocation methodology and report its written findings to the 12 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In 13 its written findings the department shall determine whether the 14 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of 15 Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology 16 is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council 17 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take 18 one of the following actions:

(1) Revise the methodology to further the objectives listed in
subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and adopt a final regional, or
subregional, housing need allocation methodology.

(2) Adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation
methodology without revisions and include within its resolution
of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why
the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes that
the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d)
of Section 65584 despite the findings of the department.

(j) If the department's findings are not available within the time
limits set by subdivision (i), the council of governments, or delegate
subregion, may act without them.

(k) Upon either action pursuant to subdivision (i), the council
of governments, or delegate subregion, shall provide notice of the
adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions within the region,
or delegate subregion, as applicable, and to the department, and
shall publish the adopted allocation methodology, along with its
resolution and any adopted written findings, on its Internet Web
site. internet website.

(*l*) The department may, within 90 days, review the adopted
methodology and report its findings to the council of governments,
or delegate subregion.

1 (m) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning 2 be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.

2 be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.3 To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing

4 units within the region consistent with the development pattern

5 included in the sustainable communities strategy.

6 (2) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total regional 7 housing need, by income category, as determined under Section 8 65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region 9 receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income 10 households.

(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation
plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the
sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation
plan and furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section
65584.

16 SEC. 10.2. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is 17 amended to read:

18 65584.04. (a) At least two years-prior to before a scheduled 19 revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, 20 or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation 21 with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the 22 existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, 23 and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, 24 where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584. 25

(b) (1) No more than six months prior to *before* the development of a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected housing need, each council of governments shall survey each of its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum, information regarding the factors listed in subdivision (e) that will allow the development of a methodology based upon the factors established in subdivision (e).

33 (2) With respect to the objective in paragraph (5) of subdivision 34 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile 35 information that will allow the development of a methodology 36 based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as 37 available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 38 or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county 39 or the department that covers communities within the area served 40 by the council of governments, and in housing elements adopted

pursuant to this article by cities and counties within the area served
 by the council of governments.

3 (3) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the 4 information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout 5 the region and-utilize *use* readily available data to the extent 6 possible.

(4) The information provided by a local government pursuant
to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council
of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source
information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section.
The survey shall state that none of the information received may
be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established
for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01.

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

19 (c) The council of governments shall electronically report the 20 results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report 21 22 shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed 23 by cities and counties within the area served by the council of 24 governments, including common themes and effective strategies 25 around avoiding the displacement of lower-income households. 26 The council of governments shall also identify significant barriers 27 to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the regional level and 28 may recommend strategies or actions to overcome those barriers. 29 A council of governments or metropolitan planning organization, 30 as appropriate, may use this information for any other purpose, 31 including publication within a regional transportation plan adopted 32 pursuant to Section 65080 or to inform the land use assumptions 33 that are applied in the development of a regional transportation 34 plan.

(d) Public participation and access shall be required in the
development of the methodology and in the process of drafting
and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs.
Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and
councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to
achieve public participation of all economic segments of the

1 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 12955. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant 2 3 underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how 4 information about local government conditions gathered pursuant to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed 5 methodology, how each of the factors listed in subdivision (e) is 6 7 incorporated into the methodology, and how the proposed 8 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision-(e) (d) 9 of Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any 10 subregions, and members of the public who have made a written 11 or electronic request for the proposed methodology and published 12 on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, Internet 13 Web site. internet website. The council of governments, or delegate 14 subregion, as applicable, shall conduct at least one public hearing 15 to receive oral and written comments on the proposed methodology. 16 (e) To the extent that sufficient data is available from local 17 governments pursuant to subdivision (b) or other sources, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall 18 19 include the following factors to develop the methodology that

20 allocates regional housing needs:

21 (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and 22 housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on 23 readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the 24 jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction 25 are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based 26 on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected 27 household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction 28 during the planning period.

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

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

(B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or
for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized
land, and opportunities for infill development and increased

residential densities. The council of governments may not limit 1 its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban 2 3 development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 4 5 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 6 7 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal Emergency Management Agency-(FEMA) or the Department of 8 Water Resources has determined that the flood management 9 infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid 10 the risk of flooding. 11

12 (C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect 13 open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources 14 on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for 15 16 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 17 18 that prohibits or restricts conversion to non-agricultural 19 nonagricultural uses.

20 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 21 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated and 22 land within an unincorporated area zoned or designated for 23 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 24 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 25 that prohibits or restricts its conversion to <u>non-agricultural</u> 26 *nonagricultural* uses.

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

(4) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct
growth toward incorporated areas of the county and land within
an unincorporated area zoned or designated for agricultural
protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure
that was approved by the voters of the jurisdiction that prohibits
or restricts conversion to non-agricultural nonagricultural uses.

(5) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments,
as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583,
that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment,
subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(6) The percentage of existing households at each of the income
 levels listed in subdivision-(e) (f) of Section 65584 that are paying
 more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in
 rent.

(7) The rate of overcrowding.

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(8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

7 (9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a private 8 university or a campus of the California State University or the 9 University of California within any member jurisdiction.

(10) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was
declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency
Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of
Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately
preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that
have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

(11) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets providedby the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.

(12) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on 18 or after July 1, 2022, the amount of land in each member 19 20 jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area. area, by 21 allocating a lower proportion of housing to a jurisdiction if it is likely that the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands 22 23 within a very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to 24 Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation. In 25 determining whether it is likely the jurisdiction would otherwise 26 need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate 27 sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need 28 allocation, the council of governments, or delegate subregion as 29 applicable, shall consider factors that include, but are not limited 30 to, the following:

(A) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of
paragraph (2) within the jurisdiction that is located with a very
high fire risk area.

(B) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located
on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing
element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area.
(C) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk
reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations
of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would

effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that
 are otherwise suitable for development.

3 (D) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the 4 jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining 5 regional housing need.

6 (12)

7 (13) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments, 8 that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 9 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The 10 council of governments may include additional factors unrelated 11 to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 12 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the 13 14 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied 15 equally across all household income levels as described in 16 subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments 17 makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant health and safety conditions. 18

19 (f) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as 20 applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors 21 described in subdivision (e) was incorporated into the methodology and how the methodology furthers the objectives listed in 22 23 subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include 24 numerical weighting. This information and any other supporting 25 materials used in determining the methodology, shall be posted 26 on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, Internet 27 Web site. internet website.

(g) The following criteria shall not be a justification for a
determination or a reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional
housing need:

(1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard
of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of
residential building permits issued by a city or county.

(2) Prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from
the previous regional housing need allocation, as determined by
each jurisdiction's annual production report submitted pursuant
to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

(3) Stable population numbers in a city or county from theprevious regional housing needs cycle.

(h) Following the conclusion of the public comment period 1 2 described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation 3 methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate 4 by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, 5 as a result of comments received during the public comment period, and as a result of consultation with the department, each council 6 7 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish 8 a draft allocation methodology on its Internet Web site internet 9 website and submit the draft allocation methodology, along with 10 the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the 11 department.

