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# SB-16 Ending Street Homelessness Act. (2025-2026)

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Date Published: 06/24/2025 04:00 AM

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 24, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE — 2025-2026 REGULAR SESSION

**SENATE BILL** NO. 16

#### Introduced by Senator Blakespear

December 02, 2024

An act to amend Section 65583 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 8257.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness. amend Section 65584.04 of the Government Code, to add and repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 50245) of Chapter 6.5 of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to homelessness.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 16, as amended, Blakespear. Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: unsheltered and chronic homelessness: assessment and financing plan. Ending Street Homelessness Act.

(1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as provided. Existing law requires each city, county, and city and county to revise its housing element according to a specified schedule, as provided.

Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate 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, as provided. At least 2 years before a scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to jurisdictions, as specified. Existing law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, determined as specified, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households.

This bill, until January 1, 2032, would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, in developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention: (HHAP) program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to rounds 1 through 5, inclusive, of the program, and the Department of Housing and Community Development, with respect to round 6 of the program, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law also requires the department to administer various other programs intended to promote the development or rehabilitation of housing, including the No Place Like Home Program, pursuant to which the department is required to award up to \$2,000,000,000 among counties to finance capital costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition, design, construction, rehabilitation, or preservation, and to capitalize operating reserves, of permanent supportive housing for the target population, as specified.

Upon appropriation by the Legislature, this bill would establish round 7 of the HHAP program. To be eligible for a round 7 or subsequent base program allocation, the bill would require an applicant to be eligible for a round 6 base allocation and submit to the department a housing now action plan that includes specified information, including, among other things, a description of key actions that will be taken within the applicant's region to sustain the operation of interim living spaces, as defined, built pursuant to this plan. The bill would require the department to develop guidance and the housing now action plan application within 90 days. The bill would require the department to review and make a determination of conformity upon completion of the application for round 7 of the program and submission of the housing now action plan. The bill would make an applicant with a housing now action plan approved by the department additionally eligible for funding pursuant to specified housing and homelessness funding sources the department administers, including the No Place Like Home Program, to pay for capital and operating subsidies for interim living spaces. The bill would only authorize the department to allocate a round 7 or subsequent base program allocation to a participating jurisdiction that has enacted an encampment resolution ordinance, as specified, and would require each county and each city that submits a housing now action plan to sign a memorandum of understanding that commits the participating jurisdiction to participation, and compliance with, the housing now action plan, among other things. The bill would authorize smaller jurisdictions in the region to sign the memorandum of understanding and commit to participation in, and compliance with, its requirements, and would encourage counties to allocate resources from program funding to these smaller jurisdictions.

The bill would require the department to determine each region's 5-year housing inventory expansion target, as provided, and to develop a schedule for each region for the 2026–27 fiscal year through the 2030–31 fiscal year, inclusive. The bill would require each region, at the end of each fiscal year, to expand its homeless habitation capacity until it achieves its 5-year housing inventory expansion target in accordance with the schedule established by the department.

The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report summarizing what is necessary to continue achieving functional zero unsheltered homelessness, as defined. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2032.

The No Place Like Home Program was ratified and amended by the No Place Like Home Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 2 at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election. Existing law authorizes the Legislature to amend Proposition 2 by a  $^2/_3$  vote, so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of that measure.

The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that these provisions are consistent with, and further the intent of, the No Place Like Home Act.

(3) The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. Existing property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a welfare exemption for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing property tax law provides a partial welfare exemption for rental housing and related facilities and owned and operated by certain types of nonprofit entities that meet all of the requirements of welfare exemption, or by certain veterans' organizations, as provided.

This bill, for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2032, would deem property to be within the welfare exemption if (A) that property is owned and operated by a religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable fund,

foundation, limited liability company, or corporation meeting specified requirements and (B) the property is used exclusively for interim housing, as defined. By expanding the duties of local tax officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements.

This bill would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

Existing law requires the state to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of any exemption or classification of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding those provisions, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to the bill.

- (4) The bill would include findings that certain changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.
- (5) 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

(1)The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Existing law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (HHAP) for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified.

For a local government that does not receive funding pursuant to HHAP, this bill would require the assessment to include, among other things, the most up to date data on the number of individuals who are unhoused and a description of key actions that will be taken to reduce the number of individuals who are unhoused based on the data. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Governor to create the Interagency Council on Homelessness to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California, to make policy and procedural recommendations to legislators and other governmental entities, and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing.

Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to obtain trustworthy information to connect funding allocated to prevent and end homelessness with established sheltering and housing resources and to provide state agencies with accurate information to allow for more accurate forecasting to target future investments. For purposes of advancing those goals, existing law requires the council, upon appropriation, to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide homelessness assessment to identify certain programs and to collect and analyze data, as specified. Existing law requires the council to submit an interim report and a final report to certain legislative committees by July 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to complete, or contract to complete, an assessment and financing plan to, in coordination with local jurisdictions, address unsheltered and chronic homelessness in the state over a 10 year period. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on the assessment and financing plan by December 31, 2027. The bill would require the assessment to include specified information, including, among others, the number of people expected to fall into unsheltered homelessness over the next 10 years based on recent data on rates of Californians becoming unsheltered. The bill would require the department or contractor to, in completing the assessment and financing plan, consult with specified individuals and entities, including, among others, individuals with lived experience of homelessness, representatives of cities and counties, and specified working groups. By requiring the department or contractor to consult with local entities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3)The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

(4)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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above:

Vote: majority2/3 Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

#### THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the Ending Street Homelessness Act.

**SEC. 2.** Section 65584.04 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- **65584.04.** (a) At least two years before a scheduled revision required by Section 65588, each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, shall develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, where applicable pursuant to this section. The methodology shall further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.
- (b) (1) No more than six months 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 (d) of Section 65584, the survey shall review and compile information that will allow the development of a methodology based upon the issues, strategies, and actions that are included, as available, in an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice or an Assessment of Fair Housing completed by any city or county or the department that covers communities within the area served 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) 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 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) before the public comment period provided for in subdivision (d).
- (c) The council of governments shall electronically report the results of the survey of fair housing issues, strategies, and actions compiled pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The report shall describe common themes and effective strategies employed by cities and counties within the area served by the council of governments, including common themes and effective strategies around avoiding the displacement of lower income households. The council of governments shall also identify significant barriers to affirmatively furthering fair housing at the regional level and may recommend strategies or actions to overcome those barriers. A council of governments or metropolitan planning organization, as appropriate, may use this information 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 regional transportation 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 community as well as members of protected classes under Section 12955 and households with special housing needs under paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583. The proposed methodology, along with any relevant underlying data and assumptions, an explanation of how information about local government conditions gathered pursuant to subdivision (b) has been used to develop the proposed methodology, how each of the factors listed in subdivision (e) is incorporated into the methodology, and how the proposed methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584, shall be distributed to all cities, counties, any 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 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.

- (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 consider including the following factors in developing the methodology that allocates regional housing needs:
  - (1) Each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and housing relationship. This shall include an estimate based on readily available data on the number of low-wage jobs within the jurisdiction and how many housing units within the jurisdiction are affordable to low-wage workers as well as an estimate based on readily available data, of projected job growth and projected household growth by income level within each member jurisdiction 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 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 residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. The determination of available land suitable for urban development may exclude lands where the Federal Emergency Management 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.
    - (C) Lands preserved or protected from urban development under existing federal or state programs, or both, designed to protect open space, farmland, environmental habitats, and natural resources on a long-term basis, including land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation that is subject to a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction that prohibits or restricts conversion to nonagricultural uses.
    - (D) County policies to preserve prime agricultural land, as defined pursuant to Section 56064, within an unincorporated area 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 that jurisdiction that prohibits or restricts its conversion to nonagricultural uses.
    - (E) Emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.
  - (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.
  - (7) The rate of overcrowding.
  - (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.
  - (10) The housing needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. If a council of governments has surveyed each of its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivision (b) on or before January 1, 2020, this paragraph shall apply only to the development of methodologies for the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element.

