



Exhibit W

Multifamily Housing Project SB 35 Streamlined Approval Process Eligibility Checklist

Effective January 1, 2018, SB 35 enacted Government Code Section 65913.4 to establish a streamlined, ministerial approval process for multifamily housing projects that satisfy certain eligibility criteria. This handout will serve as a guide to determining if a multifamily housing project qualifies for the SB 35 approval process.

These eligibility criteria are state-mandated. The County has no ability to waive or amend these criteria. A multifamily housing project that fails to meet one or more of these criteria will be subject to the County's normal review process instead of the SB 35 streamlined approval process.

Development proponents are strongly encouraged to review the entirety of the Guidelines for the Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process (Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017) available online at the California Department of Housing and Community Development website listed under California's 2017 Housing Package information at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/lhp.shtml>

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The site either zoned Multiunit Residential (RM); or has a zoning designation that allows residential mixed use. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The development contains two or more residential units. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The development dedicates at least 50% of the units as affordable for households making below 80% of the area median income. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The project site meets the following standards: | | |
| A. The site is comprised of one or more legal parcels. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. At least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels developed with urban uses. Parcels separated only by a street or highway are deemed adjoined. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



	Yes	No
<i>[SB 35 refers to "urban uses" as any current or former residential, commercial, public institutional, transit or transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.]</i>		
C. The development <u>does not</u> involve a parcel subdivision within the scope of the Subdivision Map Act or other law.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ <i>This criterion is inapplicable if the development has received or will receive low- income housing tax credit financing or otherwise is subject the Prevailing Wage Law. Check box if this applies.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
D. If the site is in an unincorporated area, the parcel entirely within the boundaries of "urbanized area" or "urban cluster." <i>[The Census Bureau defines "urbanized areas" as areas of 50,000 or more people and Urban Clusters as area of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people. "Rural" areas encompass all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area.]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. For property zoned for mixed use, at least two-thirds (2/3) of the square footage of the development is designated for residential use.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The applicant has already recorded, or is legally required to record, a land use restriction with minimum durations of 55 years for subsidized rental units in the development (if any) and 45 years for subsidized owned units in the development (if any).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The development (excluding any additional density or other concessions, incentives, or waivers granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law) is consistent with density requirements, "objective zoning standards," and "objective design review standards."	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The development proponent shall demonstrate that, as of the date the application is submitted, the development is <u>outside</u> each of the following:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A. A coastal zone.		
B. Prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by a County ballot measure.		
C. Wetlands.		
D. Very high fire hazard severity zone determined by CAL FIRE or a high or very high fire hazard severity zone indicated on CAL FIRE maps.		



❖ *This criterion is inapplicable to sites excluded from the specified hazard zone by the County, or to sites that have adopted fire hazard mitigation measures pursuant to existing building standards or state fire mitigation measures applicable to the development. Check box if this applies.*

❖
E. A hazardous waste site listed or designated by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

❖ *This criterion is inapplicable if the California Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use or residential mixed uses. Check box if this applies.*

❖
F. An earthquake fault zone determined by the State Geologist.

[According to the California Department of Conservation of Mines and Geology, there are no Alquist-Priolo fault zones within the west slope of El Dorado County.]

G. A flood plain determined by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps.

❖ *This criterion is inapplicable if the development has been issued a flood plain development permit. Other exclusions apply and must be demonstrated by the applicant. Check box if this applies.*

❖
H. A floodway determined by Federal Emergency Management Agency maps.

❖ *This criterion is inapplicable if the development has received a no-rise certification in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Check box if this applies*

❖ *If the development proponent demonstrates that the development satisfies the no-rise certification above and that the development is otherwise eligible for the Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process, the local government shall not deny the application for development on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site related to regulatory floodways.*

I. Lands identified for conservation in a natural community conservation plan, a habitat conservation plan, or other natural resource protection plan.

J. Habitat for protected species identified as candidate, sensitive, species of special status, or fully protected species by federal or state law.