12 (i) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft allocation methodology and report its written findings to the 13 14 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In 15 its written findings the department shall determine whether if the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of 16 Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology 17 18 is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council 19 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take 20one of the following actions:

(1) Revise the methodology to further the objectives listed in
subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and adopt a final regional, or
subregional, housing need allocation methodology.

(2) Adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation
methodology without revisions and include within its resolution
of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why
the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes that
the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d)
of Section 65584 despite the findings of the department.

(j) If the department's findings are not available within the time
limits set by subdivision (i), the council of governments, or delegate
subregion, may act without them.

(k) Upon either action pursuant to subdivision (i), the council
of governments, or delegate subregion, shall provide notice of the
adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions within the region,
or delegate subregion, as applicable, and to the department, and
shall publish the adopted allocation methodology, along with its
resolution and any adopted written findings, on its-Internet Web
site, internet website.

1 (*l*) The department may, within 90 days, review the adopted 2 methodology and report its findings to the council of governments,

3 or delegate subregion.

(m) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning
be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.
To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing
units within the region consistent with the development pattern
included in the sustainable communities strategy.

9 (2) The final allocation plan shall ensure that the total regional 10 housing need, by income category, as determined under Section 11 65584, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region 12 receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income 13 households.

(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation
plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the
sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation
plan and furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section
65584.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subdivision, the
resolution approving the final housing need allocation plan for
the San Diego Association of Governments' sixth revision shall
use the sustainable communities strategy in the regional
transportation plan adopted by the San Diego Association of
Governments on October 9, 2015, to demonstrate the consistency
determinations required in paragraphs (1) and (3).

26 SEC. 10.3. Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is 27 amended to read:

28 65584.04. (a) At least two years-prior to before a scheduled 29 revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation 30 with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the 31 32 existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, 33 and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall 34 further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584. 35

(b) (1) No more than six months prior to before the development
of a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and
projected housing need, each council of governments shall survey
each of its member jurisdictions to request, at a minimum,
information regarding the factors listed in subdivision (e) that will

allow the development of a methodology based upon the factors
 established in subdivision (e).

(2) With respect to the objective in paragraph (5) of subdivision 3 4 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile 5 information that will allow the development of a methodology 6 based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as 7 available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 8 or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county 9 or the department that covers communities within the area served 10 by the council of governments, and in housing elements adopted 11 pursuant to this article by cities and counties within the area served 12 by the council of governments.

(3) The council of governments shall seek to obtain the
information in a manner and format that is comparable throughout
the region and <u>utilize</u> use readily available data to the extent
possible.

(4) The information provided by a local government pursuant
to this section shall be used, to the extent possible, by the council
of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, as source
information for the methodology developed pursuant to this section.
The survey shall state that none of the information received may
be used as a basis for reducing the total housing need established
for the region pursuant to Section 65584.01.

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

29 (c) The council of governments shall electronically report the 30 results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions 31 compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report 32 shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed 33 by cities and counties within the area served by the council of 34 governments, including common themes and effective strategies 35 around avoiding the displacement of lower-income lower income 36 households. The council of governments shall also identify 37 significant barriers to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the 38 regional level and may recommend strategies or actions to 39 overcome those barriers. A council of governments or metropolitan 40planning organization, as appropriate, may use this information

1 for any other purpose, including publication within a regional

transportation plan adopted pursuant to Section 65080 or to inform
the land use assumptions that are applied in the development of a

4 regional transportation plan.

5 (d) Public participation and access shall be required in the 6 development of the methodology and in the process of drafting and adoption of the allocation of the regional housing needs. 7 8 Participation by organizations other than local jurisdictions and councils of governments shall be solicited in a diligent effort to 9 achieve public participation of all economic segments of the 10 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 11 12 12955. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant 13 underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how 14 information about local government conditions gathered pursuant to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed 15 methodology, how each of the factors listed in subdivision (e) is 16 17 incorporated into the methodology, and how the proposed 18 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (e) (d) 19 of Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any 20 subregions, and members of the public who have made a written 21 or electronic request for the proposed methodology and published on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, Internet 22 23 Web site. internet website. The council of governments, or delegate 24 subregion, as applicable, shall conduct at least one public hearing 25 to receive oral and written comments on the proposed methodology. (e) To the extent that sufficient data is available from local 26 27 governments pursuant to subdivision (b) or other sources, each

27 governments pursuant to subdivision (b) of other sources, each
28 council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall
29 include the following factors to develop the methodology that
30 allocates regional housing needs:

(1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and 31 32 housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on 33 readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the 34 jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction 35 are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected 36 household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction 37 38 during the planning period.

1 (2) The opportunities and constraints to development of 2 additional housing in each member jurisdiction, including all of 3 the following:

4 (A) Lack of capacity for sewer or water service due to federal 5 or state laws, regulations or regulatory actions, or supply and 6 distribution decisions made by a sewer or water service provider 7 other than the local jurisdiction that preclude the jurisdiction from 8 providing necessary infrastructure for additional development 9 during the planning period.

10 (B) The availability of land suitable for urban development or for conversion to residential use, the availability of underutilized 11 12 land, and opportunities for infill development and increased residential densities. The council of governments may not limit 13 14 its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban 15 development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions of a locality, but shall consider the potential for increased 16 17 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and 18 land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable 19 for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal 20 Emergency Management Agency-(FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources has determined that the flood management 21 22 infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid 23 the risk of flooding.

24 (C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect 25 26 open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources 27 on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 28 29 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 30 that prohibits or restricts conversion to non-agricultural 31 nonagricultural uses.

32 (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as 33 defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated *area* 34 and land within an unincorporated area zoned or designated for 35 agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local 36 ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction 37 that prohibits or restricts its conversion to<u>non-agricultural</u> 38 *nonagricultural* uses.

39 (3) The distribution of household growth assumed for purposes40 of a comparable period of regional transportation plans and

opportunities to maximize the use of public transportation and 1 2 existing transportation infrastructure.

3 (4) Agreements between a county and cities in a county to direct 4 growth toward incorporated areas of the county and land within 5 an unincorporated area zoned or designated for agricultural 6 protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure 7 that was approved by the voters of the jurisdiction that prohibits 8 or restricts conversion to non-agricultural nonagricultural uses.

9 (5) The loss of units contained in assisted housing developments. as defined in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. 10that changed to non-low-income use through mortgage prepayment, 11 12 subsidy contract expirations, or termination of use restrictions.

(6) The percentage of existing households at each of the income 13 levels listed in subdivision (e) (f) of Section 65584 that are paying 14 15 more than 30 percent and more than 50 percent of their income in 16 rent.

(7) The rate of overcrowding.

(8) The housing needs of farmworkers.

19 (9) The housing needs generated by the presence of a private 20 university or a campus of the California State University or the 21 University of California within any member jurisdiction.

