Monterey County

City Selection Committee
Government Center - Board Chambers
168 W. Alisal St., 1st Flr
Salinas, CA 93901
Cities please post at your location

Meeting Agenda - Final

Friday, January 8, 2021

12:00 PM

https://zoom.us/j/93796914808?pwd=QUZQWmFJMmVwTmcxMmYySjNCMTdVZz09

Passcode: 681817

City Selection Committee

Chair Mayor Ian Oglesby (Seaside)
Vice-Chair Mayor Lance Walker (Greenfield)
Mayor Kimbley Craig (Salinas)
Mayor Bruce Delgado (Marina)
Mayor Alison Kerr (Del Rey Oaks)
Mayor Mike LeBarre (City of King)
Mayor Jose L. Rios (Gonzales)
Mayor Clyde Roberson (Monterey)
Mayor Anna M. Velazquez (Soledad)
Mayor Dave Potter (Carmel)
Mayor Bill Peake (Pacific Grove)
Mayor Mary Ann Carbone (Sand City)

Roll Call

Public Comment

Committee Matters:

1.

Minutes: Review and approve the meeting Minutes of July 24, 2020.

Attachments: DRAFT CSC Minutes 7-24-2020

2. Nominate and elect members of the City Selection Committee to serve as 2021 Chair and Vice Chair for a one-year term (CY 2021) or until a successor is elected.

Consider Appointee due to Vacancy or other action related

3. **Monterey County Airport Land Use Commission:**

a. Appoint One (1) city representative to the subject Commission for a term ending May 6, 2023.

Mayor Christine Croomenes appointed July 24, 2020; **Salinas**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

The City Selection Committee appoints representatives of the airports within the County, comprised of the managers of all of the public airports within that County, however; one such representative shall be appointed from an airport operated for the benefit of the general public.

Attachments: Summary Page - Airport Land Use Commission 12-2-2020
ALUC - Formation of Commission & General Information

4. **Local Agency Formation Commission:**

a. Appoint One (1) mayor or council member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 6, 2023.

Mayor Christine Croomenes appointed July 24, 2020; **Salinas**

b. Appoint One (1) mayor or council member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 1, 2024

Alternate Mayor Maria Orozco appointed July 24, 2020**; Gonzales**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

The City Selection Committee is encouraged to select members to fairly represent the diversity of the cities in the County, with respect to population and geography.

Attachments: Summary Page - Local Agency Formation Commission 12-2-2020
LAFCO - Ch. 2 Formation of Commission and Selection of Commissioners

5. **Monterey Bay Air Resources District:**

a. Appoint One (1) mayor representing **South County Cities** appointed by the City Selection Committee for a term ending **December 31, 2020**

Mayor Fred Ledesma appointed January 5, 2018**; Soledad**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING SOUTH COUNTY CITIES:

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

The governing board shall reflect, to the extent feasible and practicable, the geographic diversity of the district and the variation of population between the cities in the district.

Attachments: Summary Page - Monterey Bay Air Resources District 12-2-2020
Unification Agreement Monterey Bay Air Resources District

6. **Central Coast Community Energy:**

a. Appoint One (1) mayor to a shared seat for **South County Cities** by King City, Greenfield, Soledad and Gonzales for a term ending Mary 3, 2021

Mayor Mary Orozco appointed January 4, 2019; **Gonzales**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING SOUTH COUNTY CITIES:

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

Attachments: Summary Page - Central Coast Community Energy 12-2-2020
Agreement with Various Counties - JPA for MBCP

Consider Appointee or other action related for terms Serving at the Pleasure of the City Selection Committee

7. **Monterey County Remote Access Network Board**:

a. Appoint One (1) mayor to the subject Board for a term ending at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Mayor Ian Oglesby appointed July 12, 2019; Seaside

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

Attachments: Summary Page - Remote Access Network Board 12-2-2020
RAN - P.C. 11112.4

8. **Countywide Oversight Board**:

a. Appoint One (1) member from the City Selection Committee to serve on the Board at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; alternate is optional

Mayor Mike LeBarre appointed April 6, 2018; King City

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

Attachments: Summary Page - County Oversight Board 12-2-2020
Existing Oversight Board in Monterey County
Oversight Board breakdown in Health & Safety Code Section re City Rep
SB107_Legislation

9. **Central Coast Housing Working Group**:

a. Appoint One (1) city representative to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; the city representative must represent one Larger city in the county

Mayor Ian Oglesby appointed July 24, 2020; Seaside - Larger City

Appoint One (1) city representative to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; the city representative must represent one Smaller city in the county

Mayor Mike LeBarre appointed November 1, 2019; King City - Smaller City

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

Attachments: Summary Page - Central Coast Housing Working Group 12-2-2020
Housing Working Group Appointments September 11, 2019
Assembly Bill 101 95 Chaptered July 31, 2019
Cities population as of 2019

10. **Monterey Peninsula Water Management District**:

a. Appoint One (1) representative which must be an elected official or Chief Executive Officer from Seaside, Sand City, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel by the Sea to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Mayor Dave Potter appointed January 4, 2019; Carmel by the Sea

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING PENINSULA CITIES:

Seaside
Sand City
Del Rey Oaks
Monterey
Pacific Grove
Carmel by the Sea

Attachments: Summary Page - Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 12-2-2020 -U

Review of Appointment Roster

11. City Selection Committee - Appointment Roster as of November 16, 2020

Attachments: City Selection Committee- Appointment Roster as of 11-16-2020

Order for Adjournment

Note: City Selection Committee rules specify that each city's representative to the Committee is the city' s mayor or his/her designee from the city' s council (pursuant to §50271 of the Government Code).

Monterey County

Board Report

Legistar File Number: MIN 20-073

Item No.1

Board of Supervisors
Chambers
168 W. Alisal St., 1st Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

January 08, 2021

Introduced: 11/20/2020
Version: 1

Current Status: Draft
Matter Type: Minutes

Minutes: Review and approve the meeting Minutes of July 24, 2020.

Monterey County

City Selection Committee
Government Center - Board Chambers
168 W. Alisal St., 1st Flr
Salinas, CA 93901

Citi ation

Action Summary - Draft

Friday, July 24, 2020

1:00 PM

City Selection Committee

Chair Mayor Ian Oglesby (Seaside)
Vice-Chair Mayor Lane Walker (Greenfield)
Mayor Kimbley Craig (Salinas)
Mayor Bruce Delgado (Marina)
Mayor Alison Kerr (Del Rey Oaks)
Mayor Mike LeBarre (City of King)
Mayor Jose L. Rios (Gonzales)
Mayor Clyde Roberson (Monterey)
Mayor Anna M. Velazquez (Soledad)
Mayor Dave Potter (Carmel)
Mayor Bill Peake (Pacific Grove)
Mayor Mary Ann Carbone (Sand City)

Called to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chair Mayor Ian Oglesby.

Roll Called

Present: 11 - Mayor Lance Walker (Greenfield), Mayor Ian Oglesby (Seaside), Mayor Christine Croomenes(Salinas), Mayor Alison Kerr (Del Rey Oaks), Mayor Maria Orozco (Gonzales), Mayor Clyde Roberson (Monterey), Mayor Dave Potter (Carmel), Mayor Bill Peake (Pacific Grove), Mayor Mary Ann Carbone (Sand City) and Mayor Mike Lebarre (King City) who all appeared via video conference.

Absent: 1 - Mayor Fred Ledesma (Soledad)

Staff Present

Charles McKee, County Administrative Officer via Zoom, Valerie Ralph, Clerk of the Board and Joel Pablo, Board Clerk who appeared in person.

Public Comment

Open for public general public comments; no public comments were made.

Committee Matters:

1. Minutes: Review and approve the meeting Minutes of Friday, January 3, 2020.

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Dave Potter, seconded by Mayor Alison Kerr to: Approve the meeting minutes of January 3, 2020.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Oglesby, Mayor Croomenes, Mayor Kerr, Mayor Orozco, Mayor Roberson, Mayor Peake, Mayor Carbone, Mayor LeBarre, Mayor Delgado and Mayor Potter
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

Appointments:

2. Central Coast Housing Working Group: Appoint one (1) city representative to an unexpired term serving at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee to the Central Coast Housing Working Group; the city representative must represent one larger city in the county.

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Bruce Delgado, seconded by Mayor Alison Kerr

to: Appoint Mayor Ian Oglesby (Seaside) to an unexpired term serving at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee to the Central Coast Housing Working Group; the city representative must represent one larger city in the county.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Oglesby, Mayor Croomenes, Mayor Kerr, Mayor Orozco, Mayor Roberson, Mayor Peake, Mayor Carbone, Mayor LeBarre, Mayor Delgado and Mayor Potter
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

3. **Local Agency Formation Commission (Alternate City Member):** Approval of appointment of one (1) mayor to the subject Commission to a term ending May 1, 2023. (Mayor Maria Orozco, City of Gonzales, term ended May 1, 2020.)

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Lance Walker, seconded by Mayor Mike LeBarre to: Appoint Mayor Maria Orozco (Gonzales) as the Alternate member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 1, 2023.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Oglesby, Mayor Croomenes, Mayor Kerr, Mayor Orozco, Mayor Roberson, Mayor Peake, Mayor Carbone, Mayor LeBarre, Mayor Delgado and Mayor Potter
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

4. **Local Agency Formation Commission (Regular City Member):** Approval of appointment of one (1) mayor or council member to the subject Commission to an unexpired term ending May 6, 2023 (appointment will fill the term to expire on May 6, 2023 of Mayor Joseph Gunter, Salinas).

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Dave Potter, seconded by Mayor Mike LeBarre to: Appoint Mayor Christine Croomenes (Salinas) as the Regular member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 1, 2023.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Oglesby, Mayor Croomenes, Mayor Kerr, Mayor Orozco, Mayor Roberson, Mayor Peake, Mayor Carbone, Mayor LeBarre, Mayor Delgado and Mayor Potter
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

5. **Monterey County Airport Land Use Commission:** Approval of appointment of one (1) city representative to the subject Commission to an expired term ending May 6, 2023 (appointment will fill the term to expire on May 6, 2023 of Mayor Joseph Gunter, Salinas).

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Alison Kerr, seconded by Mayor Lance Walker to: Appoint Mayor Christine Croomenes (Salinas) to the subject Commission to an expired term ending May 6, 2023.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Oglesby, Mayor Croomenes, Mayor Kerr, Mayor Orozco, Mayor Roberson, Mayor Peake, Mayor Carbone, Mayor LeBarre, Mayor Delgado and Mayor Potter
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

6. **Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors:** The cities of Gonzales, Soledad and King to determine which city will appoint a Primary and Alternate Director to serve a two-year term on the Permanent Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, said term to commence on the date of the Board's meeting in July 24, 2020. (Previous terms expired June 30, 2019)

Open for public comments; no public comments made.

A motion was made by Mayor Maria Orozco, seconded by Mayor Lance Walker to: Appoint Steve Adams (King City) as Primary Director and Renee Mendez as Alternate (Gonzales) Director to serve a two-year term on the Permanent Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, said term to commence on the date of the Board's meeting in July 24, 2020, ending on June 30, 2022.

AYES: Mayor Walker, Mayor Orozco and Mayor LeBarre,
NOES: None
ABSENT: Mayor Ledesma
ABSTAIN: None

Appointment Roster Reference

7. City Selection Committee - Appointment Roster as of July 20, 2020

Order for Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 2:16 p.m. by Chair Ian Oglesby.

APPROVED:

_____
IAN OGLESBY, CHAIR
CITY SELECTION COMMITTEE

ATTEST:

BY: _____
VALERIE RALPH
CLERK OF THE BOARD
APPROVED ON _____

Monterey County

Board Report

Legistar File Number: 20-1037

Item No.2

Board of Supervisors
Chambers
168 W. Alisal St., 1st Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

January 08, 2021

Introduced: 12/4/2020
Version: 1

Current Status: Draft
Matter Type: General Agenda Item

Nominate and elect members of the City Selection Committee to serve as 2021 Chair and Vice Chair for a one-year term (CY 2021) or until a successor is elected.

Introduced: 11/20/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Monterey County Airport Land Use Commission:

a. Appoint One (1) city representative to the subject Commission for a term ending May 6, 2023.

Mayor Christine Croomenes appointed July 24, 2020; **Salinas**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

The City Selection Committee appoints representatives of the airports within the County, comprised of the managers of all of the public airports within that County, however; one such representative shall be appointed from an airport operated for the benefit of the general public.

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Airport Land Use Commission

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint Two (2) representatives of the cities in the County

Term:

Four (4) years

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

All cities

Quorum:

12 Mayors; Quorum = 7

Meeting, Time and Place:

Day: Fourth Monday of the month

Time: 3:00 p.m.