- (11) 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.
- (12) The region's greenhouse gas emissions targets provided by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 65080.
- (13) Any other factors adopted by the council of governments, that further the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584, provided that the council of governments specifies which of the objectives each additional factor is necessary to further. The council of governments may include additional factors unrelated to furthering the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 so long as the additional factors do not undermine the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and are applied equally across all household income levels as described in subdivision (f) of Section 65584 and the council of governments makes a finding that the factor is necessary to address significant health and safety conditions.
- (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 subdivision (d) of Section 65584. The methodology may include numerical weighting. This information, and any other supporting materials used in determining the methodology, shall be posted on the council of governments', or delegate subregion's, 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 the previous regional housing needs cycle.
- (h) (1) (A) In developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall count any newly constructed interim housing that provides noncongregate accommodations and is contracted to operate at least through the existing regional housing needs allocation cycle as meeting the needs of acutely low income households.
  - (B) For purposes of this subdivision, "interim housing" means a room or group of rooms occupied or intended for occupancy by homeless individuals that provide separate sleeping quarters and are a habitual place of residence on a nonpermanent basis. Sanitary and dining facilities must be provided, but may be private or shared accommodations.
  - (2) This subdivision shall remain operative only until January 1, 2032.

### <del>(h)</del>

(i) Following the conclusion of the public comment period described in subdivision (d) on the proposed allocation methodology, and after making any revisions deemed appropriate by the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, as a result of comments received during the public comment period, and as a result of consultation with the department, each council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall publish a draft allocation methodology on its internet website and submit the draft allocation methodology, along with the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), to the department.

#### <del>(i</del>

- (j) Within 60 days, the department shall review the draft allocation methodology and report its written findings to the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable. In its written findings the department shall determine whether the methodology furthers the objectives listed in subdivision (d) of Section 65584. If the department determines that the methodology is not consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 65584, the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, shall take 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.

### <del>(j)</del>

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

### <del>(k)</del>

(I) Upon either action pursuant to subdivision (i), (j), 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 website.

#### <del>(I)</del>

(m) The department may, within 45 days, review the adopted methodology and report its findings to the council of governments, or delegate subregion.

### <del>(m)</del>

- (n) (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) (A) 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.
    - (B) For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the allocation to each region required under subparagraph (A) shall also include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely 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.

#### <del>(n)</del>

(o) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

**SEC. 3.** Article 3 (commencing with Section 50245) is added to Chapter 6.5 of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

## Article 3. Additional Rounds of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program

**50245.** For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Applicant" means a continuum of care, city, county, tribe, or a region.
- (b) "Functional zero unsheltered homelessness" means sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate at least 60 percent of a jurisdiction's unsheltered homeless population living on the street based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count.
- (c) "Homeless habitation capacity" includes the following types of shelter or housing:
  - (1) Interim living spaces.
  - (2) Permanent housing.
  - (3) Safe sleeping sites.
  - (4) Safe parking.
- (d) "Housing now action plan" means the plan described in Section 50246.
- (e) "Interim living spaces" means decent, safe, and managed sites providing individual rooms or spaces for occupants.

**50245.5.** (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, round 7 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is hereby established.

(b) The department shall administer all aspects of the program in accordance with this article.

- **50246.** (a) To be eligible for a round 7 or subsequent base program allocation, an applicant shall be eligible for a round 6 base program allocation and submit to the department a housing now action plan that meets the requirements of this section.
- (b) The housing now action plan shall include all of the following information for all rounds of program allocation:
  - (1) A description of key actions that will be taken within the applicant's region to comply with the housing inventory expansion requirements described in Section 50247.5.
  - (2) A description of key actions that will be taken within the applicant's region to sustain the operation of interim living spaces built pursuant to this plan.
  - (3) A description of all of the following:
    - (A) Siting strategies and proposed locations for interim living spaces.
    - (B) Services and types of programs and target population specific needs, including equity.
    - (C) Financing strategies for achieving functional zero unsheltered homelessness.
  - (4) For the 2030–31 fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, a description of how the applicant will continue to operate housing sufficient to maintain functional zero unsheltered homelessness.
- (c) An applicant may submit an update to its regionally coordinated homeless action plan in lieu of submitting a housing now action plan application if that update includes all of the information described in subdivision (b).
- (d) The department shall develop guidance and the housing now action plan application requesting the information described in subdivision (b) within 90 days.
- (e) Upon completion of the application for round 7 of the program and submission of the housing now action plan described in this section, the department shall review the application and the housing now action plan and make a determination of conformity.
- (f) (1) An applicant with a housing now action plan approved by the department shall also be eligible for funding pursuant to housing and homelessness funding sources the department administers to pay for capital and operating subsidies for interim living spaces.
  - (2) The department may distribute funding to recipients from the following housing and homelessness funding sources:
    - (A) The Behavioral Health Bridge Housing program, as established pursuant to Provision 17 of Item 4260-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2022.
    - (B) The Encampment Resolution Funding Program (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 50250)).
    - (C) The Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance program (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 50255)).
    - (D) The Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program, as established pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) of Part 2.
    - (E) The Multifamily Housing Program (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675) of Part 2).
    - (F) The Homekey Plus program, as described in Section 50675.1.1.
    - (G) The Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program (Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 50842.1) of Part 2).
    - (H) No Place Like Home Program (Part 3.9 (commencing with Section 5849.1) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).
    - (I) Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) program, as described in Section 14184.700 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- **50246.5.** The department may only allocate a round 7 or subsequent base allocation to a participating city or county that has enacted an encampment resolution ordinance that, at a minimum, is in substantially the same form as the Model Ordinance: Addressing Encampments with Urgency and Dignity, released by the Governor on May 12, 2025.

- **50247.** (a) Each county and each city that submits a housing now action plan pursuant to Section 50246 shall sign a memorandum of understanding that meets the requirements of this section.
- (b) The memorandum of understanding shall commit the participating jurisdiction, at a minimum, to the applicable of the following:
  - (1) Participation in, and compliance with, the housing now action plan.
  - (2) An applicant that is a city shall be responsible for both of the following:
    - (A) (i) Siting, developing, and operating housing for unsheltered populations within its jurisdiction.
      - (ii) The base operations for operating housing for unsheltered populations within its jurisdiction shall include all of the following:
        - (I) Maintenance.
        - (II) Security.
        - (III) Utilities.
        - (IV) Meals.
    - (B) Resolution of encampments within its jurisdiction.
  - (3) An applicant that is a county shall be responsible for both of the following:
    - (A) (i) Siting, developing, and operating housing for unsheltered populations within the unincorporated areas of the county.
      - (ii) The base operations for operating housing for unsheltered populations within its jurisdiction shall include all of the following:
        - (I) Health and social safety net programs.
        - (II) Assistance with enrollment in public benefit programs.
        - (III) Specialty mental health and substance use disorder services.
        - (IV) Case management.
    - (B) Resolution of encampments within its jurisdiction.
- (c) Smaller jurisdictions in the region may also sign the memorandum of understanding and commit to participation in, and compliance with, the requirements of subdivision (b). Counties are encouraged to allocate resources from program funding to smaller jurisdictions that participate in and commit to complying with the requirements of subdivision (b).
- **50247.5.** (a) The department shall determine each region's five-year housing inventory expansion target in accordance with this section.
- (b) The five-year housing inventory expansion target value shall be equivalent to 60 percent of the region's most recent point-intime count.
- (c) At the end of each fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity until it achieves its five-year housing inventory expansion target in accordance with the schedule established by the department pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (d) (1) The department shall develop a schedule for each region for the 2026–27 fiscal year through the 2030–31 fiscal year, inclusive.
  - (2) The schedule shall include all of the following:
    - (A) By the end of the 2026–27 fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity by a value at least equivalent to 5 percent of its five-year housing inventory expansion target.
    - (B) By the end of the 2027–28 fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity by a value at least equivalent to 10 percent of its five-year housing inventory expansion target.
    - (C) By the end of the 2028–29 fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity by a value at least equivalent to 25 percent of its five-year housing inventory expansion target.