K. Lands under conservation easement.



- | | Yes | No |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 8. The development will not require demolition of any of the following structures: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A. Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income. | | |
| B. Housing that is subject to rent or price control imposed by a public entity. | | |
| C. Housing that has been occupied by tenants within the past ten years. | | |
| D. A historic structure listed on a national, state, or local historic register. | | |
| 9. The project site was not used for tenant-occupied housing that was demolished within ten years before application submittal for the development. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. The project site does not contain tenant-occupied housing and units at the property and are not, or were not, subsequently offered for sale to the general public by the subdivider or subsequent owner of the property. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. The applicant has certified to the County one of the following is true: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A. The entirety of the development is a public work for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Law. | <input type="checkbox"/> | or |
| B. All construction workers employed in the execution of the development will be paid at least Prevailing Wage Law rates. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | or |
| ❖ <i>This criteria is inapplicable if the development project includes ten or fewer housing units <u>and</u> if the project is not a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code. Check box if this applies.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 12. As of the date the application is submitted, the development <u>is not</u> located on a legal parcel(s) that is governed by any of the following laws: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A. Mobilehome Residency Law | | |
| B. Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law | | |
| C. Mobilehome Parks Act | | |
| D. Special Occupancy Parks Act | | |



ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

Multifamily housing projects shall be reviewed for compliance with the eligibility criteria for the SB 35 streamlined approval process. If a project contains 150 or fewer units, then such review shall be completed within 60 days of the application submittal. If a project contains more than 150 units, then such review shall be completed within 90 days. The County shall provide the applicant written documentation of any eligibility criteria that are not satisfied, as well as an explanation of the reason(s) for that determination.

EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL

An approval for a multifamily housing project pursuant to SB 35 shall not expire if 50% of the units are affordable to households making below 80% of the area median income and the project includes non-tax credit public investment in housing affordability. Otherwise, an approval for a multifamily housing project pursuant to SB 35 shall expire after three years unless vertical construction of the project has begun and is in progress. A one year time extension may be granted if the applicant provides reasonable documentation to prove there has been significant progress toward getting the project construction-ready, such as filing a building permit application.

For questions relating to this multifamily housing project SB 35 Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process eligibility checklist, or questions relating to the construction of such a project, please contact the El Dorado County Planning and Building Department, Planning Services Unit, by calling 530-621-5355.

You may schedule an appointment Online or "Join a Line" from your computer or smartphone with QLess from the County's web site at <https://www.edcgov.us/government/Planning>



Exhibit X

Senate Bill No. 35

CHAPTER 366

An act to amend Sections 65400 and 65582.1 of, and to add and repeal Section 65913.4 of, the Government Code, relating to housing.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 35, Wiener. Planning and zoning: affordable housing: streamlined approval process.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a planning agency, after a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, to provide an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development on the status of the general plan and progress in meeting the community's share of regional housing needs. Existing law requires the housing element portion of the annual report to be prepared through the use of forms and definitions adopted by the department pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would require the housing element portion of the annual report to be prepared through the use of standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the department. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the forms and definitions be adopted by the department pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and would instead authorize the department to review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions, as provided. The bill would also require the planning agency to include in its annual report specified information regarding units of net new housing, including rental housing and for-sale housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy. The bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development to post an annual report submitted pursuant to the requirement described above on its Internet Web site, as provided.

(2) Existing law requires an attached housing development to be a permitted use, not subject to a conditional use permit, on any parcel zoned for multifamily housing if at least certain percentages of the units are available at affordable housing costs to very low income, lower income, and moderate-income households for at least 30 years and if the project meets specified conditions relating to location and being subject to a discretionary decision other than a conditional use permit. Existing law

provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing.

This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development, which satisfies specified planning objective standards, that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would require a local government to notify the development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of those objective standards by a specified time; otherwise, the development is deemed to comply with those standards. The bill would limit the authority of a local government to impose parking standards or requirements on a streamlined development approved pursuant to these provisions, as provided. The bill would provide that if a local government approves a project pursuant to that process, that approval will not expire if that project includes investment in housing affordability, and would otherwise provide that the approval of a project expire automatically after 3 years, unless that project qualifies for a one-time, one-year extension of that approval. The bill would provide that approval pursuant to its provisions would remain valid for three years and remain valid thereafter so long as vertical construction of the development has begun and is in progress, and would authorize a discretionary one-year extension, as provided. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the project receives ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant to these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2026.

(3) The bill would make findings that ensuring access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern and declare that its provisions would apply to all cities and counties, including a charter city, a charter county, or a charter city and county.