Location: Airport Board Meeting Room, Monterey Peninsula Airport

County of Monterey
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The Monterey County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) is a 7 member commission created under the authority of California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utility Code section 21670). The primary purpose of the commission is to ensure that new land uses around public use airports do not create excessive noise and safety hazards for the public. Development proposals in the vicinity of local airports are referred to the ALUC by governing jurisdictions (County or incorporated city).	
Airport Land Use Commission Links and General Information	
• ALUC Agendas • ALUC 2012-2013 Calendar • ALUC Commission Membership • California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook • Caltrans Division of Aeronautics • Salinas Municipal Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan (11/18/76)	
Staff Contacts:	Joe Sidor & Dan Lister Monterey County RMA Planning Department 168 W Alisal St 2nd Floor Salinas CA 93901 (831) 755-5262 (Joe Sidor) sidorj@co.monterey.ca.us (831) 759-6617 (Dan Lister) listerdm@co.monterey.ca.us (831) 757-9516 Fax
Legislative Reference:	Created under Section 21670 of Public Utilities Code
Membership:	Commission shall consist of 7 members to be selected from: • 2 representatives of the cities in the county, appointed by a selection committee comprised of the Mayors of all cities with that county. • 2 representatives of the County, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. • 2 representatives of the airports within the County, appointed by a selection committee, comprised of the managers of all of the public airports within that County, however; one such representative shall be appointed from an airport operated for the benefit of the general public. • 1 representative of the general public, appointed by the other six members of the commission
Terms:	Terms shall be for 4 years, with expiration dates to be the first Monday in May of the year in which the Commissioner's term expires.
Meeting Time and Place:	Meetings are held regularly on the fourth Monday of each month, 3:00 p.m., Airport Board meeting room, Monterey Peninsula Airport.
Purpose:	(1) It is in the public interest to provide for the orderly development of each public use airport in this state and the area surrounding these airports so as to promote the overall goals and objectives of the California airport noise standards adopted pursuant to Section 21669 and to prevent the creation of new noise and safety problems. (2) It is the purpose of this article to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses.
Powers and Duties:	The commission has the following powers and duties, subject to the limitations upon its jurisdiction set forth in Section 21676: (a) To assist local agencies in ensuring compatible land uses in the vicinity of all new airports and in the vicinity of existing airports to the extent that the land in the vicinity of those airports is not already devoted to incompatible uses. (b) To coordinate planning at the state, regional, and local levels so

	as to provide for the orderly development of air transportation, while at the same time protecting the public health, safety, and welfare. (c) To prepare and adopt an airport land use compatibility plan pursuant to Section 21675. (d) To review the plans, regulations, and other actions of local agencies and airport operators pursuant to Section 21676. (e) The powers of the commission shall in no way be construed to give the commission jurisdiction over the operation of any airport. (f) In order to carry out its responsibilities, the commission may adopt rules and regulations consistent with this article.

Introduced: 11/20/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Local Agency Formation Commission:

a. Appoint One (1) mayor or council member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 6, 2023.

Mayor Christine Croomenes appointed July 24, 2020; **Salinas**

b. Appoint One (1) mayor or council member to the subject Commission to a term ending May 1, 2024

Alternate Mayor Maria Orozco appointed July 24, 2020**; Gonzales**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

The City Selection Committee is encouraged to select members to fairly represent the diversity of the cities in the County, with respect to population and geography.

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Local Agency Formation Commission

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint Two (2) regular representatives of the cities in the County and One (1) alternate representative

Term:

Four (4) years

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

All cities

Quorum:

12 Cities Vote Quorum = 7

Meeting, Time and Place:

Day: Fourth Monday of the month

Time: 4:00 p.m.

Location: Board of Supervisors Chambers, Monterey County Government Center

on that site.

Purposes of commission

56301. Among the purposes of a commission are discouraging urban sprawl, preserving open-space and prime agricultural lands, efficiently providing government services, and encouraging the orderly formation and development of local agencies based upon local conditions and circumstances. One of the objects of the commission is to make studies and to obtain and furnish information which will contribute to the logical and reasonable development of local agencies in each county and to shape the development of local agencies so as to advantageously provide for the present and future needs of each county and its communities. When the formation of a new government entity is proposed, a commission shall make a determination as to whether existing agencies can feasibly provide the needed service or services in a more efficient and accountable manner. If a new single-purpose agency is deemed necessary, the commission shall consider reorganization with other single-purpose agencies that provide related services.

Determination for new agencies

CHAPTER 2. FORMATION OF COMMISSION AND SELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS

Creation; composition

56325. There is hereby continued in existence in each county local agency formation commission. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the commission shall consist of members selected as follows:

(a) Two appointed by the board of supervisors from their own membership. The board of supervisors shall appoint a third supervisor who shall be an alternate member of the commission. The alternate member may serve and vote in place of any supervisor on the commission who is absent or who disqualifies himself or herself from participating in a meeting of the commission.

If the office of a regular county member becomes vacant, the alternate member may serve and vote in place of the former regular county member until the appointment and qualification of a regular county member to fill the vacancy.

City members

(b) Two selected by the cities in the county, each of whom shall be a mayor or council member, appointed by the city selection committee. The city selection committee shall also designate one alternate member who shall be appointed and serve pursuant to Section 56335. The alternate shall also be a mayor or council member. The city selection committee is encouraged to select members to fairly represent the diversity of the cities in the county, with respect to population and geography.

Introduced: 12/4/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Monterey Bay Air Resources District:

a. Appoint One (1) mayor representing **South County Cities** appointed by the City Selection Committee for a term ending **December 31, 2020**

Mayor Fred Ledesma appointed January 5, 2018**; Soledad**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING SOUTH COUNTY CITIES:

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

The governing board shall reflect, to the extent feasible and practicable, the geographic diversity of the district and the variation of population between the cities in the district.

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Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint One (1) mayor city representative to the subject commission representing the **Monterey Peninsula Seat** Monterey, Carmel by the Sea, Pacific Grove Marina, Del Rey Oaks, Sand City and Seaside

Appoint One (1) mayor city representative to the subject commission representing the **South Monterey County City Seat** Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City

Term:

Two (2) years

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

Sub-Vote by the following cities:

Monterey Peninsula Area Seat

Monterey
Carmel By the Sea
Pacific Grove
Del Rey Oaks
Seaside
Marina
Sand City

South County Cities

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

Quorum:

Seven (7) **Monterey Peninsula** area seat cities vote quorum = Six (6)

Four (4) **South County Cities** vote quorum = Three (3)

Meeting, Time and Place:

Day: Third Wednesday of the month

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Location: 24580 Silver Cloud Court, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District office

UNIFICATION AGREEMENT

Monterey Bay
Unified Air Pollution Control District

This Unification Agreement is made and entered into this 1st day of July, 1974 by and between the cities of Monterey County, Santa Cruz County, and San Benito County, hereinafter referred to as "Cities" (which are individually named on the signature pages of this Unification Agreement), and the counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito, hereinafter referred to as "Counties", all said parties of which are located within the jurisdiction of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, hereinafter referred to as the "District". The purpose of this Unification Agreement is to carry out the provisions of California Health and Safety Code sections 40100, 40152, 40322.5, 40701.5, 40704.5 and 40980. Said code sections require the addition of city representatives to the governing boards of air districts that do not already include city members and discuss payment of per capita fees. This Unification Agreement sets forth the number and proportion of City and County members on the District board, the methods by which said City members shall be selected and the payment of per capita fees by said Cities and Counties.

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Cities and Counties have a mutual interest in the approval of this Unification Agreement to fairly and appropriately carry out the provisions of AB 75; and

WHEREAS, the provisions set forth in this Unification Agreement meet the guidelines of AB 75 which require governing boards to reflect, to the extent feasible and practicable, the geographic diversity of the districts and the variations of population between the cities in the districts; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of a majority of the Counties within the District, and the governing bodies of a majority of the Cities which contain a majority of the population in the incorporated area of the District, have approved this Unification Agreement as evidenced by their signatures hereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Number and Composition of Board. The number of District board members is hereby established at eleven (11), consisting of six (6)

County members and five (5) City members. The composition of the District Board shall be as follows:

COUNTIES	Number of Seats
MONTEREY COUNTY:	3
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:	2
SAN BENITO COUNTY:	1
Total County seats:	**6**

CITIES

MONTEREY COUNTY:	
- Monterey Peninsula Cities (Monterey, Pacific Grove, Carmel, Seaside, Marina, Del Rey Oaks and Sand City)	1
- South Monterey County Cities (Gonzales, Greenfield, King City and Soledad)	1
- Salinas (dedicated seat)	1
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:	
- Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Capitola and Scotts Valley	1
SANTA CRUZ/SAN BENITO COUNTIES (rotating seat):	
- Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Capitola and Scotts Valley/ Hollister and San Juan Bautista	1
Total City seats:	**5**

2. Santa Cruz/San Benito Counties Rotating City Seat. The fifth City representative shall be selected from the cities of Santa Cruz County and San Benito County on a rotating county basis, with the seat alternating between one of the four Santa Cruz County cities and one of the two San Benito County cities every two years. A representative from one of the San Benito County cities shall be the first to serve on the District board in this rotation.

3. Terms. Terms of the City representatives serving on the District board shall be staggered.

The initial term of the City representatives from south Monterey County and Santa Cruz County shall commence on August 15, 1994 and shall end on the first District Board meeting in the 1996 calendar year. Subsequent terms shall be for two years commencing on the first District Board meeting occurring in the 1996 calendar year.

Terms of the city representatives from Salinas, the Monterey County peninsula and San Benito/Santa Cruz Counties (rotating seat) shall be twenty nine months for the initial term commencing on August 1, 1994 and two years for all subsequent terms commencing on the first District Board Meeting in the 1997 calendar year. City board members may be reappointed for an indefinite number of subsequent terms.

Terms of the County members of the District Board shall be a period of one year. The term shall begin upon the first Board meeting of the calendar year. County Board members may be reappointed for an indefinite number of subsequent terms.

Any member of the Board of Directors may be removed from office prior to the termination of his or her term by a majority vote of the appointing authority. The term of the member shall also end should that member no longer continue to serve as a member of their respective appointing authority. The term of any replacement shall be the remaining term of the seat.

4. Method of Selection of City Representatives. All City directors of the District shall either be mayors or city council members serving a current term of office in a city within the region which they represent on the District board.

The five City board members shall be selected as follows:

a. **Salinas Seat.** The representative to serve on the permanently dedicated Salinas City seat shall be nominated by the Mayor of the City of Salinas (or his/her designee) and appointed by a vote of the Salinas City Council.

b. **Monterey County Peninsula City Seat.** The representative to serve on the Monterey County peninsula seat shall be appointed by a majority vote of the members of the Mayors' City Selection Committee from the cities of Monterey, Carmel, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Marina, Del Rey Oaks and Sand City.

c. **South Monterey County City Seat.** The representative to serve on the south Monterey County seat shall be appointed by a majority vote of the members of the Mayors' City Selection Committee from the cities of Soledad, Gonzales, King City and Greenfield.

d. **Santa Cruz County City Seat.** The representative to serve on the Santa Cruz County seat shall be appointed by a majority vote of the members of the Mayors' City Selection Committee from the cities of Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Capitola and Scotts Valley.

e. **Santa Cruz/San Benito County seat (Rotating Seat).** For the Santa Cruz County rotation the representative shall be appointed by a majority vote of the members of the Mayors' City Selection Committee from the cities of Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Capitola and Scotts Valley. For the San Benito County rotation, the representative shall be appointed by a unanimous vote of the members of the Mayors' City Selection Committee from the cities of San Juan Bautista and Hollister.

Should any City representative be unable to serve out his or her entire term on the District board for any reason, including that said representative is no longer a mayor or council member, a new representative from the same region must be appointed within 30 days using the same selection processes described above. The newly appointed representative will serve out the remaining term of the seat to which he or she is appointed.

5. Method of Selecting County Representatives. The County representatives shall be selected by a majority vote of the County Board of Supervisors of which they are members and of the county which they will represent.

6. Alternates.

(a) The Board of Supervisors of San Benito County shall designate a member of the Board of Supervisors of San Benito County who shall serve as an alternate to the District Board in the event the member from San Benito County who was selected according to Section 5 of this Unification Agreement is absent or unable to attend a meeting.

(b) The California League of Cities, Monterey Bay Region shall appoint one alternate. This alternate shall be a mayor or city council member from a city located within the District. The alternate shall serve in the event that any city representative is absent or unable to attend a meeting.

(c) The Monterey County Board of Supervisors shall appoint a member of the Board of Supervisors who shall serve as an alternate to the District Board in the event a member from Monterey County who was selected according to Section 5 of this Unification Agreement is absent or unable to attend a meeting.

(d) The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors shall appoint a member of the Board of Supervisors who shall serve as an alternate to the District Board in the event a member from Santa Cruz County who was selected according to Section 5 of this Unification Agreement is absent or unable to attend a meeting.

Should any alternate be unable to serve out their entire term, a new alternate from the same region must be appointed within 30 days.

7. Voting. The voting procedure of the District Board shall be as follows:

(a) Each member shall have one vote.

(b) Quorum. A quorum of said District Board shall consist of six members, provided, however, no action affecting only a particular zone may be taken without a representative of that zone being present and voting on the action, and provided that no action affecting only the San Benito County zone shall be taken unless all Benito County representatives are present and voting. For the purposes of this subsection only, a representative of a zone includes only those members of the District Board who are members of the governing body of a jurisdiction within the particular zone.

(c) Except when another policy or rule requires a greater majority, all acts of the Air Pollution Control Board shall require the affirmative vote of not less than six members with at least one affirmative vote from each of two zones.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the District shall be divided into three zones, each zone being defined as the geographical territory of each county making up the District.

8. Hearing Board. The District Board created by this Unification Agreement shall appoint a Hearing Board as provided by law. The current members of the Hearing Board shall serve out the terms to which they have been appointed.

9. Advisory Committee. An Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the District Board. The number of members of the Advisory Committee shall be set by the District Board. Each District Board member shall appoint at least one advisory committee member whose term shall be concurrent with the term of the District Board member making the appointment.