- (D) By the end of the 2029–30 fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity by a value at least equivalent to 50 percent of its five-year housing inventory expansion target.
- (E) By the end of the 2030–31 fiscal year, each region shall expand its homeless habitation capacity by a value at least equivalent to 100 percent of its five-year housing inventory expansion target.
- **50248.** (a) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report with recommendations for policies that are necessary to continue achieving functional zero unsheltered homelessness.
- (b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
  - (2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section is repealed on January 1, 2030.
- **50249.** This article shall remain in effect as of January 1, 2032, and as of that date is repealed. **SEC. 4.** Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- **214.** (a) Property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes owned and operated by community chests, funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations organized and operated for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes is exempt from taxation, including ad valorem taxes to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, or any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition, if:
  - (1) The owner is not organized or operated for profit. However, in the case of hospitals, the organization shall not be deemed to be organized or operated for profit if, during the immediately preceding fiscal year, operating revenues, exclusive of gifts, endowments, and grants-in-aid, did not exceed operating expenses by an amount equivalent to 10 percent of those operating expenses. As used herein, operating expenses include depreciation based on cost of replacement and amortization of, and interest on, indebtedness.
  - (2) No part of the net earnings of the owner inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
  - (3) The property is used for the actual operation of the exempt activity, and does not exceed an amount of property reasonably necessary to the accomplishment of the exempt purpose.
    - (A) For the purposes of determining whether the property is used for the actual operation of the exempt activity, consideration shall not be given to use of the property for either or both of the following described activities if that use is occasional:
      - (i) The owner conducts fundraising activities on the property and the proceeds derived from those activities are not unrelated business taxable income, as defined in Section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code, of the owner and are used to further the exempt activity of the owner.
      - (ii) The owner permits any other organization that meets all of the requirements of this subdivision, other than ownership of the property, to conduct fundraising activities on the property and the proceeds derived from those activities are not unrelated business taxable income, as defined in Section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code, of the organization, are not subject to the tax on unrelated business taxable income that is imposed by Section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code, and are used to further the exempt activity of the organization.
    - (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A):
      - (i) "Occasional use" means use of the property on an irregular or intermittent basis by the qualifying owner or any other qualifying organization described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) that is incidental to the primary activities of the owner or the other organization.
      - (ii) "Fundraising activities" means both activities involving the direct solicitation of money or other property and the anticipated exchange of goods or services for money between the soliciting organization and the organization or person solicited.
    - (C) Subparagraph (A) shall have no application in determining whether paragraph (3) has been satisfied unless the owner of the property and any other organization using the property as provided in subparagraph (A) have filed with the assessor a valid organizational clearance certificate issued pursuant to Section 254.6.
    - (D) For the purposes of determining whether the property is used for the actual operation of the exempt activity, consideration shall not be given to the use of the property for meetings conducted by any other organization if the meetings

are incidental to the other organization's primary activities, are not fundraising meetings or activities as defined in subparagraph (B), are held no more than once per week, and the other organization and its use of the property meet all other requirements of paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subdivision. The owner or the other organization also shall file with the assessor a copy of a valid, unrevoked letter or ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or the Franchise Tax Board stating that the other organization, or the national organization of which it is a local chapter or affiliate, qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 23701d, 23701f, or 23701w.

- (E) Subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) shall not be construed to either enlarge or restrict the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section.
- (4) The property is not used or operated by the owner or by any other person so as to benefit any officer, trustee, director, shareholder, member, employee, contributor, or bondholder of the owner or operator, or any other person, through the distribution of profits, payment of excessive charges or compensations, or the more advantageous pursuit of their business or profession.
- (5) The property is not used by the owner or members thereof for fraternal or lodge purposes, or for social club purposes except where that use is clearly incidental to a primary religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purpose.
- (6) The property is irrevocably dedicated to religious, charitable, scientific, or hospital purposes and, upon the liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment of the owner, will not inure to the benefit of any private person except a fund, foundation, or corporation organized and operated for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes.
- (7) The property, if used exclusively for scientific purposes, is used by a foundation or institution that, in addition to complying with the foregoing requirements for the exemption of charitable organizations in general, has been chartered by the Congress of the United States (except that this requirement shall not apply when the scientific purposes are medical research), and whose objects are the encouragement or conduct of scientific investigation, research, and discovery for the benefit of the community at large.

The exemption provided for herein shall be known as the "welfare exemption." This exemption is in addition to any other exemption now provided by law, and the existence of the exemption provision in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 202 does not preclude the exemption under this section for museum or library property. Except as provided in subdivision (e), this section shall not be construed to enlarge the college exemption.

- (b) Property used exclusively for school purposes of less than collegiate grade and owned and operated by religious, hospital, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations, which property and funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meet all of the requirements of subdivision (a), shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section.
- (c) Property used exclusively for nursery school purposes and owned and operated by religious, hospital, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations, which property and funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meet all the requirements of subdivision (a), shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section.
- (d) Property used exclusively for a noncommercial educational FM broadcast station or an educational television station, and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting all of the requirements of subdivision (a), shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section.
- (e) Property used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or hospital purposes and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations or educational institutions of collegiate grade, as defined in Section 203, which property and funds, foundations, limited liability companies, corporations, or educational institutions meet all of the requirements of subdivision (a), shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section. As to educational institutions of collegiate grade, as defined in Section 203, the requirements of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be met if both of the following are met:
  - (1) The property of the educational institution is irrevocably dedicated in its articles of incorporation to charitable and educational purposes, to religious and educational purposes, or to educational purposes.
  - (2) The articles of incorporation of the educational institution provide for distribution of its property upon its liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment to a fund, foundation, or corporation organized and operated for religious, hospital, scientific, charitable, or educational purposes meeting the requirements for exemption provided by Section 203 or this section.

(f) Property used exclusively for housing and related facilities for elderly or handicapped families and financed by, including, but not limited to, the federal government pursuant to Section 202 of Public Law 86-372 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1701q), as amended, Section 231 of Public Law 73-479 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715v), Section 236 of Public Law 90-448 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715z), or Section 811 of Public Law 101-625 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 8013), and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting all of the requirements of this section shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section.

The amendment of this paragraph made by Chapter 1102 of the Statutes of 1984 does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law. However, no refund of property taxes shall be required as a result of this amendment for any fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the amendment takes effect.