22 (10) The housing needs of individuals and families experiencing 23 homelessness. If a council of governments has surveyed each of 24 its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivision (b) on or before 25 January 1, 2020, this paragraph shall apply only to the development of methodologies for the seventh and subsequent 26 27 revisions of the housing element. 28

(10)

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29 (11) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was 30 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency 31 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of 32 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately 33 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that 34 have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

35 (11)

36 (12) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets provided 37 by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.

38 (13) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on 39 or after July 1, 2022, the amount of land in each member 40 jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area, by allocating

a lower proportion of housing to a jurisdiction if it is likely that 1 2 the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a 3 very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation. In determining 4 5 whether it is likely the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant 6 7 to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need allocation, the 8 council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the following: 9 10 (A) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of

11 paragraph (2) within the jurisdiction that is located with a very
 12 high fire risk area.

13 (B) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located 14 on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing 15 element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area. (C) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk 16 reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations 17 of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would 18 19 effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that 20 are otherwise suitable for development.

21 (D) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the 22 jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining 23 regional housing need.

(12)

24

25 (14) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments, 26 that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 27 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which 28 of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The 29 council of governments may include additional factors unrelated 30 to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 31 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the 32 objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied 33 equally across all household income levels as described in 34 subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments 35 makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant health and safety conditions. 36

(f) The council of governments, or delegate subregion, as
applicable, shall explain in writing how each of the factors
described in subdivision (e) was incorporated into the methodology
and how the methodology furthers the objectives listed in

1 subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include

2 numerical weighting. This information information, and any other

3 supporting materials used in determining the methodology, shall

4 be posted on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's,

5 Internet Web site: internet website.

6 (g) The following criteria shall not be a justification for a 7 determination or a reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional 8 housing need:

9 (1) Any ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure, or standard 10 of a city or county that directly or indirectly limits the number of 11 residential building permits issued by a city or county.

(2) Prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from
the previous regional housing need allocation, as determined by
each jurisdiction's annual production report submitted pursuant
to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
65400.

(3) Stable population numbers in a city or county from theprevious regional housing needs cycle.

19 (h) Following the conclusion of the public comment period 20 described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation 21 methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate 22 by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, 23 as a result of comments received during the public comment period, 24 and as a result of consultation with the department, each council 25 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish a draft allocation methodology on its-Internet Web site internet 26 27 website and submit the draft allocation methodology, along with 28the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the 29 department.

30 (i) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft 31 allocation methodology and report its written findings to the 32 council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In 33 its written findings the department shall determine whether if the 34 methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of 35 Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology 36 is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council 37 of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take 38 one of the following actions:

1 (1) Revise the methodology to further the objectives listed in 2 subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and adopt a final regional, or 3 subregional, housing need allocation methodology.

-- 95 ---

4 (2) Adopt the regional, or subregional, housing need allocation
5 methodology without revisions and include within its resolution
6 of adoption findings, supported by substantial evidence, as to why
7 the council of governments, or delegate subregion, believes that
8 the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d)
9 of Section 65584 despite the findings of the department.

(j) If the department's findings are not available within the time
limits set by subdivision (i), the council of governments, or delegate
subregion, may act without them.

(k) Upon either action pursuant to subdivision (i), the council
of governments, or delegate subregion, shall provide notice of the
adoption of the methodology to the jurisdictions within the region,
or delegate subregion, as applicable, and to the department, and
shall publish the adopted allocation methodology, along with its
resolution and any adopted written findings, on its Internet Web
site. internet website.

(*l*) The department may, within 90 days, review the adopted
methodology and report its findings to the council of governments,
or delegate subregion.

(m) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that housing planning
be coordinated and integrated with the regional transportation plan.
To achieve this goal, the allocation plan shall allocate housing
units within the region consistent with the development pattern
included in the sustainable communities strategy.

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

(3) The resolution approving the final housing need allocation
plan shall demonstrate that the plan is consistent with the
sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation
plan and furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section
65584.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subdivision, the
resolution approving the final housing need allocation plan for
the San Diego Association of Governments' sixth revision shall

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use the sustainable communities strategy in the regional
 transportation plan adopted by the San Diego Association of
 Governments on October 9, 2015, to demonstrate the consistency
 determinations required in paragraphs (1) and (3).

SEC. 10.

6 SEC. 11. Section 65584.06 of the Government Code is amended 7 to read:

8 65584.06. (a) For cities and counties without a council of 9 governments, the department shall determine and distribute the existing and projected housing need, in accordance with Section 10 65584 and this section. If the department determines that a county 11 12 or counties, supported by a resolution adopted by the board or 13 boards of supervisors, and a majority of cities within the county 14 or counties representing a majority of the population of the county or counties, possess the capability and resources and has agreed 15 16 to accept the responsibility, with respect to its jurisdiction, for the 17 distribution of the regional housing need, the department shall 18 delegate this responsibility to the cities and county or counties.

19 (b) The distribution of regional housing need shall, based upon 20 available data and in consultation with the cities and counties, take 21 into consideration market demand for housing, the distribution of 22 household growth within the county assumed in the regional 23 transportation plan where applicable, employment opportunities 24 and commuting patterns, the availability of suitable sites and public 25 facilities, agreements between a county and cities in a county to 26 direct growth toward incorporated areas of the county, or other 27 considerations as may be requested by the affected cities or 28 counties and agreed to by the department. As part of the allocation 29 of the regional housing need, the department shall provide each 30 city and county with data describing the assumptions and 31 methodology used in calculating its share of the regional housing 32 need. Consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for 33 urban development is not limited to existing zoning ordinances 34 and land use restrictions of a locality, but shall include 35 consideration of the potential for increased residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The 36 37 determination of available land suitable for urban development 38 may exclude lands where the Federal Emergency Management 39 Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources has

determined that the flood management infrastructure designed to
 protect that land is not adequate to avoid the risk of flooding.

3 (c) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on or 4 after July 1, 2022, the distribution of regional housing need 5 pursuant to this section shall also take into consideration the 6 amount of land in each city and each county that is within a very 7 high fire risk area, by allocating a lower proportion of housing to 8 a jurisdiction if it is likely that the jurisdiction would otherwise 9 need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate 10sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need 11 allocation. In determining whether it is likely the jurisdiction would 12 otherwise need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area 13 as adequate sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its 14 housing need allocation, the department shall consider factors that 15 include, but are not limited to, the following:

16 (1) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of 17 paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 65584.04 within the 18 jurisdiction that is located with a very high fire risk area.

(2) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located
on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing
element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area.

(3) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk
reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations
of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would
effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that
are otherwise suitable for development.

(4) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the
jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining
regional housing need.

30 (d) Within 90 days following the department's determination 31 of a draft distribution of the regional housing need to the cities and 32 the county, a city or county may propose to revise the determination 33 of its share of the regional housing need in accordance with criteria 34 set forth in the draft distribution. The proposed revised share shall 35 be based upon comparable data available for all affected 36 jurisdictions, and accepted planning methodology, and shall be 37 supported by adequate documentation.