10. Treasurer. The Treasurer for the County of Monterey shall continue to serve as treasurer for the District.

11. Current Rules, Regulations and Policies. Pending the adoption of further rules, regulations or policies by the District Board, the rules, regulations and policies currently in effect shall continue in full force and effect.

12. Current Obligations. The funds, property and liabilities, Memorandum of Understanding, personnel policies and other contractual obligations of the District shall be unaffected by this Unification Agreement.

13. Payment of Per Capita Fees. An annual per capita assessment shall be imposed on and paid by all Cities within the District and by all the Counties within the District on an equitable per capita basis. Fees imposed on each City shall be based on that city's incorporated population and fees imposed on each County shall be based on that county's unincorporated population, both as determined by the most recent findings prepared by the California State Department of Finance.

The per capita assessment shall be twenty three cents ($.23) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994. The per capita assessment for subsequent years shall be determined be a majority vote of the District Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Unification Agreement is executed in California on the day and year first written above.

BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS:

Board of Supervisors of Monterey County

by_____
Supervisor Barbara Shipnuck, Chair

Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County

by_____
Supervisor Gary Patton, Chair

Board of Supervisors of San Benito County

by_____
Supervisor Mike Graves, Chair

CITIES

City of Monterey

by_____
Mayor Dan Albert

City of Carmel

by_____
Mayor Ken White

Sand City

by_____
Mayor David K. Pendergrass

Marina

by_____
Mayor Zaruk Takali

City of Gonzales

by_____
Mayor Harold Wolgamott

City of King

by_____
Mayor John Myers

City of Santa Cruz

by_____
Mayor Scott Kennedy

City of Pacific Grove

by_____
Mayor Jeanne C. Byrne

City of Seaside

by_____
Mayor Lance McClair

City of Del Rey Oaks

by_____
Mayor Jack Barlich

City of Salinas

by_____
Mayor Alan Styles

City of Greenfield

by_____
Mayor Roy Morris

City of Soledad

by_____

City of Watsonville

by_____
Mayor Lowell E. Hurst

City of Scotts Valley

Mayor Peggie Lopez

City of Capitola

by
Mayor Ronald Graves

City of Hollister

by
Mayor Joseph Felice

City of San Juan Bautista

by
Mayor Priscilla Hill

I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS IS A TRUE
AND CORRECT BOARD ORDER AS DULY
APPROVED BY THE AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD
on May 15, 1996

By Linda C. Mounday
Linda Mounday, Clerk of the Boards

Doug Quetin, Executive Officer/APCO

Introduced: 12/4/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Central Coast Community Energy:

a. Appoint One (1) mayor to a shared seat for **South County Cities** by King City, Greenfield, Soledad and Gonzales for a term ending Mary 3, 2021

Mayor Mary Orozco appointed January 4, 2019; **Gonzales**

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING SOUTH COUNTY CITIES:

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

[Enter Text Here]

Central Coast Community Energy

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint One (1) mayor or city representative to the subject commission representing **South County Cities** Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City

Appoint One (1) mayor or city representative to the subject commission representing **Monterey Peninsula Area** Monterey, Carmel by the Sea and Pacific Grove

Appoint One (1) mayor or city representative to the subject commission representing **Monterey Coastal Cities** Marina, Del Rey Oaks, Sand City and Seaside

Term:

To serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

Sub-Vote by the following cities:

South County Cities

Gonzales
Soledad
Greenfield
King City

Southern Monterey Peninsula Area

Monterey
Carmel By the Sea
Pacific Grove

Northern Monterey Peninsula Area

Del Rey Oaks
Seaside
Marina
Sand City

Quorum:

Four (4) **South County Cities** vote quorum = Three (3)

Three (3) **Southern Monterey Peninsula** area cities vote quorum = Two (2)

Four (4) **Northern Monterey Peninsula** area cities vote quorum = Three (3)

Meeting, Time and Place:

No meeting dates, location or times have been determined

+JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT RELATING TO AND CREATING THE

Monterey Bay Community Power Authority

OF

Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties

This Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, effective on the date determined by Section 2.1, is made and entered into pursuant to the provisions of Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 1 (Sections 6500 et seq.) of the California Government Code relating to the joint exercise of powers among the Parties set forth in Exhibit B, establishes the Monterey Bay Community Power Authority ("Authority"), and is by and among the Counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito who become signatories to this Agreement ("Counties") and those cities and towns within the Counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito who become signatories to this Agreement, and relates to the joint exercise of powers among the signatories hereto.

RECITALS

A. The Parties share various powers under California law, including but not limited to the power to purchase, supply, and aggregate electricity for themselves and customers within their jurisdictions.

B. In 2006, the State Legislature adopted AB 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act, which mandates a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to 1990 levels. The California Air Resources Board is promulgating regulations to implement AB 32 which will require local governments to develop programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

C. The purposes for entering into this Agreement include:

   a. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to the use of power in Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties and neighboring regions;

   b. Providing electric power and other forms of energy to customers at affordable rates that are competitive with the incumbent utility;

c. Carrying out programs to reduce energy consumption;

d. Stimulating and sustaining the local economy by lowering electric rates and creating local jobs as a result of MBCP's CCE program.

e. Promoting long-term electric rate stability and energy security and reliability for residents through local control of electric generation resources.

D. It is the intent of this Agreement to promote the development and use of a wide range of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency programs, including but not limited to solar, wind, and geothermal energy production. The purchase of renewable power and greenhouse gas-free energy sources will be the desired approach to decrease regional greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate the State's transition to clean power resources to the extent feasible.

a. It is further desired to establish a short term and long-term energy portfolio that prioritizes the use and development of State, local and regional renewable resources and carbon free resources.

b. In compliance with State law and in alignment with the Authority's desire to stimulate the development of local renewable power, the Authority shall draft an Integrated Resource Plan that includes a range of local renewable development potential in the Monterey Bay Region and plans to incorporate local power into its energy portfolio as quickly as is possible and economically feasible.

E. The Parties desire to establish a separate public Authority, known as the Monterey Bay Community Power Authority, under the provisions of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.) ("Act") in order to collectively study, promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy programs.

F. The Parties anticipate adopting an ordinance electing to implement through the Authority a common Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program, an electric service enterprise available to cities and counties pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Sections 331.1(c) and 366.2. The first priority of the Authority will be the consideration of those actions necessary to implement the CCA Program.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and conditions hereinafter set forth, it is agreed by and among the Parties as follows:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS AND EXHIBITS

1.1 Definitions. Capitalized terms used in the Agreement shall have the meanings specified in Exhibit A, unless the context requires otherwise.

1.2 Documents Included. This Agreement consists of this document and the following exhibits, all of which are hereby incorporated into this Agreement.

Exhibit A: Definitions
Exhibit B: List of the Parties
Exhibit C: Regional Allocations

ARTICLE 2: FORMATION OF MONTEREY BAY COMMUNITY POWER AUTHORITY

2.1 Effective Date and Term. This Agreement shall become effective and "Monterey Bay Community Power Authority" shall exist as a separate public Authority on the date that this Agreement is executed by at least three Initial Participants from the Counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito and the municipalities within those counties, after the adoption of the ordinances required by Public Utilities Code Section 366.2(c)(12). The Authority shall provide notice to the Parties of the Effective Date. The Authority shall continue to exist, and this Agreement shall be effective, until this Agreement is terminated in accordance with Section 6.4, subject to the rights of the Parties to withdraw from the Authority.

2.2 Formation. There is formed as of the Effective Date a public Authority named the Monterey Bay Community Power Authority. Pursuant to Sections 6506 and 6507 of the Act, the Authority is a public Authority separate from the Parties. Pursuant to Sections 6508.1 of the Act, the debts, liabilities or obligations of the Authority shall not be debts, liabilities or obligations of the individual Parties unless the governing board of a Party agrees in writing to assume any of the debts, liabilities or obligations of the Authority. A Party who has not agreed to assume an Authority debt, liability or obligation shall not be responsible in any way for such debt, liability

or obligation even if a majority of the Parties agree to assume the debt, liability or obligation of the Authority. Notwithstanding Section 7.4 of this Agreement, this Section 2.2 may not be amended unless such amendment is approved by the governing board of each Party.

2.3 Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to establish an independent public Authority in order to exercise powers common to each Party to study, promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy, energy efficiency and conservation, and other energy-related programs, and to exercise all other powers necessary and incidental to accomplishing this purpose. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Parties intend for this Agreement to be used as a contractual mechanism by which the Parties are authorized to participate in the CCA Program, as further described in Section 4.1. The Parties intend that other agreements shall define the terms and conditions associated with the implementation of the CCA Program and any other energy programs approved by the Authority.

2.4 Powers. The Authority shall have all powers common to the Parties and such additional powers accorded to it by law. The Authority is authorized, in its own name, to exercise all powers and do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this Agreement and fulfill its purposes, including, but not limited to, each of the following powers, subject to the voting requirements set forth in Section 3.7 through 3.7.1:

. 2.4.1 to make and enter into contracts;

. 2.4.2 to employ agents and employees, including but not limited to a Chief Executive Officer;

. 2.4.3 to acquire, contract, manage, maintain, and operate any buildings, infrastructure, works, or improvements;

. 2.4.4 to acquire property by eminent domain, or otherwise, except as limited under Section 6508 of the Act, and to hold or dispose of any property; however, the Authority shall not exercise the power of eminent domain within the jurisdiction of a Party without approval of the affected Party's governing board;

. 2.4.5 to lease any property;

. 2.4.6 to sue and be sued in its own name;

. 2.4.7 to incur debts, liabilities, and obligations, including but not limited to loans from private lending sources pursuant to its temporary borrowing powers such as Government Code Sections 53850 et seq. and authority under the Act;

. 2.4.8 to form subsidiary or independent corporations or entities if necessary, to carry out energy supply and energy conservation programs at the lowest possible cost or to take advantage of legislative or regulatory changes;

. 2.4.9 to issue revenue bonds and other forms of indebtedness;

. 2.4.10 to apply for, accept, and receive all licenses, permits, grants, loans or other aids from any federal, state, or local public agency;

. 2.4.11 to submit documentation and notices, register, and comply with orders, tariffs and agreements for the establishment and implementation of the CCA Program and other energy programs;

. 2.4.12 to adopt Operating Rules and Regulations;

. 2.4.13 to make and enter into service agreements relating to the provision of services necessary to plan, implement, operate and administer the CCA Program and other energy programs, including the acquisition of electric power supply and the provision of retail and regulatory support services; and

. 2.4.14 to permit additional Parties to enter into this Agreement after the Effective Date and to permit another entity authorized to be a community choice aggregator to designate the Authority to act as the community choice aggregator on its behalf.

2.5 Limitation on Powers. As required by Government Code Section 6509, the power of the Authority is subject to the restrictions upon the manner of exercising power possessed by the City of Santa Cruz and any other restrictions on exercising the powers of the authority that may be adopted by the board.

2.6 Compliance with Local Zoning and Building Laws and CEQA. Unless state or federal law provides otherwise, any facilities, buildings or structures located, constructed, or caused to be constructed by the Authority within the territory of the Authority shall comply with the General Plan, zoning and building laws of the local jurisdiction within which the facilities, buildings or structures are constructed and comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

ARTICLE 3: GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

3.1 Boards of Directors. The governing bodies of the Authority shall consist of a Policy Board of Directors ("Policy Board") and an Operations Board of Directors ("Operations Board").

. 3.1.1 Both Boards shall consist of Directors representing any of the three Counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, or San Benito that become a signatory to the Agreement and Directors representing any of the Cities or Towns within those counties that becomes a signatory to the Agreement ("Directors"). Each Director shall serve at the pleasure of the governing board of the Party who appointed such Director, and may be removed as Director by such governing board at any time. If at any time a vacancy occurs on the Board, a replacement shall be appointed to fill the position of the previous Director within 90 days of the date that such position becomes vacant.

. 3.1.2 Policy Board Directors must be elected members of the Board of Supervisors or elected members of the City or Town Council of the municipality that is the signatory to this Agreement. Jurisdictions may appoint an alternate to serve in the absence of its Director on the Policy Board. Alternates for the Policy Board must be members of the Board of Supervisors or members of the governing board of the municipality that is the signatory to this Agreement.

. 3.1.3 Operations Board Directors must be the senior executive/County Administrative Officer of any County that is the signatory to this Agreement, or senior executive/City Manager from any municipality that is the signatory to this Agreement. Jurisdictions may appoint an alternate to serve in the absence of its Director on the Operations Board. Alternates for the Operations Board must be administrative managers of the County or administrative managers of the governing board of the municipality that is the signatory to this Agreement.

. 3.1.4 Board seats will be allocated under the following formulas. Policy and Operations Board seats for founding JPA members (i.e. those jurisdictions that pass a CCA ordinance by February 28, 2017) will be allocated on a one jurisdiction, one seat basis until such time as the number of member jurisdictions exceeds eleven. Once the JPA reaches more than eleven member agencies, the Policy and Operations Boards' composition shall shift to a regional allocation based on population size. This allocation shall be one seat for each jurisdiction with a population of 50,000 and above, and shared seats for jurisdictions with populations below 50,000 allocated on a sub-regional basis, as

set forth in Exhibit C. Notwithstanding the above, the County of San Benito shall be allotted one seat.

. 3.1.5 Shared board seats will be determined through the Mayors and Councilmembers' city selection process in their respective counties, with a term of two years. Directors may be reappointed, following the Mayors and Councilmembers' city selection process in their respective counties, and serve multiple terms. In the event of an established board seat transitioning to a shared seat due to the addition of a new party, the sitting Director will automatically be the first representative for that shared seat to ensure continuity and maintain experience.