(4) By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the streamlined approval process and reporting requirement described above, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65400 of the Government Code proposed by AB 879 to be operative only if this bill and AB 879 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65582.1 of the Government Code proposed by AB 73 to be operative only if this bill and AB 73 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

SECTION 1. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65400. (a) After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the planning agency shall do both of the following:

(1) Investigate and make recommendations to the legislative body regarding reasonable and practical means for implementing the general plan or element of the general plan, so that it will serve as an effective guide for orderly growth and development, preservation and conservation of open-space land and natural resources, and the efficient expenditure of public funds relating to the subjects addressed in the general plan.

(2) Provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes all of the following:

(A) The status of the plan and progress in its implementation.

(B) The progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs determined pursuant to Section 65584 and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.

The housing element portion of the annual report, as required by this paragraph, shall be prepared through the use of standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The department may review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions, to implement this article. Any standards, forms, or definitions adopted to implement this article shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) or Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2. Before and after adoption of the forms, the housing element portion of the annual report shall include a section that describes the actions taken by the local government towards completion of the programs and status of the local government's compliance with the deadlines in its housing element. That report shall be considered at an annual public meeting before the legislative body where members of the public shall be allowed to provide oral testimony and written comments.

The report may include the number of units that have been substantially rehabilitated, converted from nonaffordable to affordable by acquisition, and preserved consistent with the standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.1. The report shall document how the units meet the standards set forth in that subdivision.

(C) The degree to which its approved general plan complies with the guidelines developed and adopted pursuant to Section 65040.2 and the date of the last revision to the general plan.

(D) The number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, and the income category, by area median income category, that each unit of housing, including both rental housing and housing designated for

home ownership, satisfies. That production report shall, for each income category described in this subparagraph, distinguish between the number of rental housing units and the number of for-sale housing units that satisfy each income category. The production report shall include, for each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, a unique site identifier, which must include an assessor's parcel number, but may also include street address or other identifiers.

(E) The number of applications submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4, the location and the total number of developments approved pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4, the total number of building permits issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4, the total number of units including both rental housing and for-sale housing by area median income category constructed using the process provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4.

(F) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall post a report submitted pursuant to this paragraph on its Internet Web site within a reasonable time of receiving the report.

(b) If a court finds, upon a motion to that effect, that a city, county, or city and county failed to submit, within 60 days of the deadline established in this section, the housing element portion of the report required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) that substantially complies with the requirements of this section, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance with this section within 60 days. If the city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the court's order within 60 days, the plaintiff or petitioner may move for sanctions, and the court may, upon that motion, grant appropriate sanctions. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. If the court determines that its order or judgment is not carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders as provided by law to ensure that the purposes and policies of this section are fulfilled. This subdivision applies to proceedings initiated on or after the first day of October following the adoption of forms and definitions by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but no sooner than six months following that adoption.

SEC. 1.5. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65400. (a) After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the planning agency shall do both of the following:

(1) Investigate and make recommendations to the legislative body regarding reasonable and practical means for implementing the general plan or element of the general plan, so that it will serve as an effective guide for orderly growth and development, preservation and conservation of open-space land and natural resources, and the efficient expenditure of public funds relating to the subjects addressed in the general plan.

(2) Provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes all of the following:

(A) The status of the plan and progress in its implementation.

(B) The progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs determined pursuant to Section 65584 and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.

The housing element portion of the annual report, as required by this paragraph, shall be prepared through the use of standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The department may review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions, to implement this article. Any standards, forms, or definitions adopted to implement this article shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2. Before and after adoption of the forms, the housing element portion of the annual report shall include a section that describes the actions taken by the local government towards completion of the programs and status of the local government's compliance with the deadlines in its housing element. That report shall be considered at an annual public meeting before the legislative body where members of the public shall be allowed to provide oral testimony and written comments.

The report may include the number of units that have been substantially rehabilitated, converted from nonaffordable to affordable by acquisition, and preserved consistent with the standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.1. The report shall document how the units meet the standards set forth in that subdivision.

(C) The number of housing development applications received in the prior year.

(D) The number of units included in all development applications in the prior year.

(E) The number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year.