(e) (1) Within 60 days after the end of the 90-day time period
for the revision by the cities or county, the department shall accept
the proposed revision, modify its earlier determination, or indicate

why the proposed revision is inconsistent with the regional housing
 need.

3 (2) If the department does not accept the proposed revision, 4 then, within 30 days, the city or county may request a public 5 hearing to review the determination.

6 (3) The city or county shall be notified within 30 days by 7 certified mail, return receipt requested, of at least one public 8 hearing regarding the determination.

9 (4) The date of the hearing shall be at least 10 but not more than 10 15 days from the date of the notification.

(5) Before making its final determination, the department shall
consider all comments received and shall include a written response
to each request for revision received from a city or county.

14 (f) If the department accepts the proposed revision or modifies its earlier determination, the city or county shall use that share. If 15 16 the department grants a revised allocation pursuant to subdivision 17(d), the department shall ensure that the total regional housing 18 need is maintained. The department's final determination shall be 19 in writing and shall include information explaining how its action 20is consistent with this section. If the department indicates that the 21 proposed revision is inconsistent with the regional housing need, 22 the city or county shall use the share that was originally determined 23 by the department. The department, within its final determination, 24 may adjust the allocation of a city or county that was not the subject 25 of a request for revision of the draft distribution.

26 (g) The department shall issue a final regional housing need 27 allocation for all cities and counties within 45 days of the 28 completion of the local review period.

(h) Statutory changes enacted after the date the department
issued a final determination pursuant to this section shall not be a
basis for a revision of the final determination.

32 SEC. 11.5. Section 65584.06 of the Government Code is 33 amended to read:

65584.06. (a) For cities and counties without a council of governments, the department shall determine and distribute the existing and projected housing need, in accordance with Section 65584 and this section. If the department determines that a county or counties, supported by a resolution adopted by the board or boards of supervisors, and a majority of cities within the county or counties representing a majority of the population of the county

or counties, possess the capability and resources and has agreed
 to accept the responsibility, with respect to its jurisdiction, for the
 distribution of the regional housing need, the department shall
 delegate this responsibility to the cities and county or counties.

5 (b) The distribution of regional housing need shall, based upon 6 available data and in consultation with the cities and counties, take into consideration market demand for housing, the distribution of 7 8 household growth within the county assumed in the regional 9 transportation plan where applicable, employment opportunities 10 and commuting patterns, the availability of suitable sites and public 11 facilities, the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, agreements between a county and cities in a county 12 to direct growth toward incorporated areas of the county, or other 13 14 considerations as may be requested by the affected cities or 15 counties and agreed to by the department. As part of the allocation of the regional housing need, the department shall provide each 16 city and county with data describing the assumptions and 17 18 methodology used in calculating its share of the regional housing 19 need. Consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for 20 urban development is not limited to existing zoning ordinances 21 and land use restrictions of a locality, but shall include 22 consideration of the potential for increased residential development 23 under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The 24 determination of available land suitable for urban development 25 may exclude lands where the Federal Emergency Management 26 Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources has 27 determined that the flood management infrastructure designed to protect that land is not adequate to avoid the risk of flooding. 28

29 (c) For any scheduled revision required by Section 65588 on 30 or after July 1, 2022, the distribution of regional housing need 31 pursuant to this section shall also take into consideration the 32 amount of land in each city and each county that is within a very 33 high fire risk area, by allocating a lower proportion of housing to 34 a jurisdiction if it is likely that the jurisdiction would otherwise need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate 35 sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its housing need 36 37 allocation. In determining whether it is likely the jurisdiction would 38 otherwise need to identify lands within a very high fire risk area as adequate sites pursuant to Section 65583 in order to meet its 39

1 housing need allocation, the department shall consider factors2 that include, but are not limited to, the following:

3 (1) The percentage of land described in subparagraph (B) of 4 paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 65584.04 within the 5 jurisdiction that is located with a very high fire risk area.

6 (2) The percentage of the jurisdiction's housing capacity located
7 on sites identified pursuant to Section 65583 in the prior housing
8 element for the jurisdiction that is within a very high fire risk area.
9 (3) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk

9 (3) Whether it is likely that compliance with the wildfire risk 10 reduction standards set forth in Section 65012 and the regulations 11 of the State Fire Marshal adopted pursuant to Section 65013 would 12 effectively reduce densities on lands within the jurisdiction that 13 are otherwise suitable for development.

14 *(4) Whether suitable alternative sites exist outside the* 15 *jurisdiction, but within the region, to accommodate the remaining* 16 *regional housing need.*

(c)

17

18 (d) Within 90 days following the department's determination 19 of a draft distribution of the regional housing need to the cities and 20 the county, a city or county may propose to revise the determination of its share of the regional housing need in accordance with criteria 21 22 set forth in the draft distribution. The proposed revised share shall 23 be based upon comparable data available for all affected 24 jurisdictions, and accepted planning methodology, and shall be 25 supported by adequate documentation.

26 (d)

(e) (1) Within 60 days after the end of the 90-day time period
for the revision by the cities or county, the department shall accept
the proposed revision, modify its earlier determination, or indicate
why the proposed revision is inconsistent with the regional housing
need.

(2) If the department does not accept the proposed revision,then, within 30 days, the city or county may request a publichearing to review the determination.

(3) The city or county shall be notified within 30 days by
certified mail, return receipt requested, of at least one public
hearing regarding the determination.

38 (4) The date of the hearing shall be at least 10 but not more than39 15 days from the date of the notification.

(5) Before making its final determination, the department shall 1 2 consider all comments received and shall include a written response 3 to each request for revision received from a city or county.

(e)

4

5 (f) If the department accepts the proposed revision or modifies 6 its earlier determination, the city or county shall use that share. If 7 the department grants a revised allocation pursuant to subdivision 8 (d), the department shall ensure that the total regional housing need is maintained. The department's final determination shall be 9 in writing and shall include information explaining how its action 10is consistent with this section. If the department indicates that the 11 12 proposed revision is inconsistent with the regional housing need, the city or county shall use the share that was originally determined 13 14 by the department. The department, within its final determination, may adjust the allocation of a city or county that was not the subject 15 of a request for revision of the draft distribution.

16

17(f)

18 (g) The department shall issue a final regional housing need 19 allocation for all cities and counties within 45 days of the 20 completion of the local review period.

 $\left(\mathbf{g} \right)$

21

22 (h) Statutory changes enacted after the date the department 23 issued a final determination pursuant to this section shall not be a 24 basis for a revision of the final determination.