3.2 Quorum. A majority of the appointed Directors shall constitute a quorum, except that less than a quorum may adjourn in accordance with law.

3.3 Powers and Functions of the Boards. The Boards shall exercise general governance and oversight over the business and activities of the Authority, consistent with this Agreement and applicable law. The Boards shall provide general policy guidance to the CCA Program.

. 3.3.1 The Policy Board will provide guidance/approval in the areas of strategic planning and goal setting, passage of Authority budget and customer rates, and large capital expenditures outside the typical power procurement required to provide electrical service.

. 3.3.2 The Operations Board will provide oversight and support to the Chief Executive Officer on matters pertaining to the provision of electrical service to customers in the region, focusing on the routine, day-to-day operations of the Authority.

. 3.3.3 Policy Board approval shall be required for any of the following actions, including but not limited to:

(a) The issuance of bonds, major capital expenditures, or any other financing even if program revenues are expected to pay for such financing;

(b) The appointment or removal of officers described in Section 3.9, subject to Section 3.9.3;

(c) The appointment and termination of the Chief Executive Officer;

(d) The adoption of the Annual Budget;

(e) The adoption of an ordinance;

(f) The setting of rates for power sold by the Authority and the setting of charges for any other category of service provided by the Authority;

(g) The adoption of the Implementation Plan;

(h) The selection of General Counsel, Treasurer and Auditor;

(i) The amending of this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement; and

(j) Termination of the CCA Program.

. 3.3.4 Operations Board approval shall be required for the following actions, including but not limited to:

(a) The approval of Authority contracts and agreements, except as provided by Section 3.4.

(b) Approval of Authority operating policies and other matters necessary to ensure successful program operations.

3.3.5 Joint approval of the Policy and Operations Boards shall be required for the initiation or resolution of claims and litigation where the Authority will be the defendant, plaintiff, petitioner, respondent, cross complainant or cross petitioner, or intervenor; provided, however, that the Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel, on behalf of the Authority, may intervene in, become a party to, or file comments with respect to any proceeding pending at the California Public Utilities Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any other administrative authority, without approval of the Boards as long as such action is consistent with any adopted Board policies.

3.4 Chief Executive Officer. The Authority shall have a Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The Operations Board shall present nomination(s) of qualified candidates to the Policy Board. The Policy Board shall make the selection and appointment of the CEO who will be an employee of the Authority and serve at will and at the pleasure of the Policy Board.

The CEO shall be responsible for the day-to-day operation and management of the Authority and the CCA Program. The CEO may exercise all powers of the

Authority, including the power to hire, discipline and terminate employees as well as the power to approve any agreement if the total amount payable under the agreement falls within the Authority's fiscal policies to be set by the Policy Board, except the powers specifically set forth in Section 3.3 or those powers which by law must be exercised by the Board(s) of Directors. The CEO shall report to the Policy Board on matters related to strategic planning and goal setting, passage of Authority budget and customer rates, and large capital expenditures outside the typical power procurement required to provide electrical service. The CEO shall report to the Operations Board on matters related to Authority policy and the provision of electrical service to customers in the region, focusing on the routine, day-to-day operations of the Authority. It shall be the responsibility of the CEO to keep both Board(s) appropriately informed and engaged in the discussions and actions of each to ensure cooperation and unity within the Authority.

3.5 Commissions, Boards, and Committees. The Boards may establish any advisory committees they deem appropriate to assist in carrying out the CCA Program, other energy programs, and the provisions of this Agreement which shall comply with the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act. The Boards may establish rules, regulations, policies, bylaws or procedures to govern any such commissions, boards, or committees if the Board(s) deem it appropriate to appoint such commissions, boards or committees, and shall determine whether members shall be compensated or entitled to reimbursement for expenses.

3.6 Director Compensation. Directors shall serve without compensation from the Authority. However, Directors may be compensated by their respective appointing authorities. The Boards, however, may adopt by resolution a policy relating to the reimbursement by the Authority of expenses incurred by their respective Directors.

3.7 Voting. Except as provided in Section 3.7.1 below, actions of the Boards shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of Directors present at the meeting.

. 3.7.1. Special Voting Requirements for Certain Matters.

(a) Two-Thirds Voting Approval Requirements Relating to Sections 6.2 and 7.4. Action of the Board on the matters set forth in Section 6.2 (involuntary termination of a Party), or Section 7.4 (amendment of this Agreement) shall require the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of Directors present.

(b) Seventy Five Percent Special Voting Requirements for Eminent Domain and Contributions or Pledge of Assets.

(i) A decision to exercise the power of eminent domain on behalf of the Authority to acquire any property interest other than an easement, right-of-way, or temporary construction easement shall require a vote of at least 75% of all Directors present.

(ii) The imposition on any Party of any obligation to make contributions or pledge assets as a condition of continued participation in the CCA Program shall require a vote of at least 75% of all Directors and the approval of the governing boards of the Parties who are being asked to make such contribution or pledge.

(iii) For purposes of this section, "imposition on any Party of any obligation to make contributions or pledge assets as a condition of continued participation in the CCA Program" does not include any obligations of a withdrawing or terminated party imposed under Section 6.3.

3.8 Meetings and Special Meetings of the Board. The Policy Board shall hold up to three regular meetings per year, with the option for additional or special meetings as determined by the Chief Executive Officer or Chair of the Policy Board after consultation with the Chief Executive Officer. The Operations Board shall hold at least eight meetings per year, with the option for additional or special meetings. The date, hour and place of each regular meeting shall be fixed by resolution or ordinance of the Board. Regular meetings may be adjourned to another meeting time. Special and Emergency Meetings of the Boards may be called in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Sections 54956 and 54956.5. Directors may participate in meetings telephonically, with full voting rights, only to the extent permitted by law. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.).

3.9 Selection of Board Officers.

. 3.9.1 Policy Board Chair and Vice Chair. The Policy Board shall select, from among themselves, a Chair, who shall be the presiding officer of all Policy Board meetings, and a Vice Chair, who shall serve in the absence of the Chair. The Policy Board Chair and Vice Chair shall act as the overall Chair and Vice Chair for Monterey Bay Community

Power Authority. The term of office of the Chair and Vice Chair shall continue for one year, but there shall be no limit on the number of terms held by either the Chair or Vice Chair. The office of either the Chair or Vice Chair shall be declared vacant and a new selection shall be made if:

(a) the person serving dies, resigns, is no longer holding a qualifying public office, or the Party that the person represents removes the person as its representative on the Board or;

(b) the Party that he or she represents withdraws from the Authority pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement

. 3.9.2 Operations Board Chair and Vice Chair. The Operations Board shall select, from among themselves, a Chair, who shall be the presiding officer of all Operations Board meetings, and a Vice Chair, who shall serve in the absence of the Chair. The term of office of the Chair and Vice Chair shall continue for one year, but there shall be no limit on the number of terms held by either the Chair or Vice Chair. The office of either the Chair or Vice Chair shall be declared vacant and a new selection shall be made if:

(a) the person serving dies, resigns, or is no longer the senior executive of the Party that the person represents or;

(b) the Party that he or she represents withdraws from the Authority pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

. 3.9.3 Secretary. Each Board shall appoint a Secretary, who need not be a member of the Board, who shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of all meetings of each Board and all other official records of the Authority. If the Secretary appointed is an employee of the Authority, that employee may serve as Secretary to both Boards.

. 3.9.4 The Policy Board shall appoint a qualified person to act as the Treasurer and a qualified person to act as the Auditor, neither of whom needs to be be a member of the Board. If the Board so designates, and in accordance with the provisions of applicable law, a qualified person may hold both the office of Treasurer and the office of Auditor of the Authority. Unless otherwise exempted from such requirement, the Authority shall cause an independent audit to be made by a certified public accountant, or public accountant, in compliance with Section 6505 of the Act. The Treasurer shall report

directly to the Policy Board and shall comply with the requirements of treasurers of incorporated municipalities. The Board may transfer the responsibilities of Treasurer to any person or entity as the law may provide at the time. The duties and obligations of the Treasurer are further specified in Article 5.

3.10 Administrative Services Provider. The Board(s) may appoint one or more administrative services providers to serve as the Authority's agent for planning, implementing, operating and administering the CCA Program, and any other program approved by the Board, in accordance with the provisions of an Administrative Services Agreement. The appointed administrative services provider may be one of the Parties. An Administrative Services Agreement shall set forth the terms and conditions by which the appointed administrative services provider shall perform or cause to be performed all tasks necessary for planning, implementing, operating and administering the CCA Program and other approved programs. The Administrative Services Agreement shall set forth the term of the Agreement and the circumstances under which the Administrative Services Agreement may be terminated by the Authority. This section shall not in any way be construed to limit the discretion of the Authority to hire its own employees to administer the CCA Program or any other program. The Administrative Services Provider shall be either an employee or a contractor of the Authority unless a member agency is providing the service.

ARTICLE 4: IMPLEMENTATION ACTION AND AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS

4.1 Preliminary Implementation of the CCA Program.

. 4.1.1 Enabling Ordinance. To be eligible to participate in the CCA Program, each Party must adopt an ordinance in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 366.2(c)(12) for the purpose of specifying that the Party intends to implement a CCA Program by and through its participation in the Authority.

. 4.1.2 Implementation Plan. The Policy Board shall cause to be prepared an Implementation Plan meeting the requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 366.2 and any applicable Public Utilities Commission regulations as soon after the Effective Date as reasonably practicable. The Implementation Plan shall not be filed with the Public Utilities Commission until it is approved by the Policy Board in the manner provided by Section 3.7.

. 4.1.3 Termination of CCA Program. Nothing contained in this Article or this Agreement shall be construed to limit the discretion of the Authority to terminate the implementation

or operation of the CCA Program at any time in accordance with any applicable requirements of state law.

4.2 Authority Documents. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the affairs of the Authority will be implemented through various documents duly adopted by the Board(s) through resolution, including but not limited to the MBCP Implementation Plan and Operating Policies. The Parties agree to abide by and comply with the terms and conditions of all such documents that may be adopted by the Board(s), subject to the Parties' right to withdraw from the Authority as described in Article 6.

ARTICLE 5: FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

5.1 Fiscal Year. The Authority's fiscal year shall be 12 months commencing April 1 or the date selected by the Authority. The fiscal year may be changed by Policy Board resolution.

5.2 Depository.

. 5.2.1 All funds of the Authority shall be held in separate accounts in the name of the Authority and not commingled with funds of any Party or any other person or entity.

. 5.2.2 All funds of the Authority shall be strictly and separately accounted for, and regular reports shall be rendered of all receipts and disbursements, at least quarterly during the fiscal year. The books and records of the Authority shall be open to inspection by the Parties at all reasonable times. The Board(s) shall contract with a certified public accountant or public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and records of the Authority, which shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 6505 of the Act.

. 5.2.3 All expenditures shall be made in accordance with the approved budget and upon the approval of any officer so authorized by the Board(s) in accordance with its Operating Rules and Regulations. The Treasurer shall draw checks or warrants or make payments by other means for claims or disbursements not within an applicable budget only upon the prior approval of the Board(s).

5.3 Budget and Recovery of Costs.

. 5.3.1 Budget. The initial budget shall be approved by the Policy Board. The Board may revise the budget from time to time as may be reasonably necessary to address contingencies and unexpected expenses. All subsequent budgets of the Authority shall be approved by the Policy Board in accordance with the Operating Rules and Regulations.

. 5.3.2 Funding of Initial Costs. The County of Santa Cruz has funded certain activities necessary to implement the CCA Program. If the CCA Program becomes operational, these Initial Costs paid by the County of Santa Cruz shall be included in the customer charges for electric services as provided by Section 5.3.3 to the extent permitted by law, and the County of Santa Cruz shall be reimbursed from the payment of such charges by customers of the Authority. Prior to such reimbursement, the County of Santa Cruz shall provide such documentation of costs paid as the Board may request. The Authority may establish a reasonable time period over which such costs are recovered. In the event that the CCA Program does not become operational, the County of Santa Cruz shall not be entitled to any reimbursement of the Initial Costs it has paid from the Authority or any Party.

. 5.3.3 CCA Program Costs. The Parties desire that all costs incurred by the Authority that are directly or indirectly attributable to the provision of electric, conservation, efficiency, incentives, financing, or other services provided under the CCA Program, including but not limited to the establishment and maintenance of various reserves and performance funds and administrative, accounting, legal, consulting, and other similar costs, shall be recovered through charges to CCA customers receiving such electric services, or from revenues from grants or other third-party sources.

. 5.3.4 Credit Guarantee Requirement. The Parties acknowledge that there will be a shared responsibility to provide some level of credit support (in the form of a letter of credit, cash collateral or interagency agreement) for Authority start-up and initial working capital as may be required by a third-party lender. Guarantee requirements shall be released after program launch and as soon as possible under the terms of the third-party credit agreement(s). The credit guarantee will be distributed on a per-seat basis. Shared seat members will divide the credit guarantee among the cities sharing those seats. The term of the credit guarantee shall be the same term as specified in the banking agreement. Once a Party has made a credit guarantee, that guarantee shall remain in place until released, even if that Party withdraws from the Authority.

. 5.3.5 The County of Santa Cruz has agreed to provide initial administrative support on a cost reimbursement basis to the JPA once formed. This includes, but is not limited to, personnel, payroll, legal, risk management.