(F) The degree to which its approved general plan complies with the guidelines developed and adopted pursuant to Section 65040.2 and the date of the last revision to the general plan.

(G) A listing of sites rezoned to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the inventory required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Sections 65583 and 65584.09. The listing of sites shall also include any additional sites that may have been required to be identified by Section 65863.

(H) The number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, and the income category, by area median income category, that each unit of housing satisfies. That production report shall, for each income category described in this subparagraph, distinguish between the number of rental housing units and the number of for-sale units that satisfy each income category. The production report shall include, for each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, a unique site identifier which

must include the assessor's parcel number, but may include street address, or other identifiers.

(I) The number of applications submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 65913.4, the location and the total number of developments approved pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4, the total number of building permits issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4, the total number of units including both rental housing and for-sale housing by area median income category constructed using the process provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 65913.4.

(J) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall post a report submitted pursuant to this paragraph on its Internet Web site within a reasonable time of receiving the report.

(b) If a court finds, upon a motion to that effect, that a city, county, or city and county failed to submit, within 60 days of the deadline established in this section, the housing element portion of the report required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) that substantially complies with the requirements of this section, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance with this section within 60 days. If the city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the court's order within 60 days, the plaintiff or petitioner may move for sanctions, and the court may, upon that motion, grant appropriate sanctions. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. If the court determines that its order or judgment is not carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders as provided by law to ensure that the purposes and policies of this section are fulfilled. This subdivision applies to proceedings initiated on or after the first day of October following the adoption of forms and definitions by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but no sooner than six months following that adoption.

SEC. 2. Section 65582.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65582.1. The Legislature finds and declares that it has provided reforms and incentives to facilitate and expedite the approval and construction of affordable housing. Those reforms and incentives can be found in the following provisions:

(a) Housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3).

(b) Extension of statute of limitations in actions challenging the housing element and brought in support of affordable housing (subdivision (d) of Section 65009).

(c) Restrictions on disapproval of housing developments (Section 65589.5).

(d) Priority for affordable housing in the allocation of water and sewer hookups (Section 65589.7).

(e) Least cost zoning law (Section 65913.1).

(f) Density bonus law (Section 65915).

(g) Accessory dwelling units (Sections 65852.150 and 65852.2).

(h) By-right housing, in which certain multifamily housing are designated a permitted use (Section 65589.4).

(i) No-net-loss-in zoning density law limiting downzonings and density reductions (Section 65863).

(j) Requiring persons who sue to halt affordable housing to pay attorney fees (Section 65914) or post a bond (Section 529.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure).

(k) Reduced time for action on affordable housing applications under the approval of development permits process (Article 5 (commencing with Section 65950) of Chapter 4.5).

(l) Limiting moratoriums on multifamily housing (Section 65858).

(m) Prohibiting discrimination against affordable housing (Section 65008).

(n) California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3).

(o) Community redevelopment law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code, and in particular Sections 33334.2 and 33413).

(p) Streamlining housing approvals during a housing shortage (Section 65913.4).

SEC. 2.5. Section 65582.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65582.1. The Legislature finds and declares that it has provided reforms and incentives to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Those reforms and incentives can be found in the following provisions:

(a) Housing element law (Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3).

(b) Extension of statute of limitations in actions challenging the housing element and brought in support of affordable housing (subdivision (d) of Section 65009).

(c) Restrictions on disapproval of housing developments (Section 65589.5).

(d) Priority for affordable housing in the allocation of water and sewer hookups (Section 65589.7).

(e) Least cost zoning law (Section 65913.1).

(f) Density bonus law (Section 65915).

(g) Accessory dwelling units (Sections 65852.150 and 65852.2).

(h) By-right housing, in which certain multifamily housing are designated a permitted use (Section 65589.4).

(i) No-net-loss-in zoning density law limiting downzonings and density reductions (Section 65863).

(j) Requiring persons who sue to halt affordable housing to pay attorney fees (Section 65914) or post a bond (Section 529.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure).

(k) Reduced time for action on affordable housing applications under the approval of development permits process (Article 5 (commencing with Section 65950) of Chapter 4.5).