Property used exclusively for housing and related facilities for elderly or handicapped families at which supplemental care or services designed to meet the special needs of elderly or handicapped residents are not provided, or that is not financed by the federal government pursuant to Section 202 of Public Law 86-372 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1701q), as amended, Section 231 of Public Law 73-479 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715v), Section 236 of Public Law 90-448 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1715z), or Section 811 of Public Law 101-625 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 8013), shall not be entitled to exemption pursuant to this subdivision unless the property is used for housing and related facilities for low- and moderate-income elderly or handicapped families. Property that would otherwise be exempt pursuant to this subdivision, except that it includes some housing and related facilities for other than low- or moderate-income elderly or handicapped families, shall be entitled to a partial exemption. The partial exemption shall be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of low- and moderate-income elderly and handicapped families represents of the total number of families occupying the property.

As used in this subdivision, "low and moderate income" has the same meaning as the term "persons and families of low or moderate income" as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (g) (1) Property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations, including limited partnerships in which the managing general partner is an eligible nonprofit corporation or eligible limited liability company, meeting all of the requirements of this section, or by veterans' organizations, as described in Section 215.1, meeting all the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a), shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section and shall be entitled to a partial exemption equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units in any year in which any of the following criteria applies:
  - (A) The acquisition, rehabilitation, development, or operation of the property, or any combination of these factors, is financed with tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, as that term is defined in Section 145 of Title 26 of the United States Code, or general obligation bonds, or is financed by local, state, or federal loans or grants and the rents of the occupants who are lower income households do not exceed those prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of the financing or financial assistance.
  - (B) The owner of the property is eligible for and receives low-income housing tax credits pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by Public Law 99-514.
  - (C) In the case of a claim, other than a claim with respect to property owned by a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is an eligible nonprofit corporation, that is filed for the 2000–01 fiscal year or any fiscal year thereafter, 90 percent or more of the occupants of the property are lower income households whose rent does not exceed the rent prescribed by Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code. The total exemption amount allowed under this subdivision to a taxpayer, with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year on the sole basis of the application of this subparagraph, may not exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in assessed value.
  - (D) (i) The property was previously purchased and owned by the Department of Transportation pursuant to a consent decree requiring housing mitigation measures relating to the construction of a freeway and is now solely owned by an organization that qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
    - (ii) This subparagraph does not apply to property owned by a limited partnership in which the managing partner is an eligible nonprofit corporation.
  - (2) In order to be eligible for the exemption provided by this subdivision, the owner of the property shall do both of the following:
    - (A) (i) For any claim filed for the 2000–01 fiscal year or any fiscal year thereafter, certify and ensure, subject to the limitation in clause (ii), that there is an enforceable and verifiable agreement with a public agency, a recorded deed restriction, or other legal document that restricts the project's usage and that provides that the units designated for use by lower income

households are continuously available to or occupied by lower income households, subject to the exception in clause (iii), at rents that do not exceed those prescribed by Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, or, to the extent that the terms of federal, state, or local financing or financial assistance conflicts with Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, rents that do not exceed those prescribed by the terms of the financing or financial assistance.

- (ii) In the case of a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is an eligible nonprofit corporation, the restriction and provision specified in clause (i) shall be contained in an enforceable and verifiable agreement with a public agency, or in a recorded deed restriction to which the limited partnership certifies.
- (iii) (I) (ia) In the case of an owner of property that is eligible for and receives a low-income housing tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, a unit shall continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size. However, the unit shall cease to be treated as a lower income unit if the income of the occupants of the unit increases above 140 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size.
  - (ib) This subclause shall only be operative from the 2018–19 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year.
  - (II) (ia) In the case of an owner of property, other than a property described in subclause (I), that is subject to an enforceable and verifiable agreement with a public agency, a unit shall continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 100 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size. However, the unit shall cease to be treated as a lower income unit if the income of the occupants of the unit increases above 100 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size.
    - (ib) This subclause shall only be operative from the 2024-25 fiscal year through the 2028-29 fiscal year.
- (iv) (I) In the case of an owner of property that is a community land trust and whose property is leased to a lower income household, a unit shall continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size. However, the unit shall cease to be treated as a lower income unit if the income of the occupants of the unit increases above 140 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size.
  - (II) This clause shall only be operative from the 2022–23 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year.
- (B) Certify that the funds that would have been necessary to pay property taxes are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households.
- (3) As used in this subdivision:
  - (A) "Community land trust" has the same meaning as defined in Section 402.1.
  - (B) "Lower income households" has the same meaning as the term "lower income households" as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (C) "Related facilities" means any manager's units and any and all common area spaces that are included within the physical boundaries of the rental housing development, including, but not limited to, common area space, walkways, balconies, patios, clubhouse space, meeting rooms, laundry facilities, and parking areas, except any portions of the overall development that are nonexempt commercial space.
  - (D) (i) "Units serving lower income households" shall mean units that are occupied by lower income households at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code or, to the extent that the terms of federal, state, or local financing or financial assistance conflicts with Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, rents that do not exceed those prescribed by the terms of the financing or financial assistance. Units reserved for lower income households at an affordable rent that are temporarily vacant due to tenant turnover or repairs shall be counted as occupied.
    - (ii) (I) "Units serving lower income households" shall also mean units specified in clause (iii) or (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2).
      - (II) This clause shall only be operative from the 2018–19 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year.

- (iii) (I) "Units serving lower income households" shall also mean units specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2).
  - (II) This clause shall only be operative from the 2022–23 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year.
- (h) Property used exclusively for an emergency or temporary shelter and related facilities for homeless persons and families and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting all of the requirements of this section shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section. Property that otherwise would be exempt pursuant to this subdivision, except that it includes housing and related facilities for other than an emergency or temporary shelter, shall be entitled to a partial exemption.

As used in this subdivision, "emergency or temporary shelter" means a facility that would be eligible for funding pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 50800) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (i) Property used exclusively for housing and related facilities for employees of religious, charitable, scientific, or hospital organizations that meet all the requirements of subdivision (a) and owned and operated by funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations that meet all the requirements of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and this section to the extent the residential use of the property is institutionally necessary for the operation of the organization.
- (j) (1) Property used exclusively for interim housing and owned and operated by religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable funds, foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting all of the requirements of this section shall be deemed to be within the exemption provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 4 and in Section 5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and in this section.
  - (2) This subdivision shall apply for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2032.
  - (3) For purposes of this subdivision, "interim housing" includes a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy by homeless individuals as separate living quarters. For purposes of this subparagraph, "separate living quarters" are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with other persons in the structure and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access shall apply with respect to the intended occupants whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria shall apply to the previous occupants. Tents and boats are excluded if vacant, used for business, or used for extra sleeping space or vacations. Vacant seasonal or migratory mobilehomes are included in the count of vacant seasonal or migratory housing units. Living quarters of the following types shall be excluded from the housing unit inventory:
    - (A) Dormitories, bunkhouses, and barracks.
    - (B) Quarters in predominantly transient hotels, motels, or other similar units, except those occupied by persons who consider the hotel, motel, or similar unit their usual place of residence.
    - (C) Quarters in institutions, general hospitals, and military installations, except those occupied by staff members or resident employees who have separate living arrangements.

<del>(j)</del>

(k) For purposes of this section, charitable purposes include educational purposes. For purposes of this subdivision, "educational purposes" means those educational purposes and activities for the benefit of the community as a whole or an unascertainable and indefinite portion thereof, and do not include those educational purposes and activities that are primarily for the benefit of an organization's shareholders. Educational activities include the study of relevant information, the dissemination of that information to interested members of the general public, and the participation of interested members of the general public.