ARTICLE 6: WITHDRAWAL

6.1 Withdrawal.

. 6.1.1 Right to Withdraw. A Party may withdraw its participation in the CCA Program, effective as of the beginning of the Authority's fiscal year, by giving no less than 6 months advance written notice of its election to do so, which notice shall be given to the Authority and each Party. Withdrawal of a Party shall require an affirmative vote of the Party's governing board.

. 6.1.2 Right to Withdraw After Amendment. Notwithstanding Section 6.1.1, a Party may withdraw its membership in the Authority following an amendment to this Agreement adopted by the Policy Board which the Party's Director voted against provided such notice is given in writing within thirty (30) days following the date of the vote. Withdrawal of a Party shall require an affirmative vote of the Party's governing board and shall not be subject to the six-month advance notice provided in Section 6.1.1. In the event of such withdrawal, the Party shall be subject to the provisions of Section 6.3.

. 6.1.3 The Right to Withdraw Prior to Program Launch. After receiving bids from power suppliers, the Authority must provide to the Parties the report from the electrical utility consultant retained by the Authority that compares the total estimated electrical rates that the Authority will be charging to customers as well as the estimated greenhouse gas emissions rate and the amount of estimated renewable energy used with that of the incumbent utility. If the report provides that the Authority is unable to provide total electrical rates, as part of its baseline offering, to the customers that are equal to or lower than the incumbent utility or to provide power in a manner that has a lower greenhouse gas emissions rate or uses more renewable energy than the incumbent utility, a Party may, immediately after an affirmative vote of the Party's governing board, withdraw its membership in the Authority without any financial obligation, except those financial obligations incurred through the Party's share of the credit guarantee described in 5.3.4, as long as the Party provides written notice of its intent to withdraw to the Authority Board no more than fifteen business days after receiving the report. Costs incurred prior

to withdrawal will be calculated as a pro-rata share of start-up costs expended to the date of the Party's withdrawal, and it shall be the responsibility of the withdrawing Party to pay its share of said costs if they have a material/adverse impact on remaining Authority members or ratepayers.

. 6.1.4 Continuing Financial Obligation; Further Assurances. Except as provided by Section 6.1.3, a Party that withdraws its participation in the CCA Program may be subject to certain continuing financial obligations, as described in Section 6.3. Each withdrawing Party and the Authority shall execute and deliver all further instruments and documents, and take any further action that may be reasonably necessary, as determined by the Board, to effectuate the orderly withdrawal of such Party from participation in the CCA Program.

6.2 Involuntary Termination of a Party. Participation of a Party in the CCA program may be terminated for material non-compliance with provisions of this Agreement or any other agreement relating to the Party's participation in the CCA Program upon a vote of the Policy Board as provided in Section 3.7.1. Prior to any vote to terminate participation with respect to a Party, written notice of the proposed termination and the reason(s) for such termination shall be delivered to the Party whose termination is proposed at least 30 days prior to the regular Board meeting at which such matter shall first be discussed as an agenda item. The written notice of proposed termination shall specify the particular provisions of this Agreement or other agreement that the Party has allegedly violated. The Party subject to possible termination shall have the opportunity at the next regular Board meeting to respond to any reasons and allegations that may be cited as a basis for termination prior to a vote regarding termination. A Party that has had its participation in the CCA Program terminated may be subject to certain continuing liabilities, as described in Section 6.3.

6.3 Continuing Financial Obligations; Refund. Except as provided by Section 6.1.3, upon a withdrawal or involuntary termination of a Party, the Party shall remain responsible for any claims, demands, damages, or other financial obligations arising from the Party membership or participation in the CCA Program through the date of its withdrawal or involuntary termination, it being agreed that the Party shall not be responsible for any financial obligations arising after the date of the Party's withdrawal or involuntary termination. Claims, demands, damages, or other financial obligations for which a withdrawing or terminated Party may remain liable include, but are not limited to, losses from the resale of power contracted for by the Authority to serve the Party's load. With respect to such financial obligations, upon notice by a Party that it wishes to withdraw from the CCA Program, the Authority shall notify the Party of the minimum

waiting period under which the Party would have no costs for withdrawal if the Party agrees to stay in the CCA Program for such period. The waiting period will be set to the minimum duration such that there are no costs transferred to remaining ratepayers. If the Party elects to withdraw before the end of the minimum waiting period, the charge for exiting shall be set at a dollar amount that would offset actual costs to the remaining ratepayers, and may not include punitive charges that exceed actual costs. In addition, such Party shall also be responsible for any costs or obligations associated with the Party's participation in any program in accordance with the provisions of any agreements relating to such program provided such costs or obligations were incurred prior to the withdrawal of the Party. The Authority may withhold funds otherwise owing to the Party or may require the Party to deposit sufficient funds with the Authority, as reasonably determined by the Authority and approved by a vote of the Policy Board, to cover the Party's financial obligations for the costs described above. Any amount of the Party's funds held on deposit with the Authority above that which is required to pay any financial obligations shall be returned to the Party. The liability of any Party under this section 6.3 is subject and subordinate to the provisions of Section 2.2, and nothing in this section 6.3 shall reduce, impair, or eliminate any immunity from liability provided by Section 2.2.

6.4 Mutual Termination. This Agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement of all the Parties; provided, however, the foregoing shall not be construed as limiting the rights of a Party to withdraw its participation in the CCA Program, as described in Section 6.1.

6.5 Disposition of Property upon Termination of Authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, any surplus money or assets in possession of the Authority for use under this Agreement, after payment of all liabilities, costs, expenses, and charges incurred under this Agreement and under any program documents, shall be returned to the then-existing Parties in proportion to the contributions made by each.

ARTICLE 7: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7.1 Dispute Resolution. The Parties and the Authority shall make reasonable efforts to informally settle all disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement. Should such informal efforts to settle a dispute, after reasonable efforts, fail, the dispute shall be mediated in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Authority. The costs of any such mediation shall be shared equally among the Parties participating in the mediation.

7.2 Liability of Directors, Officers, and Employees. The Directors, officers, and employees of the Authority shall use ordinary care and reasonable diligence in the exercise of their powers and in the performance of their duties pursuant to this Agreement. No current or former Director, officer, or employee will be responsible for any act or omission by another Director, officer, or employee. The Authority shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the individual current and former Directors, officers, and employees for any acts or omissions in the scope of their employment or duties in the manner provided by Government Code Sections 995 et seq. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the defenses available under the law, to the Parties, the Authority, or its Directors, officers, or employees.

7.3 Indemnification of Parties. The Authority shall acquire such insurance coverage as is necessary to protect the interests of the Authority and the Parties. The Authority shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Parties and each of their respective Boards of Supervisors or City Councils, officers, agents and employees, from any and all claims, losses, damages, costs, injuries, and liabilities of every kind arising directly or indirectly from the conduct, activities, operations, acts, and omissions of the Authority under this Agreement.

7.4 Amendment of this Agreement. This Agreement may not be amended except by a written amendment approved by a vote of Policy Board members as provided in Section 3.7.1. The Authority shall provide written notice to all Parties of proposed amendments to this Agreement, including the effective date of such amendments, at least 30 days prior to the date upon which the Board votes on such amendments.

7.5 Assignment. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the rights and duties of the Parties may not be assigned or delegated without the advance written consent of all of the other Parties, and any attempt to assign or delegate such rights or duties in contravention of this Section 7.5 shall be null and void. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the successors and assigns of the Parties. This Section 7.5 does not prohibit a Party from entering into an independent agreement with another agency, person, or entity regarding the financing of that Party's contributions to the Authority, or the disposition of proceeds which that Party receives under this Agreement, so long as such independent agreement does not affect, or purport to affect, the rights and duties of the Authority or the Parties under this Agreement.

7.6 Severability. If one or more clauses, sentences, paragraphs or provisions of this Agreement shall be held to be unlawful, invalid or unenforceable, it is hereby agreed by the Parties, that the remainder of the Agreement shall not be affected thereby. Such clauses,

sentences, paragraphs or provision shall be deemed reformed so as to be lawful, valid and enforced to the maximum extent possible.

7.7 Further Assurances. Each Party agrees to execute and deliver all further instruments and documents, and take any further action that may be reasonably necessary, to effectuate the purposes and intent of this Agreement.

7.8 Execution by Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, and upon execution by all Parties, each executed counterpart shall have the same force and effect as an original instrument and as if all Parties had signed the same instrument. Any signature page of this Agreement may be detached from any counterpart of this Agreement without impairing the legal effect of any signatures thereon, and may be attached to another counterpart of this Agreement identical in form hereto but having attached to it one or more signature pages.

7.9 Parties to be Served Notice. Any notice authorized or required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be validly given if served in writing either personally, by deposit in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid with return receipt requested, or by a recognized courier service. Notices given (a) personally or by courier service shall be conclusively deemed received at the time of delivery and receipt and (b) by mail shall be conclusively deemed given 48 hours after the deposit thereof (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) if the sender receives the return receipt. All notices shall be addressed to the office of the clerk or secretary of the Authority or Party, as the case may be, or such other person designated in writing by the Authority or Party. Notices given to one Party shall be copied to all other Parties. Notices given to the Authority shall be copied to all Parties.

Monterey Bay Community Power Authority

Of

Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties

Signature Page

City of Gonzales

_____ _____

Mayor Maria Orozco Date

Exhibit A

Definitions

"Act" means the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.)

"Administrative Services Agreement" means an agreement or agreements entered into after the Effective Date by the Authority with an entity that will perform tasks necessary for planning, implementing, operating and administering the CCA Program or any other energy programs adopted by the Authority.

"Agreement" means this Joint Powers Agreement.

"Annual Energy Use" has the meaning given in Section 3.7.1.

"Authority" means the Monterey Bay Community Power Authority.

"Authority Document(s)" means document(s) duly adopted by one or both Boards by resolution or motion implementing the powers, functions, and activities of the Authority, including but not limited to the Operating Rules and Regulations, the annual budget, and plans and policies.

"Board" means the Policy Board of Directors of the Authority and/or the Operations Board of Directors of the Authority unless one or the other is specified in this Agreement.

"CCA" or "Community Choice Aggregation" means an electric service option available to cities and counties pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 366.2.

"CCA Program" means the Authority's program relating to CCA that is principally described in this Agreement.

"Director" means a member of the Policy Board of Directors or Operations Board of Directors representing a Party.

"Effective Date" means the date that this Agreement is executed by at least three Initial Participants from the Counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito and the municipalities within those counties, as further described in Section 2.1.

"Implementation Plan" means the plan generally described in Section 4.1.2 of this Agreement that is required under Public Utilities Code Section 366.2 to be filed with the California Public Utilities Commission for the purpose of describing a proposed CCA Program.

"Initial Costs" means all costs incurred by the County of Santa Cruz and/or Authority relating to the establishment and initial operation of the Authority, such as the hiring of a Chief Executive Officer and any administrative staff, and any required accounting, administrative, technical, or legal services in support of the Authority's initial activities or in support of the negotiation, preparation, and approval of one or more Administrative Services Agreements.

"Initial Participants" means those initial founding JPA members whose jurisdictions pass a CCA ordinance, whose Board seats will be allocated on a one jurisdiction, one seat basis (in addition to one seat for San Benito County) until such time as the number of member jurisdictions exceeds eleven, as described in Section 3.1.4.

"Operating Rules and Regulations" means the rules, regulations, policies, bylaws and procedures governing the operation of the Authority.

"Operations Board" means the board composed of City Managers and CAOs representing their respective jurisdictions as provided in section 3.1.4 who will provide oversight and support to the Chief Executive Officer on matters pertaining to the provision of electrical service to customers in the region, focusing on the routine, day-to-day operations of the Authority, as further set forth in section 3.3..

"Parties" means, collectively, the signatories to this Agreement that have satisfied the conditions in Sections 2.1 or 4.1.1 such that it is considered a member of the Authority.

"Party" means singularly, a signatory to this Agreement that has satisfied the conditions in Sections 2.1 or 4.1.1 such that it is considered a member of the Authority.

"Policy Board" means the board composed of elected officials representing their respective jurisdictions as provided in section 3.1.4 who will provide guidance/approval in the areas of strategic planning and goal setting, passage of Authority budget and customer rates, large capital expenditures outside the typical power procurement required to provide electrical service, and such other functions as set forth in section 3.3.

Exhibit B

List of Parties

Exhibit C

Regional Allocation

Board seats in the Monterey Bay Community Power Authority will be allocated as follows:

i. One seat for Santa Cruz County

ii. One seat for Monterey County

iii. One seat for San Benito County

iv. One seat for the City of Santa Cruz

v. One seat for the City of Salinas

vi. One seat for the City of Watsonville

vii. One shared seat for remaining Santa Cruz cities including Capitola and Scotts Valley selected by the City Selection Committee

viii. One shared seat for Monterey Peninsula cities including Monterey, Pacific Grove, and Carmel selected by the City Selection Committee

ix. One shared seat for Monterey Coastal cities including Marina, Seaside, Del Rey Oaks, and Sand City selected by the City Selection Committee

x. One shared seat for Salinas Valley cities including King City, Greenfield, Soledad, Gonzales selected by the City Selection Committee

xi. One shared seat for San Benito County cities selected by the City Selection Committee

Introduced: 12/4/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Monterey County Remote Access Network Board:

a. Appoint One (1) mayor to the subject Board for a term ending at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Mayor Ian Oglesby appointed July 12, 2019; Seaside

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

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Remote Access Network Board

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint One (1) mayor to the subject commission

Term:

To serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

All cities

Quorum:

12 Cities Vote Quorum = 7

Meeting, Time and Place:

Day: Third Thursday of the month

Time: 3:00 p.m.