- (l) Limiting moratoriums on multifamily housing (Section 65858).
- (m) Prohibiting discrimination against affordable housing (Section 65008).
- (n) California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3).
- (o) Community redevelopment law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code, and in particular Sections 33334.2 and 33413).
- (p) Streamlining housing approvals during a housing shortage (Section 65913.4).
- (q) Housing sustainability districts (Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 66200)).

SEC. 3. Section 65913.4 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65913.4. (a) A development proponent may submit an application for a development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process provided by subdivision (b) and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies all of the following objective planning standards:

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

(2) The development is located on a site that satisfies all of the following:

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

(B) A site in which at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. For the purposes of this section, parcels that are only separated by a street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined.

(C) A site that is zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development, or has a general plan designation that allows residential use or a mix of residential and nonresidential uses, with at least two-thirds of the square footage of the development designated for residential use.

(3) If the development contains units that are subsidized, the development proponent already has recorded, or is required by law to record, a land use restriction for the following applicable minimum durations:

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

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

(4) The development satisfies both of the following:

(A) Is located in a locality that the department has determined is subject to this subparagraph on the basis that the number of units that have been issued building permits is less than the locality's share of the regional housing needs, by income category, for that reporting period. A locality shall remain eligible under this subparagraph until the department's determination for the next reporting period. A locality shall be subject to this subparagraph if it has not submitted an annual housing element report

to the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 for at least two consecutive years before the development submitted an application for approval under this section.

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

(i) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the time period required by Section 65400, or that production report reflects that there were fewer units of above moderate-income housing approved than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period. In addition, if the project contains more than 10 units of housing, the project seeking approval dedicates a minimum of 10 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income. If the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 10 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, that zoning ordinance applies.

(ii) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the time period required by Section 65400, or that production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income that were issued building permits than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period, and the project seeking approval dedicates 50 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, unless the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 50 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, in which case that ordinance applies.

(iii) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the time period required by Section 65400, or if the production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing affordable to any income level described in clause (i) or (ii) that were issued building permits than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period, the project seeking approval may choose between utilizing clause (i) or (ii).

(5) The development, excluding any additional density or any other concessions, incentives, or waivers of development standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915, is consistent with objective zoning standards and objective design review standards in effect at the time that the development is submitted to the local government pursuant to this section. For purposes of this paragraph, “objective zoning standards” and “objective design review standards” mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official prior to submittal. These standards may be embodied in alternative objective land use specifications adopted by a

city or county, and may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay zones, specific plans, inclusionary zoning ordinances, and density bonus ordinances, subject to the following:

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

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

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

(A) A coastal zone, as defined in Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code.

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

(C) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

(D) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 51178, or within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public Resources Code. This subparagraph does not apply to sites excluded from the specified hazard zones by a local agency, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 51179, or sites that have adopted fire hazard mitigation measures pursuant to existing building standards or state fire mitigation measures applicable to the development.

(E) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section 65962.5 or a hazardous waste site designated by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25356 of the Health and Safety Code, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use or residential mixed uses.

(F) Within a delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the State Geologist in any official maps published by the State Geologist, unless the development complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission under the California Building Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any local building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2.

(G) Within a flood plain as determined by maps promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the development has been issued a flood plain development permit pursuant to Part 59 (commencing with Section 59.1) and Part 60 (commencing with Section 60.1) of Subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(H) Within a floodway as determined by maps promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the development has received a no-rise certification in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(I) Lands identified for conservation in an adopted natural community conservation plan pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), habitat conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or other adopted natural resource protection plan.

(J) Habitat for protected species identified as candidate, sensitive, or species of special status by state or federal agencies, fully protected species, or species protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).

(K) Lands under conservation easement.

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

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

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

(ii) Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power.

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

(B) The site was previously used for housing that was occupied by tenants that was demolished within 10 years before the development proponent submits an application under this section.

(C) The development would require the demolition of a historic structure that was placed on a national, state, or local historic register.

(D) The property contains housing units that are occupied by tenants, and units at the property are, or were, subsequently offered for sale to the general public by the subdivider or subsequent owner of the property.

(8) The development proponent has done both of the following, as applicable:

(A) Certified to the locality that either of the following is true, as applicable:

(i) The entirety of the development is a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

(ii) If the development is not in its entirety a public work, that all construction workers employed in the execution of the development will be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the applicable apprentice prevailing rate. If the development is subject to this subparagraph, then for those portions of the development that are not a public work all of the following shall apply:

(I) The development proponent shall ensure that the prevailing wage requirement is included in all contracts for the performance of the work.