<del>(k)</del>

(I) In the case of property used exclusively for the exempt purposes specified in this section, owned and operated by limited liability companies that are organized and operated for those purposes, the State Board of Equalization shall adopt regulations to specify the ownership, organizational, and operational requirements for those companies to qualify for the exemption provided by this section.

<del>(/)</del>

(m) The amendments made by Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 2004 apply with respect to lien dates occurring on and after January 1, 2005.

<del>(m)</del>

(n) The amendments made by Chapter 836 of the Statutes of 2016 apply with respect to lien dates occurring on and after January 1, 2017.

<del>(n)</del>

(o) The amendments made by Chapter 694 of the Statutes of 2018 apply with respect to lien dates occurring on and after January 1, 2019.

<del>(0)</del>

- (p) Notwithstanding Section 20 or any other law, the State Board of Equalization is responsible for administering the welfare exemption provided by this section, except where the law places responsibility for administering that exemption with the county assessor.
- **SEC. 5.** The Legislature finds and declares that the amendments to the No Place Like Home Program (Part 3.9 (commencing with Section 5849.1) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) made by this act are consistent with and further the intent of Proposition 2, as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, within the meaning of Section 7 of Proposition 2.
- **SEC. 6.** The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of this act amending Section 65584.04 of the Government Code addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Section 2 of this act applies to all cities, including charter cities.
- **SEC. 7.** For purposes of complying with Section 41 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as it pertains to the amendments to Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code made by this act, the Legislature finds and declares as follows:
- (a) The specific goal, purpose, or objective of the property tax exemption pursuant to Section 214 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is to encourage private landowners to support cities and counties in ending unsheltered homelessness by providing a tax incentive for them to lease their land for the operation of all types of shelter, including interim housing.
- (b) The performance indicators for the Legislature to use in determining whether the credit achieves the stated goal shall be the total number of interim housing units that are constructed and operated by a nonprofit organization as a result of this exemption, the number of taxpayers allowed an exemption, and the total dollar value of the exemptions.
- **SEC. 8.** No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

**SEC. 9.** Notwithstanding Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made by this act and the state shall not reimburse any local agency for any property tax revenues lost by it pursuant to this act.

### SECTION 1. Section 65583 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65583.The housing element shall consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The housing element shall identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community. The housing element shall contain all of the following:

(a)An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs. The assessment and inventory shall include all of the following:

(1)An analysis of population and employment trends and documentation of projections and a quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels. These existing and projected needs shall include the locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584.

(2)An analysis and documentation of household characteristics, including level of payment compared to ability to pay, housing characteristics, including overcrowding, and housing stock condition.

(3)An inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need for a designated income level, and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites, and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing.

(4)(A)The identification of one or more zoning designations that allow residential uses, including mixed uses, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit and that are suitable for residential uses. The identified zoning designations shall include sufficient sites meeting the requirements of subparagraph (H) with sufficient capacity, as described in subparagraph (I), to accommodate the need for emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7), except that each local government shall identify a zoning designation or designations that can accommodate at least one year round emergency shelter. If the local government cannot identify a zoning designation or designations with sufficient capacity, the local government shall include a program to amend its zoning ordinance to meet the requirements of this paragraph within one year of the adoption of the housing element. The local government may identify additional zoning designations where emergency shelters are permitted with a conditional use permit. The local government shall also demonstrate that existing or proposed permit processing, development, and management standards that apply to emergency shelters are objective and encourage and facilitate the development of, or conversion to, emergency shelters.

- (B)Emergency shelters shall only be subject to the following written, objective standards:
- (i)The maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be served nightly by the facility.
- (ii)Sufficient parking to accommodate all staff working in the emergency shelter, provided that the standards do not require more parking for emergency shelters than other residential or commercial uses within the same zone.
- (iii)The size and location of exterior and interior onsite waiting and client intake areas.
- (iv)The provision of onsite management.
- (v)The proximity to other emergency shelters, provided that emergency shelters are not required to be more than 300 feet apart.
- (vi)The length of stay.

(vii)Lighting.

(viii)Security during hours that the emergency shelter is in operation.

- (C)For purposes of this paragraph, "emergency shelter" shall include other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care.
- (D)The permit processing, development, and management standards applied under this paragraph shall not be deemed to be discretionary acts within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (E)If a local government has adopted written, objective standards pursuant to subparagraph (B), the local government shall include an analysis of the standards in the analysis of constraints pursuant to paragraph (5).
- (F)A local government that can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department, the existence of one or more emergency shelters either within its jurisdiction or pursuant to a multijurisdictional agreement that can accommodate that jurisdiction's need and the needs of the other jurisdictions that are a part of the agreement for emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7) may comply with the zoning requirements of subparagraph (A) by identifying a zoning designation where new emergency shelters are allowed with a conditional use permit.
- (G)A local government with an existing ordinance or ordinances that comply with this paragraph shall not be required to take additional action to identify zoning designations for emergency shelters. The housing element must only describe how existing ordinances, policies, and standards are consistent with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (H)The zoning designation or designations where emergency shelters are allowed, as described in subparagraph (A), shall include sites that meet at least one of the following standards:
- (i)Vacant sites zoned for residential use.
- (ii) Vacant sites zoned for nonresidential use that allow residential development, if the local government can demonstrate how the sites with this zoning designation that are being used to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1) are located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, which may include health care, transportation, retail, employment, and social services, or that the local government will provide free transportation to services or offer services onsite.

(iii)Nonvacant sites zoned for residential use or for nonresidential use that allow residential development that are suitable for use as a shelter in the current planning period, or which can be redeveloped for use as a shelter in the current planning period. A nonvacant site with an existing use shall be presumed to impede emergency shelter development absent an analysis based on substantial evidence that the use is likely to be discontinued during the planning period. The analysis shall consider current market demand for the current uses, market conditions, and incentives or standards to encourage shelter development.

(I)The zoning designation or designations shall have sufficient sites meeting the requirements of subparagraph (H) to accommodate the need for shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7). The number of people experiencing homelessness that can be accommodated on any site shall be demonstrated by dividing the square footage of the site by a minimum of 200 square feet per person, unless the locality can demonstrate that one or more shelters were developed on sites that have fewer square feet per person during the prior planning period or the locality provides similar evidence to the department demonstrating that the site can accommodate more people experiencing homelessness. Any standard applied pursuant to this subparagraph is intended only for calculating site capacity pursuant to this section, and shall not be construed as establishing a development standard applicable to the siting, development, or approval of a shelter.

(J)Notwithstanding subparagraph (H), a local government may accommodate the need for emergency shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7) on sites owned by the local government if it demonstrates with substantial evidence that the sites will be made available for emergency shelter during the planning period, they are suitable for residential use, and the sites are located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, which may include health care, transportation, retail, employment, and social services, or that the local government will provide free transportation to services or offer services onsite.

(5)An analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the types of housing identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), and for persons with disabilities as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (7), including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees, and other exactions required of developers, local processing and permit procedures, historic preservation practices and policies and an assessment of how existing and proposed historic designations affect the locality's ability to meet its share of the housing need pursuant to paragraph (1), and any locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584 and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7).

(6)An analysis of potential and actual nongovernmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the availability of financing, the price of land, the cost of construction, the requests to develop housing at densities below those anticipated in the analysis required by subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, and the length of time between receiving approval for a housing development and submittal of an application for building permits for that housing development that hinder the construction of a locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove nongovernmental constraints that create a gap between the locality's planning for the development of housing for all income levels and the construction of that housing.