Location: Monterey County Sheriff's Office, 1414 Natividad Road Salinas

State of California

PENAL CODE

Section 11112.4

11112.4. (a) Within each county or group of counties eligible to receive funding under the department's master plan for equipment, that elects to participate in the Remote Access Network, a local RAN board shall be established. Where a single county is eligible to receive funding, that county's RAN board shall be the local RAN board. Where a group of counties is eligible for funding, the local RAN board shall consist of a regional board. The RAN board shall determine the placement of RAN equipment within the county or counties, and coordinate acceptance, delivery, and installation of RAN equipment. The board shall also develop any procedures necessary to regulate the ongoing use and maintenance of that equipment, adhering to the policy guidelines and procedures adopted by the department. The local board shall consider placement of equipment on the basis of the following criteria:

(1) The crime rate of the jurisdiction or jurisdictions served by the agency.

(2) The number of criminal offenses reported by the agency or agencies to the department.

(3) The potential number of fingerprint cards and latent fingerprints processed.

(4) The number of sworn personnel of the agency or agencies.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), each RAN board shall be composed of seven members, as follows: a member of the board of supervisors, the sheriff, the district attorney, the chief of police of the Cal-ID member department having the largest number of sworn personnel within the county, a second chief selected by all other police chiefs within the county, a mayor elected by the city selection committee established pursuant to Section 50270 of the Government Code, and a member-at-large chosen by the other members. In any county lacking two chiefs of police, a substitute member shall be selected by the other members on the board. Groups of counties forming a region shall establish a seven-member board with each county having equal representation on the board and at least one member-at-large. If the number of participating counties precludes equal representation on a seven-member board, the size of the board shall be expanded so that each county has at least two representatives and there is a single member-at-large.

(c) In any county with a population of 5,000,000 or more, each local board shall be composed of seven members, as follows: a member of the board of supervisors, the sheriff, the district attorney, the chief of police of the Cal-ID member department having the largest number of sworn personnel within the county, a second chief selected by all other police chiefs within the county, the mayor of the city with the greatest population within the county that has a Cal-ID member police department,

and a member-at-large chosen by the other members. In any county lacking two chiefs of police, a substitute member shall be selected by the other members of the board.

(d) A county which is a part of a regional board may form a local RAN advisory board. The purpose of the local RAN advisory board shall be to provide advice and recommendations to the county's representatives on the regional RAN board. The local RAN advisory board may appoint alternate members to the regional RAN board from the local RAN advisory board to serve and work in the place of a regional RAN board member who is absent or who disqualifies himself or herself from participation in a meeting of the regional RAN board.

If a vacancy occurs in the office of a regional RAN board in a county which has established a local RAN advisory board, an alternate member selected by the local RAN advisory board may serve and vote in place of the former regional RAN board member until the appointment of a regional RAN board member is made to fill the vacancy.

(Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 73, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2005.)

Introduced: 12/4/2020 **Current Status:** Appointment

Version: 1 **Matter Type:** Appointment

Countywide Oversight Board:

a. Appoint One (1) member from the City Selection Committee to serve on the Board at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; alternate is optional

Mayor Mike LeBarre appointed April 6, 2018; King City

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

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Countywide Oversight Board

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorom and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint One (1) mayor to serve on the Countywide Oversight Board (Alternate is optional).

Term:

To serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

All cities

Quorum:

12 Cities Vote Quorum = 7

Meeting, Time and Place:

No meeting information is available

Gonzales

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
FIRE GONZALES RURAL PROTECTION
GONZALES CEMETERY DIST
SALINAS VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

Greenfield

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
FIRE GREENFIELD PROTECTION DIST
GREENFIELD CEMETERY DIST
GREENFIELD MEMORIAL DIST
GREENFIELD RECREATION DIST
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

King City

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 12
KING CITY CEMETERY DIST
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

Marina

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 3
MONTEREY CO REGIONAL FIRE
CASTROVILLE CEMETERY DIST
MONTEREY PENINSULAR WATER DIST
MONTEREY REGIONAL PARK DIST
SALINAS VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
NO SALINA VALLEY MOSQUITO ABAT
MOSS LANDING HARBOR DIST
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

Monterey

MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 11
MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER DIST
MONTEREY REGIONAL PARK DIS

Salinas

MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 9
SPRECKELS MEMORIAL DIST
SALINAS VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
NO SALINAS VALLEY MOSQUITO ABAT
MOSS LANDING HARBOR DIST
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

Sand City

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 11
MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER DIST
MONTEREY REGIONAL PARK DIST
NO SALINAS VALLEY MOSQUITO ABAT
SEASIDE CITY SANITATION DIST

Seaside

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 11
MONTEREY PENIN WATER MGMT
MONTEREY PENIN REGIONAL PARK
NO SLNS VLLY MOSQUITO ABATE
MOSS LANDING HARBOR
SEASIDE COUNTY SANITATION

Soledad

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MCWRA ZONE 8
FIRE MISSION-SOLEDAD RURAL DIST
SOLEDAD CEMETERY DIST
SOLEDAD-MISSION RECREATION DIST
SOLEDAD COMM HEALTH DIST
MCWRA ZONE 2
MCWRA ZONE 2A

County of Monterey

COUNTY LIBRARY
MCWRA
MONTEREY CO REGIONAL FIRE
MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER DIST
MONTEREY REGIONAL PARK
SALINAS VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSP
NO SLNS VLLY MOSQUITO ABATE
MOSS LANDING HARBOR

Health and Safety Code: Chapter 4. Oversight Boards [GCS 34179 (j)(3)]

(j) Except as specified in subdivision (q), commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where more than one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, there shall be only one oversight board, which shall be staffed by the county auditor-controller, by another county entity selected by the county auditor-controller, or by a city within the county that the county auditor-controller may select after consulting with the department. Pursuant to Section 34183, the county auditor-controller may recover directly from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, and distribute to the appropriate city or county entity, reimbursement for all costs incurred by it or by the city or county pursuant to this subdivision, which shall include any associated startup costs. However, if only one successor agency exists within the county, the county auditor-controller may designate the successor agency to staff the oversight board. The oversight board is appointed as follows:

(1) One member may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(2) One member may be appointed by the city selection committee established pursuant to Section 50270 of the Government Code. In a city and county, the mayor may appoint one member.

(3) One member may be appointed by the independent special district selection committee established pursuant to Section 56332 of the Government Code, for the types of special districts that are eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

(4) One member may be appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools if the superintendent is elected. If the county superintendent of education is appointed, then the appointment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the county board of education.

(5) One member may be appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts in the county.

(6) One member of the public may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(7) One member may be appointed by the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of successor agency employees in the county.

(k) The Governor may appoint individuals to fill any oversight board member position described in subdivision (j) that has not been filled by July 15, 2018, or any member position that remains vacant for more than 60 days.

(l) Commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where only one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, then there will be no change to the composition of that oversight board as a result of the operation of subdivision (j).

(m) Any oversight board for a given successor agency, with the exception of countywide oversight boards, shall cease to exist when the successor agency has been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187. A county oversight board shall cease to exist when all successor agencies subject to its oversight have been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187.

Senate Bill No. 107

CHAPTER 325

An act to amend Sections 34171, 34173, 34176, 34176.1, 34177, 34177.3, 34177.5, 34178, 34179, 34179.7, 34180, 34181, 34183, 34186, 34187, 34189, 34191.3, 34191.4, and 34191.5 of, and to add Sections 34170.1, 34177.7, 34179.9, and 34191.6 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 96.11 and 98 of, and to add Section 96.24 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

[Approved by Governor September 22, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2015.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 107, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local government.

(1) Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation.

This bill would provide that any action by the Department of Finance, that occurred on or after June 28, 2011, carrying out the department's obligations under the provisions described above constitutes a department action for the preparation, development, or administration of the state budget and is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) Existing law defines "administrative cost allowance" for the purposes of successor agencies' duties in the winding down of the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies to mean an amount that is payable from property tax revenues up to a certain percentage of the property tax allocated to the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering a specified period, and up to a certain percentage of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund that is allocated to the successor agency for each fiscal year thereafter.

This bill would restate the definition of "administrative cost allowance" as the maximum amount of administrative costs that may be paid by a successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a fiscal year. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, limit the administrative cost allowance to an amount not to exceed 3% of the actual property tax distributed to the successor agency for payment of approved enforceable obligations, reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan payments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, as

specified, and would limit a successor agency's annual administrative costs to an amount not to exceed 50% of the total Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distributed to pay enforceable obligations.

(3) Existing law excludes from the term "administrative cost allowance" any administrative costs that can be paid from bond proceeds or from sources other than property tax, any litigation expenses related to assets or obligations, settlements and judgments, and the costs of maintaining assets prior to disposition.

This bill would delete these exclusions and would further require the "administrative cost allowance" to be approved by the oversight board and to be the sole funding source for any legal expenses related to civil actions brought by the successor agency or the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency contesting the validity of laws and actions dissolving and winding down the redevelopment agencies, as specified.

(4) Existing law specifies that the term "enforceable obligation" does not include any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency, as specified. Notwithstanding this provision, existing law authorizes certain written agreements to be deemed enforceable obligations.

This bill would specify that an agreement between a city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency is an enforceable obligation if that agreement requires the former redevelopment agency to repay or fulfill an outstanding loan or development obligation imposed by a grant or loan awarded or issued by a federal agency to the city, county, or city and county which subsequently loaned or provided those funds to the former redevelopment agency.

This bill would additionally authorize written agreements entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded or refinanced indebtedness obligations, to be deemed enforceable obligations. This bill would provide that an agreement entered into by the redevelopment agency prior to June 28, 2011, is an enforceable obligation if the agreement relates to state highway infrastructure improvements, as specified.

(5) Existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency to loan or grant funds to a successor agency for administrative costs, enforceable obligations, or project-related expenses at the city's discretion.

This bill would limit the authorization to loan or grant funds to the payment of administrative costs or enforceable obligations excluding loans approved pursuant to specified provisions, and only to the extent the successor agency receives an insufficient distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, or other approved sources of funding are insufficient, to pay approved enforceable obligations, as

specified. This bill would require these loans to be repaid from the source of funds originally approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation, as specified. This bill would require the interest on these loans to be calculated on a fixed annual simple basis, and would specify the manner in which these loans are required to be repaid.

(6) Existing law provides for the transfer of housing assets and functions previously performed by the dissolved redevelopment agency to one of several specified public entities. Existing law authorizes the successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that were issued for affordable housing purposes prior to January 1, 2011, and were backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

This bill would instead authorize a successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that were issued for affordable housing purposes prior to June 28, 2011.

(7) Existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the redevelopment agency. Existing law requires that any funds transferred to the housing successor, together with any funds generated from housing assets, be maintained in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, except as specified. Existing law requires the housing successor to provide an annual independent financial audit of the fund to its governing body, and to post on its Internet Web site specified information.

This bill would require that posted information to also include specified amounts received by the city, county, or city and county.

(8) Existing law requires a successor agency to, among other things, prepare a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for payments on enforceable obligations for each 6-month fiscal period.

This bill would revise the timeline for the preparation of the required Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to require the successor agency to prepare a schedule for a one year fiscal period, with the first of these periods beginning July 1, 2016, and would authorize the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be amended by the oversight board once per Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, if the oversight board makes a finding that a revision is necessary for the payment of approved enforceable obligations, as specified.

This bill would, beginning January 1, 2015, authorize successor agencies to submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, which shall list the remaining enforceable obligations of the successor agency and the total outstanding obligation and a schedule of remaining payments for each enforceable obligation, for approval by the oversight board and the Department of Finance if specified conditions are met. This bill would require the department to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, as specified, and would require, upon approval by the department, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule

to establish the maximum amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds to be distributed to the successor agency, as specified. This bill would authorize the successor agencies to submit no more than 2 requests to the department to amend the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, except as specified. This bill would also require the county auditor-controller to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and to continue to allocate moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a specified order of priority.

(9) Existing law prohibits successor agencies from creating new enforceable obligations, except in compliance with an enforceable obligation that existed prior to June 28, 2011. Notwithstanding this provision, existing law authorizes successor agencies to create enforceable obligations to conduct the work of winding down the redevelopment agency, including hiring staff, acquiring necessary professional administrative services and legal counsel, and procuring insurance. Existing law finds and declares that these provisions, when enacted, were declaratory of existing law.

This bill, except as required by an enforceable obligation, would exclude certain work from the authorization to create enforceable obligations, and would prohibit a successor agency that is the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency from creating enforceable obligations to repay loans entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county, except as otherwise provided. This bill would delete those findings and declarations, and would apply the provisions described above retroactively to any successor agency or redevelopment agency actions occurring after June 27, 2012.

(10) Existing law authorizes a successor agency to petition the Department of Finance, if an enforceable obligation provides for an irrevocable commitment of property tax revenue and the allocation of those revenues is expected to occur over time, to provide written confirmation that its determination of this enforceable obligation as approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is final and conclusive.

This bill would require the successor agency to petition the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing, and would require the successor agency to provide a copy of the petition to the county auditor-controller, as provided. This bill would require the department to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request within 100 days of the date of the request.