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

(III) Except as provided in subclause (V), all contractors and subcontractors shall maintain and verify payroll records pursuant to Section 1776 of the Labor Code and make those records available for inspection and copying as provided in therein.

(IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the contractors and subcontractors to pay prevailing wages may be enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the development, by an underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management committee through a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code. If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

(V) Subclauses (III) and (IV) shall not apply if all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the development are subject to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of the development and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this clause, “project labor agreement” has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code.

(VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall

not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code.

(B) (i) For developments for which any of the following conditions apply, certified that a skilled and trained workforce shall be used to complete the development if the application is approved:

(I) On and after January 1, 2018, until December 31, 2021, the development consists of 75 or more units that are not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located within a jurisdiction located in a coastal or bay county with a population of 225,000 or more.

(II) On and after January 1, 2022, until December 31, 2025, the development consists of 50 or more units that are not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located within a jurisdiction located in a coastal or bay county with a population of 225,000 or more.

(III) On and after January 1, 2018, until December 31, 2019, the development consists of 75 or more units that are not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

(IV) On and after January 1, 2020; until December 31, 2021, the development consists of more than 50 units and will be located within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

(V) On and after January 1, 2022, until December 31, 2025, the development consists of more than 25 units and will be located within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal bay county.

(ii) For purposes of this section, “skilled and trained workforce” has the same meaning as provided in Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.

(iii) If the development proponent has certified that a skilled and trained workforce will be used to complete the development and the application is approved, the following shall apply:

(I) The applicant shall require in all contracts for the performance of work that every contractor and subcontractor at every tier will individually use a skilled and trained workforce to complete the development.

(II) Every contractor and subcontractor shall use a skilled and trained workforce to complete the development.

(III) Except as provided in subclause (IV), the applicant shall provide to the locality, on a monthly basis while the development or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided to the locality pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) and shall be open to public inspection. An applicant that fails to provide a

monthly report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars (\$200) per day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the development using the same procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

(IV) Subclause (III) shall not apply if all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the development are subject to a project labor agreement that requires compliance with the skilled and trained workforce requirement and provides for enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this subparagraph, “project labor agreement” has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a development that is subject to approval pursuant to this section is exempt from any requirement to pay prevailing wages or use a skilled and trained workforce if it meets both of the following:

(i) The project includes 10 or fewer units.

(ii) The project is not a public work for purposes of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

(9) The development did not or does not involve a subdivision of a parcel that is, or, notwithstanding this section, would otherwise be, subject to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)) or any other applicable law authorizing the subdivision of land, unless either of the following apply:

(A) The development has received or will receive financing or funding by means of a low-income housing tax credit and is subject to the requirement that prevailing wages be paid pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8).

(B) The development is subject to the requirement that prevailing wages be paid, and a skilled and trained workforce used, pursuant to paragraph (8).

(10) The development shall not be upon an existing parcel of land or site that is governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 798) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law (Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 799.20) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), or the Special

Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).

(b) (1) If a local government determines that a development submitted pursuant to this section is in conflict with any of the objective planning standards specified in subdivision (a), it shall provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, and an explanation for the reason or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or standards, as follows:

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

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

(2) If the local government fails to provide the required documentation pursuant to paragraph (1), the development shall be deemed to satisfy the objective planning standards specified in subdivision (a).

(c) Any design review or public oversight of the development may be conducted by the local government's planning commission or any equivalent board or commission responsible for review and approval of development projects, or the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate. That design review or public oversight shall be objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with criteria required for streamlined projects, as well as any reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction before submission of a development application, and shall be broadly applicable to development within the jurisdiction. That design review or public oversight shall be completed as follows and shall not in any way inhibit, chill, or preclude the ministerial approval provided by this section or its effect, as applicable:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) (1) If a local government approves a development pursuant to this section, then, notwithstanding any other law, that approval shall not expire if the project includes public investment in housing affordability, beyond tax credits, where 50 percent of the units are affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income.