(7)(A)An analysis of any special housing needs, such as those of the elderly; persons with disabilities, including a developmental disability, as defined in Section 4512 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; extremely low income households; large families; farmworkers; families with female heads of households; and families and persons in need of emergency shelter. The need for emergency shelter shall be assessed based on the capacity necessary to accommodate the most recent homeless point in time count conducted before the start of the planning period, the need for emergency shelter based on number of beds available on a year-round and seasonal basis, the number of shelter beds that go unused on an average monthly basis within a one-year period, and the percentage of those in emergency shelters that move to permanent housing solutions. The need for emergency shelter may be reduced by the number of supportive housing units that are identified in an adopted 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness and that are either vacant or for which funding has been identified to allow construction during the planning period. An analysis of special housing needs by a city or county may include an analysis of the need for frequent user coordinated care housing services.

(B)For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the analysis required in subparagraph (A) shall also include an analysis of the housing needs of acutely and extremely low income households.

(8)An analysis of opportunities for energy conservation with respect to residential development. Cities and counties are encouraged to include weatherization and energy efficiency improvements as part of publicly subsidized housing rehabilitation projects. This may include energy efficiency measures that encompass the building envelope, its heating and cooling systems, and its electrical system.

(9)An analysis of existing assisted housing developments that are eligible to change from low-income housing uses during the next 10 years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage prepayment, or expiration of restrictions on use. "Assisted

housing developments," for the purpose of this section, shall mean multifamily rental housing that receives governmental assistance under federal programs listed in subdivision (a) of Section 65863.10, state and local multifamily revenue bond programs, local redevelopment programs, the federal Community Development Block Grant Program, or local in-lieu fees. "Assisted housing developments" shall also include multifamily rental units that were developed pursuant to a local inclusionary housing program or used to qualify for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65916.

(A)The analysis shall include a listing of each development by project name and address, the type of governmental assistance received, the earliest possible date of change from low-income use, and the total number of elderly and nonelderly units that could be lost from the locality's low income housing stock in each year during the 10 year period. For purposes of state and federally funded projects, the analysis required by this subparagraph need only contain information available on a statewide basis.

(B)The analysis shall estimate the total cost of producing new rental housing that is comparable in size and rent levels, to replace the units that could change from low income use, and an estimated cost of preserving the assisted housing developments. This cost analysis for replacement housing may be done aggregately for each five-year period and does not have to contain a project-by-project cost estimate.

(C)The analysis shall identify public and private nonprofit corporations known to the local government that have legal and managerial capacity to acquire and manage these housing developments.

(D)The analysis shall identify and consider the use of all federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs that can be used to preserve, for lower income households, the assisted housing developments, identified in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, federal Community Development Block Grant Program funds, tax increment funds received by a redevelopment agency of the community, and administrative fees received by a housing authority operating within the community. In considering the use of these financing and subsidy programs, the analysis shall identify the amounts of funds under each available program that have not been legally obligated for other purposes and that could be available for use in preserving assisted housing developments.

(10)For a local government that does not receive funding pursuant to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216)) and (Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 50230) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code), all of the following:

(A)An itemized list of the specific federal, state, and local resources available to assist individuals who are unhoused, including interim and permanent housing, and mental and behavioral health services.

(B)A description of the actions taken by the local government to connect individuals who are unhoused to the resources described in subparagraph (A).

- (C)Most up to date data on the number of individuals who are unhoused.
- (D)A description of key actions that will be taken to reduce the number of individuals who are unhoused based on the data points described in subparagraph (C).
- (E)A description of key actions that will be taken to prevent individuals from becoming unhoused.
- (F)Actions taken to coordinate with cities in the region, counties or council of governments, and identification and analysis of the specific roles and responsibilities regarding outreach and site coordination, siting and use of available land, the development of shelter, interim, and permanent housing options, and the coordination and connection to the delivery of services to individuals who are unhoused, or at risk of becoming unhoused, including specifying roles and coordination plans in relation to the Mental Health Services Act or Behavioral Health Services Act, within the region and engagement in the regionally coordinated homelessness action plan required pursuant to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) and Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 50230) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (C)Actions taken to reduce barriers and expedite the approval processes for approving interim and permanent housing options.
- (b)(1)A statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives, and policies relative to affirmatively furthering fair housing and to the maintenance, preservation, improvement, and development of housing.
- (2)It is recognized that the total housing needs identified pursuant to subdivision (a) may exceed available resources and the community's ability to satisfy this need within the content of the general plan requirements outlined in Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300). Under these circumstances, the quantified objectives need not be identical to the total housing needs. The quantified objectives shall establish the maximum number of housing units by income category that can be constructed, rehabilitated, and conserved over a five-year time period.

(e)A program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation, that may recognize that certain programs are ongoing, such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the administration of land use and development controls, the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs when available, and the utilization of moneys in a low—and moderate income housing fund of an agency if the locality has established a redevelopment project area pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law (Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code). In order to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community, the program shall do all of the following:

(1)Identify actions that will be taken to make sites available during the planning period with appropriate zoning and development standards and with services and facilities to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for all income levels that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the inventory completed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) without rezoning, and to comply with the requirements of Section 65584.09. Sites shall be identified as needed to affirmatively further fair housing and to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, housing for agricultural employees, supportive housing, single room occupancy units, emergency shelters, and transitional housing.

(A)Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, a program for rezoning of those sites, subject to the following deadlines:

(i)For the adoption of the sixth revision of the housing element, jurisdictions with an eight year housing element planning period pursuant to Section 65588, including adoption of minimum density and development standards or, for a jurisdiction in the coastal zone, any necessary local coastal program amendments related to land use designations, changes in intensity of land use, zoning ordinances, or zoning district maps, consistent with Sections 30512, 30512.2, 30513, and 30514 of the Public Resources Code, shall be completed no later than three years after either the date the housing element is adopted pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65585 or the date that is 90 days after receipt of comments from the department pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65585, whichever is earlier, unless the deadline is extended pursuant to subdivision (f). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the department has found to be in substantial compliance with this article within 120 days of the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element, rezoning of those sites, including adoption of minimum density and development standards or, for a jurisdiction in the coastal zone, any necessary local coastal program amendments related to land use designations, changes in intensity of land use, zoning ordinances, or zoning district maps, consistent with Sections 30512, 30512.2, 30513, and 30514 of the Public Resources Code, shall be completed no later than one year from the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element.

(ii)For adoption of the seventh and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, rezonings shall be completed no later than one year from the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element.

(iii)Notwithstanding clause (ii), for the adoption of the seventh and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, rezonings shall be completed no later than three years and 90 days after the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element, unless the deadline is extended pursuant to subdivision (f). This clause shall apply only if the local government complies with all of the following:

(1) The local government submits a draft element or draft amendment to the department for review pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 65585 at least 90 days before the statutory deadline established in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element.

(II)The local government receives from the department findings that the draft element or draft amendment substantially complies with this article pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 65585 on or before the statutory deadline set forth in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element.

(III)The local government adopts the draft element or draft amendment that the department found to substantially comply with this article no later than 120 days after the statutory deadline set forth in Section 65588.

(B)Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, the program shall identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 65583.2. The identification of sites shall include all components specified in Section 65583.2.

(C)Where the inventory of sites pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for farmworker housing, the program shall provide for sufficient sites to meet the need with zoning that permits farmworker

housing use by right, including density and development standards that could accommodate and facilitate the feasibility of the development of farmworker housing for low- and very low income households.

(2)(A)Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of extremely low, very low, low-, and moderate-income households.