(11) Existing law provides that agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city or county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the redevelopment agency are invalid and shall not be binding on the successor agency, except that a successor entity wishing to enter or reenter into agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency may do so upon obtaining approval of its oversight board. Existing law prohibits a successor agency or an oversight board from exercising these powers to restore funding for an enforceable obligation that was deleted or reduced by the Department of Finance, as provided.

This bill would delete that prohibition, and would provide that a duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded and refinanced indebtedness obligations, is valid and may bind the successor agency.

This bill would prohibit an oversight board from approving any agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency, except as otherwise provided, and would prohibit a successor agency from entering or reentering into any agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency, except as otherwise provided. This bill would also prohibit a successor agency or an oversight board from exercising any powers to restore funding for any item that was denied or reduced by the Department of Finance. This bill would apply these provisions retroactively to all agreements entered or reentered on and after June 27, 2012.

(12) Existing law authorizes the Department of Finance to review an oversight board action and requires written notice and information about all actions taken by an oversight board to be provided to the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing.

This bill would require the written notice and information described above to be provided to the department as an approved resolution. This bill would provide that oversight boards are not required to submit certain actions for department approval.

(13) Existing law requires, on and after July 1, 2016, in each county where more than one oversight board was created, as provided, that there be only one oversight board.

This bill, except as otherwise provided, commencing on and after July 1, 2018, if more than one oversight board exists within a county, would require the oversight board to be staffed by the county auditor-controller, by another county entity selected by the county auditor-controller, or by a city within the county selected by the county auditor-controller, as specified. This bill would authorize the county auditor-controller, if only one successor agency exists within the county, to designate the successor agency to staff the oversight board. This bill, commencing July 1, 2018, in each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created, would require 5 oversight boards, as specified.

(14) Existing law requires an oversight board for a successor agency to cease to exist when all of the indebtedness of the dissolved redevelopment agency has been repaid.

This bill would instead generally require an oversight board to cease to exist when the successor agency has been formally dissolved, as specified, and would require a county oversight board to cease to exist when all successor agencies subject to its oversight have been formally dissolved, as specified.

(15) Existing law, upon full payment by a successor agency of specified amounts due, requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion, as specified, within 5 days.

This bill, if a successor agency fails by December 31, 2015, to pay, or to enter into a written installment plan with the Department of Finance for payment of specified amounts, would prohibit the successor agency from ever receiving a finding of completion. This bill, if a successor agency, city, county, or city and county pays, or enters into a written installment plan with the Department of Finance for the payment of specified amounts and the successor agency, city, county, or city and county subsequently receives a final judicial determination that reduces or eliminates the amounts determined, would require an enforceable obligation to be created for the reimbursement of the excess amounts paid and the obligation to make any payments in excess of the amount determined by a final determination to be canceled. This bill, if upon consultation with the county auditor-controller, the Department of Finance finds that a successor agency, city, county, or city and county has failed to fully make one or more payments agreed to in the written installment plan, would prohibit specified provisions from applying to the successor agency and would prohibit specified oversight board actions and any approved long-range property management plan from being effective.

(16) Existing law transfers all assets, properties, contracts, leases, books and records, buildings, and equipment of former redevelopment agencies, as of February 1, 2012, to the control of the successor agency for administration, as specified.

This bill would require the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency to return to the successor agency certain assets, cash, and cash equivalents that were not required by an enforceable obligation, as specified, and other money or assets that were not required or authorized pursuant to an effective oversight board action or Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. This bill would authorize certain amounts required to be returned to the successor agency to be placed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the successor agency for payment as an enforceable obligation subject to specified conditions.

(17) Existing law requires a request by a successor agency to enter into an agreement with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency to first be approved by the oversight board. Existing law provides that actions to reestablish any other agreements that are in furtherance of enforceable obligations with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency are invalid until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

This bill would also require a request by the successor agency to reenter into an agreement as described above to first be approved by the oversight board. This bill would also provide that actions to establish any other authorized agreements, as specified, are invalid until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(18) Existing law requires the oversight board to direct the successor agency to, among other things, dispose of all assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency, except that the oversight board is authorized to instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of those assets that were constructed and used for a governmental purpose, such as roads, school buildings, parks, police and fire stations, libraries, and local agency administrative buildings, to the appropriate public jurisdiction, as provided.

This bill would expand that authorization to include parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking that do not include properties that generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties. This bill would authorize a successor agency to amend its long-range property management plan once, solely to allow for retention of real properties that constitute public parking lots, as provided. This bill would provide that a city, county, city and county, or parking district shall not be required to reimburse or pay a successor agency for any funds spent by a former redevelopment agency, as specified, to design and construct a parking facility.

(19) Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller, after deducting administrative costs, to allocate property tax revenues in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund first to each local agency and school entity, as provided.

This bill would require certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project and levied in addition to the general property tax rate, be allocated to, and when collected be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity, unless those amounts are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness obligation.

(20) Existing law requires certain estimates and accounts reported in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and transferred to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund to be subject to audit by the county auditor-controller and the Controller.

This bill would instead require the estimates and accounts described above to be reviewed by the county auditor-controller subject to the Department of Finance's review and approval. This bill would require a successor agency, commencing October 1, 2018, and each October 1 thereafter, to submit the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county auditor-controller for review, and would require the county-auditor controller to provide this information to the Department of Finance, as specified.

(21) Existing law requires a successor agency, when all of the debt of a redevelopment agency has been retired or paid off, to dispose of all remaining assets and terminate its existence within one year of the final debt payment.

This bill would instead require, when all of the enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off, all real property has been disposed of, and all

outstanding litigation has been resolved, the successor agency to submit to the oversight board a request, with a copy of the request to the county auditor-controller, to formally dissolve the successor agency. This bill would also require, if a redevelopment agency was not previously allocated property tax revenue, as specified, the successor agency to submit to the oversight board a request to formally dissolve the successor agency. This bill would require the oversight board to approve these requests within 30 days and to submit the request to the Department of Finance for approval or denial, as specified. This bill would require the successor agency to take specified steps, including notifying the oversight board, when the department approves a request to formally dissolve a successor agency. This bill would require the oversight board, upon receipt of notification from the successor agency, to make certain verifications and adopt a final resolution of dissolution for the successor agency, as specified. This bill would, when a successor agency is finally dissolved, with respect to any existing community facilities district formed by a redevelopment agency, require the legislative body of the city or county that formed the redevelopment agency to become the legislative body of the community facilities district, and any existing obligations of the former redevelopment agency or its successor agency to become the obligations of the new legislative body of the community facilities district.

(22) Existing law, with respect to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the Department of Finance, deems loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency to be an enforceable obligation, as provided. Existing law specifies the manner in which the interest on the loan should be calculated and how the loan should be repaid. Existing law requires repayments received by the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency to be used to retire certain outstanding amounts borrowed and owed, including a distribution to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, as provided. Existing law requires bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, to be used for the purposes for which the bonds were sold.

This bill would define “loan agreement” for the purposes described above, would specify the types of documents demonstrating valid loan agreements, and would prohibit the Department of Finance from requesting more than one of these documents to prove a valid loan agreement. This bill would change the manner in which the interest on the loan is calculated, and would require moneys repaid to be applied first to the principal and second to the interest. This bill would require distributions to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be subject to specified reporting requirements. This bill would require bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, to be expended in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants. This bill would require bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, to be used

in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants subject to specified conditions. This bill would apply these provisions, and the provisions relating to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the Department of Finance described above, retroactively to actions occurring on or after June 28, 2011. This bill would also provide that specified changes to existing law shall not result in the denial of specified loans previously approved by the Department of Finance and shall not impact judgments, writs of mandate, and orders entered by the Sacramento Superior Court in specified lawsuits.

(23) Existing law requires a successor agency to prepare a long-range property management plan that addresses the disposition and use of the real properties of the former redevelopment agency.

This bill would require, if the former redevelopment agency did not have real properties, the successor agency to prepare a long-range property management plan, as provided.

(24) Existing law authorizes successor agencies to, among other things, issue bonds or incur indebtedness to refund the bonds or indebtedness of a former redevelopment agency or to finance debt service spikes, as specified. The issuance of bonds or incurrence of other indebtedness by a successor agency is subject to the approval of the oversight board of the successor agency.

This bill would authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco to have the authority, rights, and powers of the Redevelopment Agency to which it succeeded solely for the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to finance the construction of affordable housing and infrastructure required by specified agreements, subject to the approval of the oversight board. The bill would provide that bonds or other indebtedness authorized by its provisions would be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, would be listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and would be secured by a pledge of moneys deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. The bill would also require the successor agency to make diligent efforts to obtain the lowest long-term cost financing and to make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City and County of San Francisco.

(25) Existing law requires the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to a specified former statute, in reducing the amount of property tax revenue otherwise allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, to apply a reduction amount equal to or based on the reduction amount determined for specified fiscal years.

This bill, for the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, would prohibit the county auditor from applying the reduction amount.

(26) Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance

with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing law provides for the computation, on the basis of these allocations, of apportionment factors that are applied to actual property tax revenues in each county in order to determine actual amounts of property tax revenue received by each recipient jurisdiction.

This bill would deem to be correct those property tax revenue apportionment factors that were applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito for each fiscal year through the 2000–01 fiscal year. This bill would, notwithstanding specified audit requirements, require the county auditor to make the allocation adjustments identified in the Controller's audit of the County of San Benito for the 2001–02 fiscal year. The bill would additionally require property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenue in the County of San Benito for the 2002–03 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to be determined on the basis of apportionment factors for prior fiscal years that have been corrected or adjusted as would be required if those prior apportionment factors were not deemed correct by this bill.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of San Benito.

(27) Existing property tax law reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

Existing property tax law requires the auditor of each county with qualifying cities, as defined, to make certain property tax revenue allocations to those cities in accordance with a specified Tax Equity Allocation (TEA) formula established in a specified statute and to make corresponding reductions in the amount of property tax revenue that is allocated to the county. Existing law requires the auditor of Santa Clara County, for the 2006–07 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, to reduce the amount of property tax revenue allocated to qualified cities in that county by the ERAF reimbursement amount, as defined, and to commensurately increase the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the county ERAF, as specified.

This bill would, instead, for the 2015–16 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, require the auditor of Santa Clara County to reduce the amount of property tax revenues that are required to be allocated from the

qualified cities in that county to the county ERAF by a specified percentage of the ERAF reimbursement amount. This bill would prohibit the auditor of Santa Clara County from reducing the amounts allocated to the county ERAF in any fiscal year in which the amount of moneys required to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts is determined pursuant to Test 1 of Proposition 98.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Santa Clara.

(28) This bill would appropriate $23,750,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection contingent upon the County of Riverside agreeing to forgive amounts owed to it by certain cities.

(29) By imposing new duties upon local government officials with respect to the winddown of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, and in the annual allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would provide that, 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 these statutory provisions.

(30) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 34170.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34170.1. Any action by the department carrying out the department's obligations under this part and Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) constitutes a department action for the preparation, development, or administration of the state budget pursuant to Section 11357 of the Government Code, and is exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This section applies retroactively to any action by the department described in this section that occurred on or after June 28, 2011.

SEC. 2. Section 34171 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34171. The following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Administrative budget" means the budget for administrative costs of the successor agencies as provided in Section 34177.

(b) (1) "Administrative cost allowance" means the maximum amount of administrative costs that may be paid by a successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a fiscal year.

(2) The administrative cost allowance shall be 5 percent of the property tax allocated to the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012. The administrative cost allowance shall be up to 3 percent of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund for each fiscal year thereafter ending on June 30, 2016. However, the administrative cost allowance shall not be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in any fiscal year, unless this amount is reduced by the oversight board or by agreement with the successor agency.

(3) Commencing July 1, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the administrative cost allowance shall be up to 3 percent of the actual property tax distributed to the successor agency by the county auditor-controller in the preceding fiscal year for payment of approved enforceable obligations, reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan repayments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that it succeeded pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 during the preceding fiscal year. However, the administrative cost allowance shall not be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in any fiscal year, unless this amount is reduced by the oversight board or by agreement between the successor agency and the department.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), commencing July 1, 2016, a successor agency's annual administrative costs shall not exceed 50 percent of the total Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distributed to pay enforceable obligations in the preceding fiscal year, which latter amount shall be reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan repayments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that it succeeded pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 during the preceding fiscal year. This limitation applies to administrative costs whether paid within the administrative cost allowance or not, but does not apply to administrative costs paid from bond proceeds or grant funds, or, in the case of a successor agency that is a designated local authority, from sources other than property tax.

(5) The administrative cost allowance shall be approved by the oversight board and shall be the sole funding source for any legal expenses related to civil actions brought by the successor agency or the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts. Employee costs associated with work on specific project implementation activities, including, but not limited to, construction inspection, project management, or actual construction, shall be considered project-specific costs and shall not constitute administrative costs.

(c) "Designated local authority" shall mean a public entity formed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34173.

(d) (1) "Enforceable obligation" means any of the following:

(A) Bonds, as defined by Section 33602 and bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 5850) of Division 6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, including the required debt service, reserve set-asides, and any other payments required under the indenture or similar documents governing the issuance of the outstanding bonds of the former redevelopment agency. A reserve may be held when required by the bond indenture or when the next property tax allocation will be insufficient to pay all obligations due under the provisions of the bond for the next payment due in the following half of the calendar year.