25 SEC. 11.

26 SEC. 12. Section 65860.2 is added to the Government Code, 27 to read:

28 65860.2. (a) Not more than 12 months following the 29 amendment of the land use element of a city's or county's general 30 plan pursuant to Section 65302.11, each city or county that contains 31 a very high fire risk area, as defined in Section 65011, shall adopt 32 a very high fire risk overlay zone or otherwise amend its zoning 33 ordinance so that it is consistent with the general plan, as amended. 34 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the minimum requirements 35 set forth in this section shall apply to all cities, including charter cities, and counties that contain a very high fire risk area. The 36 37 Legislature finds and declares that establishment of minimum 38 requirements for wildfire protection in very high fire risk areas is 39 a matter of statewide concern and not a municipal affair as that 40 term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California
1 Constitution. Except as expressly stated, it is not the intent of the

Legislature to limit the ordinances, rules, or regulations that a cityor county may otherwise adopt and enforce beyond the minimum

4 requirements outlined in this section.

5 <u>SEC. 12.</u>

6 SEC. 13. Section 65865.6 is added to the Government Code, 7 to read:

8 65865.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to 9 subdivision (b), after the amendments to the land use element of the city's or county's general plan and zoning ordinances required 10 by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 have become effective, the 11 legislative body of a city or county that contains a very high fire 12 risk area, as defined in Section 65011, shall not enter into a 13 development agreement for property that is located within such a 14 15 very high fire risk area unless the city or county finds, based on substantial evidence in the record that the project and all structures 16 17 within the project are protected from wildfire risk in accordance with the wildfire risk reduction standards in effect at the time that 18 the development agreement is entered into, or wildfire protection 19 20standards adopted by the city or county that meet or exceed the 21 wildfire risk reduction standards in effect at the time that the 22 development agreement is entered into.

23 (b) Subdivision (a) shall apply only to a development agreement 24 entered into on or after the date upon which the statutes of 25 limitation specified in subdivision (c) of Section 65009 have run with respect to the amendments to a city's or county's general plan 26 27 and zoning ordinances required by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 28 or, if the amendments and any associated environmental documents 29 are challenged in court, the validity of the amendments and any 30 associated environmental documents has been upheld in a final 31 decision.

(c) For purposes of this section, "wildfire risk reduction
standards" means the wildfire risk reduction standards set forth in
Section 65012 that are adopted pursuant to Section 65013 or
implemented by the city or county pursuant to subparagraph (B)
or (C) of paragraph (1) or subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of
paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65012.

(d) This section shall not be interpreted to change or diminish
the requirements of any other law or ordinance relating to fire
protection. In the event of conflict among the wildfire risk

reduction standards, or between the wildfire risk reduction 1 2 standards and the requirements of any other law relating to fire 3 protection, such conflicts shall be resolved in a manner which on 4 balance is most protective against potential loss from wildfire 5 exposure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 6 existing authority of a city or county under any other law from 7 adopting ordinances, rules, or regulations beyond the minimum 8 requirements outlined in this section. 9

SEC. 13.

SEC. 14. Section 65962.1 is added to the Government Code, 10 11 to read:

12 65962.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, and subject to 13 subdivision (b), after the amendments to the land use element of 14 the city's or county's general plan and zoning ordinances required by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 have become effective, a city 15 or county that contains a very high fire risk area, as defined in 16 17 Section 65011, shall not approve a discretionary permit or other 18 discretionary entitlement that would result in the construction of 19 a new building or construction that would result in an increase in 20allowed occupancy for an existing building, or a ministerial permit 21 that would result in the construction of a new residence, for a 22 project that is located within such a very high fire risk area unless 23 the city or county finds, based on substantial evidence in the record that the project and all structures within the project are protected 24 25 from wildfire risk in accordance with the wildfire risk reduction 26 standards defined in Section 65012, or wildfire protection standards 27 in effect at the time the application for the permit or entitlement 28 is deemed complete, adopted by the city or county that meet or 29 exceed the wildfire risk reduction standards in effect at the time 30 the application for the permit or entitlement is deemed complete. 31 Approval of a final map or parcel map that conforms to a 32 previously approved tentative map pursuant to Section 66458 shall 33 not constitute approval of a ministerial permit for purposes of this 34 section.

35 (b) Subdivision (a) shall only apply to a discretionary permit, 36 discretionary entitlement, or ministerial permit issued on or after 37 the date upon which the statutes of limitation specified in 38 subdivision (c) of Section 65009 have run with respect to the 39 amendments to a city's or a county's general plan and zoning 40ordinances required by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 or, if the

amendments and any associated environmental documents are 1 2 challenged in court, the validity of the amendments and any 3 associated environmental documents has been upheld in a final

4 decision.

5 (c) This section shall not be interpreted to waive or reduce a 6 city or county's obligation pursuant to Section 65863 to ensure 7 that its housing element inventory accommodates, at all times 8 throughout the housing element planning period, its remaining share of its regional housing need. 9

10 (d) This section shall not be interpreted to change or diminish the requirements of any other law or ordinance relating to fire 11 protection. In the event of conflict among the wildfire risk 12 reduction standards, or between the wildfire risk reduction 13 14 standards and the requirements of any other law relating to fire 15 protection, such conflicts shall be resolved in a manner which on 16 balance is most protective against potential loss from wildfire exposure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 17 existing authority of a city or county under any other law from 18 19 adopting ordinances, rules, or regulations beyond the minimum 20 requirements outlined in this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "wildfire risk reduction 21 22 standards" means those wildfire risk reduction standards set forth 23 in Section 65012 that are adopted pursuant to Section 65013 or 24 implemented by the city or county pursuant to subparagraph (B) 25 or (C) of paragraph (1) of or subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65012. 26

27

SEC. 14.

28 SEC. 15. Section 66474.03 is added to the Government Code, 29 to read:

30 66474.03. (a) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to 31 subdivision (b), after the amendments to the land use element of 32 the city's or county's general plan and zoning ordinances required by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 have become effective, each 33 city and each county that contains a very high fire risk area, as 34 35 defined in Section 65011, shall deny approval of a tentative map, 36 or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for a 37 subdivision that is located within such a very high fire risk area 38 unless, in addition to any findings required under Section 66474.02, the city or county finds, based on substantial evidence in the record 39 40 that the project and all structures within the project are protected

1 from wildfire risk in accordance with the wildfire risk reduction 2 standards in effect at the time the application for the tentative map 3 or parcel map is deemed complete, or wildfire protection standards 4 adopted by the city or county that meet or exceed the wildfire risk 5 reduction standards in effect at the time the application for the 6 tentative map or parcel map is deemed complete.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall only apply to an approval of a tentative 7 8 map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, 9 on or after the date upon which the statutes of limitation specified 10 in subdivision (c) of Section 65009 have run with respect to the amendments to the land use element of the city's or county's 11 12 general plan and zoning ordinances required by Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 or, if the amendments and any associated 13 14 environmental documents are challenged in court, the validity of the amendments and any associated environmental documents has 15 16 been upheld in a final decision.

(c) For purposes of this section, "wildfire risk reduction
standards" means those wildfire risk reduction standards set forth
in Section 65012 that are adopted pursuant to Section 65013 or
implemented by the city or county pursuant to subparagraph (B)
or (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of, or subparagraph (B),
(C), or (D) of paragraph (2) of, subdivision (a) of Section 65012.