(B)For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the program shall also assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of acutely low income households.

(3)Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental and nongovernmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, including housing for all income levels and housing for persons with disabilities. The program shall remove constraints to, and provide reasonable accommodations for housing designed for, intended for occupancy by, or with supportive services for, persons with disabilities. Transitional housing and supportive housing shall be considered a residential use of property and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone. Supportive housing, as defined in Section 65650, shall be a use by right in all zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, as provided in Article 11 (commencing with Section 65650).

(4)Conserve and improve the condition of the existing affordable housing stock, which may include addressing ways to mitigate the loss of dwelling units demolished by public or private action.

(5)Promote and affirmatively further fair housing opportunities and promote housing throughout the community or communities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, familial status, or disability, and other characteristics protected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2), Section 65008, and any other state and federal fair housing and planning law.

(6)Preserve for lower income households the assisted housing developments identified pursuant to paragraph (9) of subdivision (a). The program for preservation of the assisted housing developments shall utilize, to the extent necessary, all available federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs identified in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a), except where a community has other urgent needs for which alternative funding sources are not available. The program may include strategies that involve local regulation and technical assistance.

(7)Develop a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households. For purposes of this paragraph, "accessory dwelling units" has the same meaning as "accessory dwelling unit" as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 66313.

(8)Include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various actions and the means by which consistency will be achieved with other general plan elements and community goals.

(9)Include a diligent effort by the local government to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the program shall describe this effort.

(10)(A)Affirmatively further fair housing in accordance with Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 8899.50) of Division 1 of Title 2. The program shall include an assessment of fair housing in the jurisdiction that shall include all of the following components:

(i)A summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction's fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity.

(ii)An analysis of available federal, state, and local data and knowledge to identify integration and segregation patterns and trends, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty and affluence, disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs, including displacement risk. The analysis shall identify and examine such patterns, trends, areas, disparities, and needs, both within the jurisdiction and comparing the jurisdiction to the region in which it is located, based on race and other characteristics protected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2) and Section 65008.

(iii)An assessment of the contributing factors, including the local and regional historical origins and current policies and practices, for the fair housing issues identified under clauses (i) and (ii).

(iv)An identification of the jurisdiction's fair housing priorities and goals, giving highest priority to those factors identified in clause (iii) that limit or deny fair housing choice or access to opportunity, or negatively impact fair housing or civil rights compliance, and identifying the metrics and milestones for determining what fair housing results will be achieved.

(v)Strategies and actions to implement those priorities and goals, which may include, but are not limited to, enhancing mobility strategies and encouraging development of new affordable housing in areas of opportunity, as well as place-based strategies to

encourage community revitalization, including preservation of existing affordable housing, and protecting existing residents from displacement.

(B)A jurisdiction that completes or revises an assessment of fair housing pursuant to Subpart A (commencing with Section 5.150) of Part 5 of Subtitle A of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as published in Volume 80 of the Federal Register, Number 136, page 42272, dated July 16, 2015, or an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in accordance with the requirements of Section 91.225 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect before August 17, 2015, may incorporate relevant portions of that assessment or revised assessment of fair housing or analysis or revised analysis of impediments to fair housing into its housing element.

(C)(i)The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to housing elements due to be revised pursuant to Section 65588 on or after January 1, 2021.

(ii)The assessment required pursuant to this paragraph shall be completed before the planning agency makes its first draft revision of a housing element available for public comment pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65585.

(D)(i)The department shall develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to this paragraph. The standardized reporting format shall enable the reporting of all of the assessment components listed in subparagraph (A) and, at a minimum, include all of the following fields:

- (I)Timelines for implementation.
- (II)Responsible party or parties.
- (III)Resources committed from the local budget to affirmatively further fair housing.
- (IV)Action areas.
- (V)Potential impacts of the program.
- (ii)A local government shall utilize the standardized report format developed pursuant to this subparagraph for the seventh and each subsequent revision of the housing element.
- (d)(1)A local government may satisfy all or part of its requirement to identify a zone or zones suitable for the development of emergency shelters pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional agreement, with a maximum of two other adjacent communities, that requires the participating jurisdictions to develop at least one year-round emergency shelter within two years of the beginning of the planning period.
- (2)The agreement shall allocate a portion of the new shelter capacity to each jurisdiction as credit toward its emergency shelter need, and each jurisdiction shall describe how the capacity was allocated as part of its housing element.
- (3)Each member jurisdiction of a multijurisdictional agreement shall describe in its housing element all of the following:
- (A)How the joint facility will meet the jurisdiction's emergency shelter need.
- (B)The jurisdiction's contribution to the facility for both the development and ongoing operation and management of the facility.
- (C)The amount and source of the funding that the jurisdiction contributes to the facility.
- (4)The aggregate capacity claimed by the participating jurisdictions in their housing elements shall not exceed the actual capacity of the shelter.
- (e)Except as otherwise provided in this article, amendments to this article that alter the required content of a housing element shall apply to both of the following:
- (1)A housing element or housing element amendment prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 65584.02, when a city, county, or city and county submits a draft to the department for review pursuant to Section 65585 more than 90 days after the effective date of the amendment to this section.
- (2)Any housing element or housing element amendment prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 65584.02, when the city, county, or city and county fails to submit the first draft to the department before the due date specified in Section 65588 or 65584.02.
- (f)The deadline for completing required rezoning pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall be extended by one year if the local government has completed the rezoning at densities sufficient to accommodate at least 75 percent of the units for lower income households and if the legislative body at the conclusion of a public hearing determines,

based upon substantial evidence, that any of the following circumstances exists:

- (1)The local government has been unable to complete the rezoning because of the action or inaction beyond the control of the local government of any other state, federal, or local agency.
- (2)The local government is unable to complete the rezoning because of infrastructure deficiencies due to fiscal or regulatory constraints.
- (3) The local government must undertake a major revision to its general plan in order to accommodate the housing-related policies of a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy adopted pursuant to Section 65080.

The resolution and the findings shall be transmitted to the department together with a detailed budget and schedule for preparation and adoption of the required rezonings, including plans for citizen participation and expected interim action. The schedule shall provide for adoption of the required rezoning within one year of the adoption of the resolution.

(g)(1)If a local government fails to complete the rezoning by the deadline provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), as it may be extended pursuant to subdivision (f), except as provided in paragraph (2), a local government may not disapprove a housing development project, nor require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other locally imposed discretionary permit, or impose a condition that would render the project infeasible, if the housing development project, (A) is proposed to be located on a site required to be rezoned pursuant to the program action required by that subparagraph and, (B) complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria, including design review standards, described in the program action required by that subparagraph. Any subdivision of sites shall be subject to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)). Design review shall not constitute a "project" for purposes of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(2)A local government may disapprove a housing development described in paragraph (1) if it makes written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that both of the following conditions exist:

(A)The housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety unless the project is disapproved or approved upon the condition that the project be developed at a lower density. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.

(B)There is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the adverse impact identified pursuant to paragraph (1), other than the disapproval of the housing development project or the approval of the project upon the condition that it be developed at a lower density.

(3)The applicant or any interested person may bring an action to enforce this subdivision. If a court finds that the local agency disapproved a project or conditioned its approval in violation of this subdivision, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance within 60 days. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. If the court determines that its order or judgment has not been carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders to ensure that the purposes and policies of this subdivision are fulfilled. In any such action, the city, county, or city and county shall bear the burden of proof.

