Up-to-date Information on Real Estate, Land Use & Environmental Law



Last fall, Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a package of 15 bills in response to the state's housing shortage and affordability crisis. These bills came into effect on January 1st, 2018. The bills have important implications for development projects in California. Here's what the latest legislation means for your projects:

New California Real Estate and Land Use Laws 2017-2018	
Bill	Key Provisions
SB 2 – Building Homes and Jobs Act	• Establishes permanent funding source for affordable housing through \$75 fee on certain types of real estate transaction documents, excluding sales of residential and commercial property.
	Documents subject to the \$75 fee include deeds, grant deeds, quit claim deed, easements, UCC financing statements and notices of default.
	• Fee capped at \$225 per transaction.
	Fees expected to generate roughly \$250 million annually, to be split among state and local housing programs.
SB 3 – Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018	Authorizes \$4 billion in general obligation bonds for affordable housing programs and veteran's home ownership program.
	On ballot for voter approval this November.
SB 35 – Affordable Housing Streamlined Approval	Streamlines approval process for infill developments in local communities that have failed to meet their share of regional housing needs.
	• 10 percent of units must be reserved as affordable housing in SB 35 eligible projects.
	Developer must pay construction workers union wages to be eligible for streamlining under SB 35.
SB 166 - Residential Density and Affordability	• Strengthens existing laws supporting affordable housing by requiring local governments to immediately identify replacement site if project that differs from housing category originally designated is approved.
SB 167 – Amendments to the Housing Accountability Act	• Increases standard of proof required for local government to justify denial of housing development projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, or for emergency shelters.
(Identical to AB 678, both amend Section 65589.5 of the Government Code)	Requires findings of local agency be based on "preponderance of evidence in record."

New California Real Estate and Land Use Laws 2017-2018 **Key Provisions** Bill SB 540 - Workforce Housing • Gives cities the option to adopt a specific housing development plan, creating a Workforce Opportunity Zone Housing Opportunity Zone, that minimizes project level environmental review. • Within a Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone, 50% of the total housing units must be affordable to individuals at or below moderate incomes, and 10% of the total units must be allocated to lower income individuals. Additionally, in constructing projects within the Workforce Housing Opportunity Zones, developers must pay their employers a prevailing wage. To support the Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone, local governments may apply to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a grant or a no-interest loan. • Requires the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) review any AB 72 - Enforcing Housing Element action by city or county determined to be inconsistent with local housing element or state Laws housing law. • HCD is also empowered to refer cases to California Attorney General for legal action. • Provides state financial incentives to cities and counties that create a zoning overlay district AB 73 – Streamline and Incentivize Housing Production with streamlined zoning. • Development projects within sustainability districts must use prevailing wage, include a minimum amount of affordable housing, and apply the minimum density for multifamily developments needed to accommodate low-income housing, among other requirements. AB571 - Low Income Housing Credits • Expands tax credit program supporting farmworker housing, allowing tax credit funds to be for Farmworkers combined with other funding sources. AB 678 - Strengthen the Housing • Increases standard of proof required for local government to justify denial of low- to moderate-Accountability Act income housing development projects. (Identical to SB 167) • Requires findings of local agency be based on "preponderance of evidence in record." AB 879 - Updates to Existing • Requires local governments provide more information about housing development applications Reporting Requirement and approvals to the public and to the state on yearly basis. • Requires the HCD to conduct a study and recommend feasible ways to reduce fees associated with residential development. AB 1397 - Adequate Housing • Requires inventory of land suitable for residential development be updated to include sites **Element Sites** that have realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment. AB 1505 -• Authorizes cities and counties to adopt inclusionary ordinances, which require a certain Inclusionary Ordinances amount of low-income housing as a condition of the development of residential rental units. • Response to California Building Industry Association v. City of San Jose (Cal. 2015). AB 1515 -• Requires housing projects be afforded protections of Housing Accountability Act if projects Reasonable Person Standard are consistent with local planning rules, despite local opposition. AB 1521 – Preserve the Existing • Gives experienced housing organizations first right of refusal to purchase affordable housing Affordable Housing Stock developments from their current owners to keep units affordable.

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