23 (d) This section shall not be interpreted to change or diminish 24 the requirements of any other law or ordinance relating to fire 25 protection. In the event of conflict among the wildfire risk 26 reduction standards, or between the wildfire risk reduction 27 standards and the requirements of any other law relating to fire 28 protection, such conflicts shall be resolved in a manner which on 29 balance is most protective against potential loss from wildfire exposure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 30 31 existing authority of a city or county under any other law from 32 adopting ordinances, rules, or regulations beyond the minimum 33 requirements outlined in this section.

34 SEC. 15.

35 SEC. 16. Section 13132.7 of the Health and Safety Code is 36 amended to read:

13132.7. (a) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone
designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant
to Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part
2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code and within a very

1 high hazard severity zone designated by a local agency pursuant

2 to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 51175) of Part 1 of

3 Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, the entire roof 4 covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent

4 covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent5 of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, every

of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, every
new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration,
repair, or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall

8 be a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class B as defined
9 in the Uniform Building Code, as adopted and amended by the
10 State Building Standards Commission.

(b) In all other areas, the entire roof covering of every existing 11 12 structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, every new structure, and any 13 roof covering applied in the alteration, repair, or replacement of 14 15 the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class C as defined in the Uniform Building 16 17 Code, as adopted and amended by the State Building Standards 18 Commission.

19 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), within state responsibility 20 areas classified by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection 21 pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 4125) of Chapter 22 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code, except for 23 those state responsibility areas designated as moderate fire hazard 24 responsibility zones, the entire roof covering of every existing 25 structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is 26 replaced within any one-year period, every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair, or replacement of 27 28the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class B as defined in the Uniform Building 29 30 Code, as adopted and amended by the State Building Standards 31 Commission.

32 (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), (b), or (c), within very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the Director of 33 34 Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Article 9 (commencing 35 with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the 36 Public Resources Code or by a local agency pursuant to Chapter 37 6.8 (commencing with Section 51175) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, the entire roof covering of every 38 existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area 39 is replaced within any one-year period, every new structure, and 40

any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair, or replacement
 of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire retardant roof
 covering that is at least class A as defined in the Uniform Building
 Code, as adopted and amended by the State Building Standards
 Commission.

6 (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any jurisdiction containing
7 a very high fire hazard severity zone if the jurisdiction fulfills both
8 of the following requirements:

9 (A) Adopts the model ordinance approved by the State Fire 10 Marshal pursuant to Section 51189 of the Government Code or an 11 ordinance that substantially conforms to the model ordinance of 12 the State Fire Marshal.

(B) Transmits, upon adoption, a copy of the ordinance to theState Fire Marshal.

(e) The State Building Standards Commission shall incorporate
the requirements set forth in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) by
publishing them as an amendment to the California Building
Standards Code in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with
Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13.

(f) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of a city,
county, city and county, or fire protection district in establishing
more restrictive requirements, in accordance with current law, than
those specified in this section.

24 (g) This section shall not affect the validity of an ordinance, 25 adopted prior to the effective date for the relevant roofing standard 26 specified in subdivisions (a) and (b), by a city, county, city and 27 county, or fire protection district, unless the ordinance mandates 28 a standard that is less stringent than the standards set forth in 29 subdivision (a), in which case the ordinance shall not be valid on 30 or after the effective date for the relevant roofing standard specified 31 in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(h) Any qualified historical building or structure as defined in
Section 18955 may, on a case-by-case basis, utilize alternative
roof constructions as provided by the State Historical Building
Code.

(i) The installer of the roof covering shall provide certification
of the roof covering classification, as provided by the manufacturer
or supplier, to the building owner and, when requested, to the
agency responsible for enforcement of this part. The installer shall

also install the roof covering in accordance with the manufacturer's
 listing.

3 (j) No wood roof covering materials shall be sold or applied in 4 this state unless both of the following conditions are met:

5 (1) The materials have been approved and listed by the State 6 Fire Marshal as complying with the requirements of this section.

7 (2) The materials have passed at least 5 years of the 10-year 8 natural weathering test. The 10-year natural weathering test 9 required by this subdivision shall be conducted in accordance with 10 standard 15-2 of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code 11 at a testing facility recognized by the State Fire Marshal.

12 (k) The Insurance Commissioner shall accept the use of fire 13 retardant wood roof covering material that complies with the 14 requirements of this section, used in the partial repair or 15 replacement of nonfire retardant wood roof covering material, as 16 complying with the requirement in Section 2695.9 of Title 10 of 17 the California Code of Regulations relative to matching 18 replacement items in quality, color, and size.

19 (1) No common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 20 or 6534 of the Civil Code, may require an owner to install or repair 21 a roof in a manner that is in violation of this section. The governing 22 documents, as defined in Section 4150 or 6552 of the Civil Code, 23 of a common interest development within a very high fire severity 24 zone shall allow for at least one type of fire retardant roof covering 25 material that meets the requirements of this section and that is, at a minimum, class B, as defined in the International Building Code. 26

27 <u>SEC. 16.</u>

28 SEC. 17. Section 4123.6 is added to the Public Resources Code, 29 to read:

30 4123.6. (a) For purposes of this section:

31 (1) "Department" means the Department of Forestry and Fire32 Protection.

33 (2) "Program" means the Wildfire Risk Reduction Planning34 Support Grants Program established by this section.

35 (3) "Small jurisdiction" means either of the following:

36 (A) A county that had a population of less than 250,000 as of37 January 1, 2019.

(B) A city located within a county described in subparagraph(A) that contains a very high fire risk area.

1 (b) (1) The Wildfire Risk Reduction Planning Support Grants 2 Program is hereby established for the purpose of providing small 3 jurisdictions that contain very high fire risk areas with grants for 4 planning activities to enable those jurisdictions to meet the 5 requirements set forth in the act adding this section.

(2) Upon appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of this
section, the department shall distribute three million dollars
(\$3,000,000) under the program, in accordance with subdivision
(e).

(c) The department shall administer the program and, consistent
with the requirements of this section, provide grants to jurisdictions
for the purposes described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(d) A small jurisdiction that receives an allocation of grant funds
pursuant to this section shall use that allocation solely for wildfire
risk reduction planning activities, including, but not limited to,
one or more of the following:

(1) Updating planning documents and zoning ordinances,
including general plans, community plans, specific plans, local
hazard mitigation plans, community wildfire protection plans,
climate adaptation plans, and local coastal programs to implement
Sections 65302.11 and 65860.2 of the Government Code.

(2) Developing and adopting a comprehensive retrofit strategy
in accordance with paragraph (5) of subdivision (g) of Section
65302 of the Government Code.

(3) Reviewing and updating the local designation of lands within
the jurisdiction as very high fire hazard severity zones pursuant to
subdivision (b) of Section 51179 of the Government Code.

(4) Implementing the wildfire risk reduction standards set forth
in Sections 65012 and 65013 of the Government Code or local
wildfire protection standards that meet or exceed those wildfire
risk reduction standards, including development and adoption of
any appropriate local ordinances, rules, or regulations.