(4)For purposes of this subdivision, "housing development project" means a project to construct residential units for which the project developer provides sufficient legal commitments to the appropriate local agency to ensure the continued availability and use of at least 49 percent of the housing units for very low, low, and moderate income households with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as defined in Section 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, respectively, for the period required by the applicable financing.

(h)An action to enforce the program actions of the housing element shall be brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(i)Notwithstanding any other law, the otherwise applicable timeframe set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (d) of Section 21080.3.1 of the Public Resources Code, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21082.3 of the Public Resources Code, for a Native American tribe to respond to a lead agency and request consultation in writing is extended by 30 days for any housing development project application determined or deemed to be complete on or after March 4, 2020, and prior to December 31, 2021.

(j)On or after January 1, 2024, at the discretion of the department, the analysis of government constraints pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) may include an analysis of constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for persons with a characteristic identified in subdivision (b) of Section 51 of the Civil Code. The implementation of this subdivision is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for this purpose.

SEC. 2.Section 8257.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

8257.1.(a)It is the intent of the Legislature to obtain trustworthy information to connect funding allocated to prevent and end homelessness with established sheltering and housing resources and to provide state agencies with accurate information to allow for more accurate forecasting to target future investments. To advance these goals, the coordinating council shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, do all of the following:

(1)Conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide homelessness assessment that will do all of the following:

(A)Identify all programs a state agency funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing unsheltered outreach services, emergency shelter, housing or housing based services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and do all of the following:

(i)Identify homelessness interventions and service categories available statewide and in geographically diverse regions across the state.

(ii) Compile the amount of funding distributed to local jurisdictions and its stated intent by the administering entity.

(iii)Identify the intended uses for the funds identified pursuant to clause (ii) by type of intervention as stated by local jurisdictions requesting funding made available for housing or homelessness related services.

(iv) Identify conditions or premise of the funds identified pursuant to clause (ii) as it relates to leveraging nonstate dollars.

(v)If applicable, reasons for the unavailability of data.

(B)Obtain the following information for each program identified in subparagraph (A) to the extent that data is available in local Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) or other readily available data sources:

(i)The number of permanent housing units that the program made available.

(ii)The amount of rental subsides, vouchers, or other forms of financial support intended to prevent homelessness or to rehouse individuals that the program made available.

(iii)The number of emergency shelter beds, vouchers, or units that the program made available.

(iv)The wrap around services that the program offered.

(C)Collect data, to the extent data it is available, on the numbers and demographics of persons served through the identified services, including, but not limited to, a quantification of the disparities across age, race, ethnicity, and other demographics based on the following subpopulation categories to describe the homelessness population relative to the general population:

(i) Young adults.

(ii)Unaccompanied minors.

(iii)Single adults experiencing either chronic or nonchronic patterns of homelessness, of first time homelessness.

(iv)Adults over 50 years of age.

(v) Veterans.

(vi)Families experiencing either chronic or nonchronic patterns of homelessness, or first-time homelessness.

(D)For each program identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) that provides housing or homelessness-related services, collect and analyze the following data:

(i)The number of persons served annually by service or intervention type by age, gender, and racial subgroupings.

(ii)Typical service mix use to develop portrait of the "types" of system clients to better understand the holistic needs of people experiencing homelessness and to forecast future uses and policies of resources intended to address homelessness.

(iii)The service, services, or service mixes that are associated with individuals exiting homelessness.

(iv)The duration and frequency individuals accessed services, on average, and the length of time from program intake to the date the individual moves into permanent housing or resolves homelessness.

(v)Each type of housing and each type of intervention provided disaggregated by age, racial, and gender characteristics of

### recipients.

- (vi)The number of individuals whose homelessness was prevented after accessing homelessness prevention services
- (vii)Information about the people who accessed the resources identified in subparagraph (B) and disaggregated by demographic characteristics described in subparagraph (C).
- (viii) Analyze the results of current permanent and interim housing programs by program type.
- (ix)Additional data necessary to provide a comprehensive view of the homelessness response system.
- (E)Provide the reasons for lack of data availability, if applicable.
- (2)(A)For purposes of collecting data to conduct the assessment pursuant to paragraph (1), evaluate available data, including, but not limited to, HDIS, data from state agencies administering homelessness funds, statewide and local homeless point in time counts and housing inventory counts, and available statewide information on the number or rate of persons exiting state funded institutional settings, including, but not limited to, state prisons and, to the extent possible, local jails, into homelessness.
- (B)The coordinating council may work with a technical assistance provider from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to complete the assessment.
- (C)For purposes of collecting data pursuant to paragraph (1), a local government may collaborate with the coordinating council or the entity conducting the statewide assessment to, if available, share existing data from existing local analyses of system needs or gaps to complement other data requested.
- (D)The coordinating council shall submit an interim report by July 1, 2022, to the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, the Assembly Committee on Budget, Senate Committee on Housing, and Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. The report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (E)The council shall report on the final assessment by December 31, 2022, to the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, the Assembly Committee on Budget, Senate Committee on Housing, and Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. The report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (b)(1)The Department of Housing and Community Development shall complete, or contract to complete, an assessment and financing plan to, in coordination with local jurisdictions, address unsheltered and chronic homelessness in the state over a 10-year period. The department shall report to the Legislature on the assessment and financing plan by December 31, 2027. The report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with Section 9795 of the Covernment Code.
- (2) The assessment shall identify all of the following:
- (A)The number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and the number of people expected to fall into unsheltered homelessness over the next 10 years, based on recent data on rates of Californians becoming unsheltered.
- (B)The unmet housing and services needs among the populations identified in subparagraph (A).
- (C)Evidence based interventions required to meet the housing and services needs of the populations identified in subparagraph (A).
- (D)The funding required to offer evidence based interventions at a scale great enough for populations identified in subparagraph (A) to exit homelessness over the 10 year period.
- (E)Of the funding identified as required in subparagraph (D), existing resources that could be used to meet the unmet housing and services needs of the populations identified in subparagraph (A), including estimates of local funding available to serve these populations. This can include the funding available for a spectrum of interventions, from interventions to keep people safe while homeless to evidence based interventions to end homelessness, including, but not limited to, additional shelters and interim and permanent housing services solutions.
- (F)Remaining resources required to end homelessness among the populations identified in subparagraph (A), after taking into consideration existing funding described in subparagraph (E). This can include the funding necessary for a spectrum of interventions, from interventions to keep people safe while homeless to evidence-based practices to end homelessness, including, but not limited to, additional shelters and interim and permanent housing solutions.
- (G)The actions that state and local governments need to take in order to create the resources identified in subparagraph (F) and recommendations to the Legislature for how and when to accomplish those actions.
- (3)In conducting the assessment and financing plan, the department or contractor shall consult with individuals with lived

experience of homelessness, affordable housing and homelessness experts and advocates, researchers and housing data experts, housing authority representatives, representatives of homeless continuums of care, representatives of cities and counties, representatives of Native American tribes, homeless services and housing providers, and participants on the Interagency Council on Homelessness' State Funding and Programs Working Group, Racial Equity Working Group, and Youth and Young Adults Working Group.

- (c)For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions apply:
- (1)"Chronic homelessness" has the same definition as that in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 1, 2020.
- (2)"State-funded institutional settings" include, but are not limited to, justice, juvenile justice, child welfare, and health care settings.
- (3)"Young adult" means a person 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive.
- (4)"Persons at risk of homelessness" means a person or family in the circumstances described in Section 11302(a)(5) of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (5)"Homeless" has the same meaning as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act amending Section 65583 of the Government Code addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Section 1 of this act applies to all cities, including charter cities.
- SEC. 4.If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.