(2) If a local government approves a development pursuant to this section and the project does not include 50 percent of the units affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, that approval shall automatically expire after three years except that a project may receive a one-time, one-year extension if the project proponent can provide documentation that there has been significant progress toward getting the development construction ready, such as filing a building permit application.

(3) If a local government approves a development pursuant to this section, that approval shall remain valid for three years from the date of the final action establishing that approval and shall remain valid thereafter for a project so long as vertical construction of the development has begun and is in progress. Additionally, the development proponent may request, and the local government shall have discretion to grant, an additional one-year extension to the original three-year period. The local government's action and discretion in determining whether to grant the foregoing extension shall be limited to considerations and process set forth in this section.

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

(g) This section shall not affect a development proponent's ability to use any alternative streamlined by right permit processing adopted by a local government, including the provisions of subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2.

(h) For purposes of this section:

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

(2) "Development proponent" means the developer who submits an application for streamlined approval pursuant to this section.

(3) "Completed entitlements" means a housing development which has received all the required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of building permit.

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

(5) "Production report" means the information reported pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400.

(6) “Subsidized” means units that are price or rent restricted such that the units are permanently affordable to households meeting the definitions of very low and lower income, as defined in Sections 50079.5 and 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.

(7) “Reporting period” means either of the following:

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

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

(8) “Urban uses” means any current or former residential, commercial, public institutional, transit or transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

(i) The department may review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, or standards set forth in this section. Any guidelines or terms adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that ensuring access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern, and not a municipal affair. Therefore, the changes made by this act are applicable to a charter city, a charter county, and a charter city and county.

SEC. 5. Each provision of this measure is a material and integral part of this measure, and the provisions of this measure are not severable. If any provision of this measure or its application is held invalid, this entire measure shall be null and void.

SEC. 6. (a) Section 1.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 65400 of the Government Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 879. That section shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2018, (2) each bill amends Section 65400 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 879, in which case Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 2.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 65582.1 of the Government Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 73. That section shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2019, (2) each bill amends Section 65582.1 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 73, in which case Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy 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.

O

Exhibit Y

SB 35 Extension Agreement Letter
PD19-0003/Diamond Village Apartments
July 1, 2019

Page 1 of 2

July 1, 2019

Sergei Oleshko
PO Box 2708
Orangevale, CA 95662

**RE: Applications PD19-0003/Diamond Village Apartments
Assessor's Parcel Number (old) 051-461-59/(new) 051-461-059**

Dear Sergei Oleshko,

The above-referenced permit application ("Application") was filed with the County of El Dorado ("County") on May 17, 2019. Senate Bill (SB) 35 requires that any design review or public oversight for qualifying affordable housing projects must be completed within 90 days of submittal of the development to the local government if the development contains 150 or fewer housing units. Accordingly, in order to allow time for review of the Application site and to conduct a hearing based upon the objective standards of the Planned Development, the County and the applicant desire to extend the applicable time period for review under SB 35 for the application to October 10, 2019 to accommodate the public oversight approvals and the associated ten working day appeal period related to the Application. If an appeal is filed, the County and applicant agree to extend the deadline an additional 45 days to account for the appeal. When countersigned, this letter will confirm an agreement between the County and the applicant to extend the applicable time period for review. Such extension shall be deemed to be retroactive prior to the expiration of any such time periods.

In order to allow the County to act on the Application without either party risking the loss of important rights, the parties agree that the time period within which the County may act on the Application shall be extended through October 10, 2019, and that no limitations period for any claim of unreasonable or unlawful delay in processing the Application shall commence to run before said date. If the County has not acted on the Application and other related approvals by said date, this Agreement shall not be construed as an admission by the County that such failure to act is unreasonable or unlawful, nor shall it be construed to waive or otherwise impair the applicant's rights with respect to any such claim.

If you agree, this letter agreement may be executed in counterparts, and scanned or facsimile signatures shall be deemed equivalent to original signatures. Please return a countersigned copy to me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Evan Mattes, Associate Planner

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:

By: *Evan Mattes*

Printed Name: *Evan Mattes*

Title: *Associate Planner*

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:

By: ^{DocuSigned by:}
Sergei Oleshko
7B64F486FD834A6...

Printed Name: Sergei Oleshko

Title: Director, SNO Foundaiton