(5) Establishing and initial funding of an enforcement program
in accordance with subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of
subdivision (a) of Section 65012 of the Government Code.

(6) Performing infrastructure planning, including for access
roads, water supplies providing fire protection, or other public
facilities necessary to support the wildfire risk reduction standards
set forth in Sections 65012 and 65013 of the Government Code.

1 (7) Partnering with other local entities to implement wildfire 2 risk reduction.

3 (8) Updating local planning processes to otherwise support4 wildfire risk reduction.

5 (9) Completing any environmental review associated with the 6 activities described in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive.

7 (10) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consulting 8 needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) to 9 (9), inclusive.

(e) (1) The amount described in paragraph (2) of subdivision
(b) shall be allocated in each year for which funding is made
available for the program to small jurisdictions in accordance with
this subdivision.

14 (2) The department shall administer a noncompetitive, 15 over-the-counter application process for grants funded by the 16 allocation specified in paragraph (1) for wildfire risk reduction 17 planning activities, as described in subdivision (d), for small 18 jurisdictions.

(3) The department shall award no more than three hundred
fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000), and no less than two hundred
fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), to a qualifying small jurisdiction.

22 (4) Any qualifying small jurisdiction may submit an application 23 for funding, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, 24 in order to receive an allocation of funds pursuant to this subdivision. An application submitted pursuant to this paragraph 25 shall include a description of the proposed uses of funds, in 26 accordance with subdivision (d). The department shall verify 27whether each funding request meets the minimum criteria 28 29 established by this subdivision and make awards on a continuous 30 basis based on those criteria.

(f) Of any amount appropriated for purposes of this section, up
to 5 percent of those funds may be set aside for program
administration by the department.

SEC. 18. Article 10 (commencing with Section 4751) is added
to Chapter 10 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code,
to read:

1 2

3

Article 10. Conservation Easements on Forested Lands

4 4751. (a) (1) This article shall apply to any conservation 5 easement contracted for purchase with state funds on or after 6 January 1, 2020, wherein land subject to the easement is composed 7 of existing forest lands, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 8 12220, covering at least 40 acres, except as provided in paragraph 9 (2).

10 (2) The 40-acre minimum in paragraph (1) shall not apply if 11 the land subject to the easement has been zoned as a timberland 12 production zone pursuant to Section 51112 or 51113 of, and as 13 defined in subdivision (g) of Section 51104 of, the Government 14 Code.

(b) To the extent not in conflict with federal law, with the terms of any applicable bond, or with the requirements of any other funding source, the terms of any conservation easement subject to this article shall address forest management to maintain and improve forest health and resiliency to disturbances in order to conserve and enhance the land's ability to provide long-term carbon sequestration, climate benefits, and watershed functions.

22 (c) The provisions in any conservation easement subject to this 23 article, and any required management plan, shall guide forest 24 management, and other land management undertaken by the 25 landowner, to promote native forest ecological structures and 26 species composition consistent with the forest type, including stand 27 canopy and density, and the development or retention of key 28 structural elements for climate adaptation, including, but not 29 limited to, larger, older trees that benefit vulnerable fish and 30 wildlife.

31 SEC. 19. (a) Section 7.1 of this bill incorporates amendments 32 to Section 65302 of the Government Code proposed by both this 33 bill and Senate Bill 99. That section of this bill shall only become 34 operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 65302 of the 35 Government Code, (3) Assembly Bill 65 is not enacted or as 36 37 enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted 38 after Senate Bill 99, in which case Sections 7, 7.2, and 7.3 of this 39 bill shall not become operative.

1 (b) Section 7.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 2 65302 of the Government Code proposed by both this bill and 3 Assembly Bill 65. That section of this bill shall only become 4 operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or 5 before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 65302 of the 6 Government Code, (3) Senate Bill 99 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after 7 8 Assembly Bill 65, in which case Sections 7, 7.1 and 7.3 of this bill 9 shall not become operative.

10 (c) Section 7.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 65302 of the Government Code proposed by this bill. Senate Bill 11 12 99, and AB 65. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before 13 14 January 1, 2020, (2) all three bills amend Section 65302 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Senate Bill 99 15 and AB 65, in which case Sections 7, 7.1, and 7.2 of this bill shall 16 17 not become operative.

SEC. 20. (a) Section 10.1 of this bill incorporates amendments 18 19 to Section 65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by both 20 this bill and Assembly Bill 139. That section shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or 21 before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 65584.04 of 22 the Government Code, (3) Assembly Bill 1730 is not enacted or 23 24 as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 139, in which case Sections 10, 10.2 and 10.3 25 26 of this bill shall not become operative. 27 (b) Section 10.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section

65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by both this bill and 2829 Assembly Bill 1730. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or 30 31 before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 65584.04 of 32 the Government Code, (3) Assembly Bill 139 is not enacted or as 33 enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted 34 after Assembly Bill 1730, in which case Sections 10, 10.1 and 10.3 35 of this bill shall not become operative. (c) Section 10.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section

(c) Section 10.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section
65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by this bill, Assembly
Bill 139, and Assembly Bill 1730. That section of this bill shall
only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become
effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) all three bills amend

1 Section 65584.04 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is

2 enacted after Assembly Bill 139 and Assembly Bill 1730, in which
3 case Sections 10, 10.1, and 10.2 of this bill shall not become

4 operative.

5 SEC. 21. Section 11.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 65584.06 of the Government Code proposed by both this 6 7 bill and Assembly Bill 139. That section of this bill shall only 8 become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective 9 on or before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 65584.06 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after 10 Assembly Bill 139, in which case Section 11 of this bill shall not 11 12 become operative.

13 SEC. 17.

SEC. 22. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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FILE NO. 180157

ORDINANCE NO. 93-18

[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Temporary Suspension of Business Registration and Fee for Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to suspend temporarily

the application of the business registration and fee requirements for transportation

network company drivers and taxi drivers.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
 Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.
 Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italies Times New Roman font.
 Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>.
 Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
 Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Background, Purpose, and Findings.

(a) The California Constitution gives charter cities, including San Francisco, the power to "make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to restrictions and limitations" contained in their own charters. (Cal. Const., art. XI, § 5, subd. (a).)

(b) This constitutional power of charter cities to regulate their own municipal affairs without interference from the Legislature has long been held to encompass the power to license and tax local businesses for revenue purposes.

(c) In 2017, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 182 ("SB 182"), the effect of which is to largely immunize automobile drivers who drive for online ride-hailing entities known as transportation network companies ("TNCs") from local business license requirements. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 16550-16550.2.) Under SB 182, a city – purportedly including a charter city – must allow such a driver to conduct business freely within its borders without obtaining

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS any locally-issued business license, and without paying any business license tax, unless that driver is "domiciled" in that city.

(d) On February 8, 2018, the City filed a lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court challenging the application of SB 182 to San Francisco, as an unlawful violation of the City's power to regulate its own municipal affairs as guaranteed by the California Constitution. City and County of San Francisco v. State of California (S.F. Sup. Ct. No. CPF-18-516041).

(e) In deference to state law and the judicial process, pending the resolution of this litigation, the City intends to ensure that it is not in violation of SB 182. In addition to making the City's business registration and fee requirements very difficult to administer, SB 182, as applied in San Francisco, would lead to anomalous and unfair results. TNC drivers domiciled outside of the City but providing services in the City would be exempt from the City's business registration and fee requirements, but (1) TNC drivers domiciled in the City and providing identical services in the City would have to register and pay, and (2) taxi drivers providing very similar services in the City would have to register and pay, regardless of where they were domiciled.

(f) To remedy this unfairness created by SB 182, it is in the City's best interests to temporarily suspend the application of the business registration and fee requirements for all TNC drivers and taxi drivers, whose only business activity in the City is TNC driving or taxi driving, even though this will significantly reduce the City's business registration fee revenues. The suspension is intended to remain in place through the resolution of the City's litigation challenging SB 182.

(g) In applying SB 182 and temporarily suspending the business registration and fee requirements for TNC drivers and taxi drivers, the City is not conceding the validity of SB 182 in whole or in part, as applied to the City or as applied elsewhere.

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 853, to read as follows:

SEC. 853. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE - REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in <u>subsections</u><u>Subsection</u> (d) <u>and (e)</u>, no person may engage in business within the City unless the person has obtained a current registration certificate pursuant to this Article<u>12</u>. Every person engaging in business within the City shall conspicuously display a current registration certificate on the business premises, regardless of whether such person is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d)_L or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504_L and 508 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and engaging in business within the City shall obtain a registration certificate.

(c) Failure to obtain a registration certificate shall not absolve any person from payment of any tax imposed or license required by the City.

(d) A person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be required to obtain a registration certificate pursuant to this Article <u>12</u>:

(1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) one residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or

(3) one residential condominium.

(e) The requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any taxi driver for

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS registration years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. Additionally, the requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any taxi driver commencing business in the City on or after January 1, 2018, for registration year 2017-2018. The suspensions in this subsection (e) are further qualified and defined as follows:

(1) The suspensions apply only to drivers whose business activity in the City is limited to transportation network company driving and/or taxi driving.

(2) "Transportation network company" has the same meaning as in Section 5431(c) of the California Public Utilities Code.

(3) "Taxi" has the same meaning as in Section 1102 of Article 1100 of the

Transportation Code.

(4) The Board of Supervisors may at any time, by ordinance, extend or terminate the suspensions.

Section 2. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 3. Effective Date; Retroactivity.

(a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

(b) This ordinance shall be retroactive to January 1, 2018.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

feellattes By: KERNE H. O. MATSUBARA **Deputy City Attorney**

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City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

180157 File Number:

Date Passed: April 17, 2018

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to suspend temporarily the application of the business registration and fee requirements for transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

April 02, 2018 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED

April 10, 2018 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Stefani, Tang and Yee

April 17, 2018 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Stefani, Tang and Yee

File No. 180157

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 4/17/2018 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Clerk of the Board

Ment

Mark E. Farrell Mayor

Date Approved

Member, Board of Supervisors District 3



Leg. Dep. RECEIVEN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS City and County of San Francisco 2019 DEC -5 _AM 9: 29

AARON PESKIN 佩斯金 市參事

DATE:	December 2, 2019
TO:	Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM:	Supervisor Aaron Peskin, Chair, Land Use and Transportation Committee
RE:	Land Use and Transportation Committee COMMITTEE REPORTS

Pursuant to Board Rule 4.20, as Chair of the Land Use and Transportation Committee, I have deemed the following matters are of an urgent nature and request they be considered by the full Board on Tuesday, December 10, 2019, as Committee Reports:

191085 Interim Zoning Controls - Conditional Use Authorization for Conversion of Unpermitted Residential Care Facilities

Resolution modifying interim zoning controls established in Resolution No. 430-19, which require a Conditional Use authorization for Residential Care Facilities, to clarify that those interim zoning controls apply to certain Residential Care Facilities, including facilities lacking required permits; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

191016 Planning Code - 100% Affordable Housing and Educator Housing Streamlining Program

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to require at least half of residential units in Educator Housing projects to have two or more bedrooms, to eliminate the requirement that Educator Housing projects have a minimum amount of three-bedroom units, conditioned on the passage of Proposition E in the November 5, 2019, Municipal Consolidated Election; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and adopting findings of public convenience, necessity, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.

191106 Administrative Code - Annual Report on Job Growth and Housing Production

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require an annual report analyzing the fit between housing needs associated with job growth by wages in San Francisco and housing production by affordability in the City.

191107 Business and Tax Regulations Code - Extending Temporary Suspension of Business Registration and Fee for Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend through FY2020-2021 the temporary suspension of the application of the business registration and fee requirements to transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

191017 Housing Code - Heat Requirements in Residential Rental Units

Ordinance amending the Housing Code to revise the requirements for heating in residential rental units; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

190973 Health Code - Approving a New Location for a Permittee's Medical Cannabis Dispensary Permit

Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize the Director of the Department of Public Health to allow an existing Medical Cannabis Dispensary permittee to operate under that permit at a new location, provided the permittee has been verified by the Office of Cannabis as an Equity Applicant under the Police Code, the permittee has been evicted from the location associated with the permit or been notified by the landlord that the lease would be terminated or not renewed, the new location has an existing authorization for Medical Cannabis Dispensary Use, the permittee has complied with all requirements of Article 33 of the Health Code (the Medical Cannabis Act) with respect to the new location, and the permittee satisfies the provisions of Article 33 regarding authorization by the Office of Cannabis to sell Adult Use Cannabis; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

These matters will be heard in the Land Use and Transportation Committee at a Regular Meeting on Monday, December 9, 2019, at 1:30 p.m.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Tom Maguire, Interim Executive Director, Municipal Transportation Agency

FROM: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: November 5, 2019

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Peskin on October 29, 2019:

File No. 191107

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend through FY2020-2021 the temporary suspension of the application of the business registration and fee requirements to transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: <u>erica.major@sfgov.org</u>.

c: Kate Breen, Municipal Transportation Agency Janet Martinsen, Municipal Transportation Agency Joel Ramos, Municipal Transportation Agency

Print Form			
Introduction Form RECEIVE	D		
BUARD OF SUPER By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor SAN FRANCI	VISORS SCO		
I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	tamp () ting date		
✓ 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).			
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.			
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.			
4. Request for letter beginning :"Supervisor	inquiries"		
5. City Attorney Request.			
6. Call File No. from Committee.			
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).			
8. Substitute Legislation File No.			
9. Reactivate File No.			
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on			
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission Youth Commission Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission			
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative I	⁷ orm.		
Sponsor(s):			
Supervisor Peskin			
Subject:			
[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Extending Temporary Suspension of Business Registration an Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers]	nd Fee for		
The text is listed:			
Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend through fiscal year 2020-202 suspension of the application of the business registration and fee requirements to transportation network drivers and taxi drivers.	1		
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:			
For Clark's Use Only	<u>,</u>		

For Clerk's Use Only