(B) Loans of moneys borrowed by the redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose, to the extent they are legally required to be repaid pursuant to a required repayment schedule or other mandatory loan terms.

(C) Payments required by the federal government, preexisting obligations to the state or obligations imposed by state law, other than passthrough payments that are made by the county auditor-controller pursuant to Section 34183, or legally enforceable payments required in connection with the agencies' employees, including, but not limited to, pension payments, pension obligation debt service, unemployment payments, or other obligations conferred through a collective bargaining agreement. Costs incurred to fulfill collective bargaining agreements for layoffs or terminations of city employees who performed work directly on behalf of the former redevelopment agency shall be considered enforceable obligations payable from property tax funds. The obligations to employees specified in this subparagraph shall remain enforceable obligations payable from property tax funds for any employee to whom those obligations apply if that employee is transferred to the entity assuming the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to Section 34176. The successor agency or designated local authority shall enter into an agreement with the housing entity to reimburse it for any costs of the employee obligations.

(D) Judgments or settlements entered by a competent court of law or binding arbitration decisions against the former redevelopment agency, other than passthrough payments that are made by the county auditor-controller pursuant to Section 34183. Along with the successor agency, the oversight board shall have the authority and standing to appeal any judgment or to set aside any settlement or arbitration decision.

(E) Any legally binding and enforceable agreement or contract that is not otherwise void as violating the debt limit or public policy. However, nothing in this act shall prohibit either the successor agency, with the approval or at the direction of the oversight board, or the oversight board itself from terminating any existing agreements or contracts and providing any necessary and required compensation or remediation for such termination. Titles of or headings used on or in a document shall not be relevant in determining the existence of an enforceable obligation.

(F) (i) Contracts or agreements necessary for the administration or operation of the successor agency, in accordance with this part, including, but not limited to, agreements concerning litigation expenses related to assets or obligations, settlements and judgments, and the costs of maintaining

assets prior to disposition, and agreements to purchase or rent office space, equipment and supplies, and pay-related expenses pursuant to Section 33127 and for carrying insurance pursuant to Section 33134. Beginning January 1, 2016, any legal expenses related to civil actions, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts shall only be payable out of the administrative cost allowance.

(ii) A sponsoring entity may provide funds to a successor agency for payment of legal expenses related to civil actions initiated by the successor agency, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts. If the successor agency obtains a final judicial determination granting the relief requested in the action, the funds provided by the sponsoring entity for legal expenses related to successful causes of action pled by the successor agency shall be deemed an enforceable obligation for repayment under the terms set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 34173. If the successor agency does not receive a final judicial determination granting the relief requested, the funds provided by the sponsoring entity shall be considered a grant by the sponsoring entity and shall not qualify for repayment as an enforceable obligation.

(G) Amounts borrowed from, or payments owing to, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a redevelopment agency, which had been deferred as of the effective date of the act adding this part; provided, however, that the repayment schedule is approved by the oversight board. Repayments shall be transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund established pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34176 as a housing asset and shall be used in a manner consistent with the affordable housing requirements of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(2) For purposes of this part, "enforceable obligation" does not include any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency. However, written agreements entered into (A) at the time of issuance, but in no event later than December 31, 2010, of indebtedness obligations, and (B) solely for the purpose of securing or repaying those indebtedness obligations may be deemed enforceable obligations for purposes of this part. Additionally, written agreements entered into (A) at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and (B) solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded or refinanced indebtedness obligations may be deemed enforceable obligations for purposes of this part. Notwithstanding this paragraph, loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created it, within two years of the date of creation of the redevelopment agency, may be deemed to be enforceable obligations. Notwithstanding this paragraph, an agreement entered into by the

redevelopment agency prior to June 28, 2011, is an enforceable obligation if the agreement relates to state highway infrastructure improvements to which the redevelopment agency committed funds pursuant to Section 33445. Notwithstanding this paragraph, an agreement between the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency is an enforceable obligation if that agreement requires the former redevelopment agency to repay or fulfill an outstanding loan or development obligation imposed by a grant or loan awarded or issued by a federal agency, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, to the city, county, or city and county which subsequently loaned or provided those funds to the former redevelopment agency.

(3) Contracts or agreements between the former redevelopment agency and other public agencies, to perform services or provide funding for governmental or private services or capital projects outside of redevelopment project areas that do not provide benefit to the redevelopment project and thus were not properly authorized under Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) shall be deemed void on the effective date of this part; provided, however, that such contracts or agreements for the provision of housing properly authorized under Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) shall not be deemed void.

(e) "Indebtedness obligations" means bonds, notes, certificates of participation, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued or delivered by the redevelopment agency, or by a joint exercise of powers authority created by the redevelopment agency, to third-party investors or bondholders to finance or refinance redevelopment projects undertaken by the redevelopment agency in compliance with the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(f) "Oversight board" shall mean each entity established pursuant to Section 34179.

(g) "Recognized obligation" means an obligation listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(h) "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" means the document setting forth the minimum payment amounts and due dates of payments required by enforceable obligations for each six-month fiscal period until June 30, 2016, as provided in subdivision (m) of Section 34177. On and after July 1, 2016, "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" means the document setting forth the minimum payment amounts and due dates of payments required by enforceable obligations for each fiscal year as provided in subdivision (o) of Section 34177.

(i) "School entity" means any entity defined as such in subdivision (f) of Section 95 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(j) "Successor agency" means the successor entity to the former redevelopment agency as described in Section 34173.

(k) "Taxing entities" means cities, counties, a city and county, special districts, and school entities, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 95 of

the Revenue and Taxation Code, that receive passthrough payments and distributions of property taxes pursuant to the provisions of this part.

(*l*) "Property taxes" include all property tax revenues, including those from unitary and supplemental and roll corrections applicable to tax increment.

(m) "Department" means the Department of Finance unless the context clearly refers to another state agency.

(n) "Sponsoring entity" means the city, county, or city and county, or other entity that authorized the creation of each redevelopment agency.

(o) "Final judicial determination" means a final judicial determination made by any state court that is not appealed, or by a court of appellate jurisdiction that is not further appealed, in an action by any party.

(p) From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2018, inclusive, "housing entity administrative cost allowance" means an amount of up to 1 percent of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund on behalf of the successor agency for each applicable fiscal year, but not less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) per fiscal year.

(1) If a local housing authority assumed the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34176, then the housing entity administrative cost allowance shall be listed by the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Upon approval of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the oversight board and the department, the housing entity administrative cost allowance shall be remitted by the successor agency on each January 2 and July 1 to the local housing authority that assumed the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34176.

(2) If there are insufficient moneys in the Redevelopment Obligations Retirement Fund in a given fiscal year to make the payment authorized by this subdivision, the unfunded amount may be listed on each subsequent Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule until it has been paid in full. In these cases the five-year time limit on the payments shall not apply.

SEC. 3. Section 34173 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34173. (a) Successor agencies, as defined in this part, are hereby designated as successor entities to the former redevelopment agencies.

(b) Except for those provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that are repealed, restricted, or revised pursuant to the act adding this part, all authority, rights, powers, duties, and obligations previously vested with the former redevelopment agencies, under the Community Redevelopment Law, are hereby vested in the successor agencies.

(c) (1) If the redevelopment agency was in the form of a joint powers authority, and if the joint powers agreement governing the formation of the joint powers authority addresses the allocation of assets and liabilities upon dissolution of the joint powers authority, then each of the entities that created the former redevelopment agency may be a successor agency within the

meaning of this part and each shall have a share of assets and liabilities based on the provisions of the joint powers agreement.

(2) If the redevelopment agency was in the form of a joint powers authority, and if the joint powers agreement governing the formation of the joint powers authority does not address the allocation of assets and liabilities upon dissolution of the joint powers authority, then each of the entities that created the former redevelopment agency may be a successor agency within the meaning of this part, a proportionate share of the assets and liabilities shall be based on the assessed value in the project areas within each entity's jurisdiction, as determined by the county assessor, in its jurisdiction as compared to the assessed value of land within the boundaries of the project areas of the former redevelopment agency.

(d) (1) A city, county, city and county, or the entities forming the joint powers authority that authorized the creation of each redevelopment agency may elect not to serve as a successor agency under this part. A city, county, city and county, or any member of a joint powers authority that elects not to serve as a successor agency under this part must file a copy of a duly authorized resolution of its governing board to that effect with the county auditor-controller no later than January 13, 2012.

(2) The determination of the first local agency that elects to become the successor agency shall be made by the county auditor-controller based on the earliest receipt by the county auditor-controller of a copy of a duly adopted resolution of the local agency's governing board authorizing such an election. As used in this section, "local agency" means any city, county, city and county, or special district in the county of the former redevelopment agency.

(3) (A) If no local agency elects to serve as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency, a public body, referred to herein as a "designated local authority" shall be immediately formed, pursuant to this part, in the county and shall be vested with all the powers and duties of a successor agency as described in this part. The Governor shall appoint three residents of the county to serve as the governing board of the authority. The designated local authority shall serve as successor agency until a local agency elects to become the successor agency in accordance with this section.

(B) Designated local authority members are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(4) A city, county, or city and county, or the entities forming the joint powers authority that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency and that elected not to serve as the successor agency under this part, may subsequently reverse this decision and agree to serve as the successor agency pursuant to this section. Any reversal of this decision shall not become effective for 60 days after notice has been given to the current successor agency and the oversight board and shall not invalidate any action of the

successor agency or oversight board taken prior to the effective date of the transfer of responsibility.

(e) The liability of any successor agency, acting pursuant to the powers granted under the act adding this part, shall be limited to the extent of the total sum of property tax revenues it receives pursuant to this part and the value of assets transferred to it as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency.

(f) Any existing cleanup plans and liability limits authorized under the Polanco Redevelopment Act (Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 33459) of Chapter 4 of Part 1) shall be transferred to the successor agency and may be transferred to the successor housing entity at that entity's request.

(g) A successor agency is a separate public entity from the public agency that provides for its governance and the two entities shall not merge. The liabilities of the former redevelopment agency shall not be transferred to the sponsoring entity and the assets shall not become assets of the sponsoring entity. A successor agency has its own name, can be sued, and can sue. All litigation involving a redevelopment agency shall automatically be transferred to the successor agency. The separate former redevelopment agency employees shall not automatically become sponsoring entity employees of the sponsoring entity and the successor agency shall retain its own collective bargaining status. As successor entities, successor agencies succeed to the organizational status of the former redevelopment agency, but without any legal authority to participate in redevelopment activities, except to complete any work related to an approved enforceable obligation. Each successor agency shall be deemed to be a local entity for purposes of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(h) (1) The city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency may loan or grant funds to a successor agency for the payment of administrative costs or enforceable obligations excluding loans approved under this subdivision or pursuant to Section 34191.4, or project-related expenses that qualify as an enforceable obligation, and only to the extent that the successor agency receives an insufficient distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, or other approved sources of funding are insufficient, to pay approved enforceable obligations in the recognized obligation payment schedule period. The receipt and use of these funds shall be reflected on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule or the administrative budget and therefore are subject to the oversight and approval of the oversight board. An enforceable obligation shall be deemed to be created for the repayment of those loans. A loan made under this subdivision shall be repaid from the source of funds originally approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule once sufficient funds become available from that source. The interest payable on any loan created pursuant to this subdivision shall be calculated on a fixed annual simple basis and applied to the outstanding principal amount until fully paid, at a rate not to exceed the most recently published interest rate earned by funds deposited into the

Local Agency Investment Fund during the previous fiscal quarter. Repayment of loans created under this subdivision shall be applied first to principal, and second to interest, and shall be subordinate to other approved enforceable obligations. Loans created under this subdivision shall be repaid to the extent property tax revenue allocated to the successor agency is available after fulfilling other enforceable obligations approved in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply where the successor agency's distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund has been reduced pursuant to Section 34179.6 or 34186.

(i) At the request of the city, county, or city and county, notwithstanding Section 33205, all land use related plans and functions of the former redevelopment agency are hereby transferred to the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency; provided, however, that the city, county, or city and county shall not create a new project area, add territory to, or expand or change the boundaries of a project area, or take any action that would increase the amount of obligated property tax (formerly tax increment) necessary to fulfill any existing enforceable obligation beyond what was authorized as of June 27, 2011.

SEC. 4. Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34176. (a) (1) The city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency may elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the redevelopment agency. If a city, county, or city and county elects to retain the authority to perform housing functions previously performed by a redevelopment agency, all rights, powers, duties, obligations, and housing assets, as defined in subdivision (e), excluding any amounts on deposit in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and enforceable obligations retained by the successor agency, shall be transferred to the city, county, or city and county.

(2) The housing successor shall submit to the Department of Finance by August 1, 2012, a list of all housing assets that contains an explanation of how the assets meet the criteria specified in subdivision (e). The Department of Finance shall prescribe the format for the submission of the list. The list shall include assets transferred between February 1, 2012, and the date upon which the list is created. The department shall have up to 30 days from the date of receipt of the list to object to any of the assets or transfers of assets identified on the list. If the Department of Finance objects to assets on the list, the housing successor may request a meet and confer process within five business days of receiving the department objection. If the transferred asset is deemed not to be a housing asset as defined in subdivision (e), it shall be returned to the successor agency. If a housing asset has been previously pledged to pay for bonded indebtedness, the successor agency shall maintain control of the asset in order to pay for the bond debt.

(3) For purposes of this section and Section 34176.1, "housing successor" means the entity assuming the housing function of a former redevelopment agency pursuant to this section.

(b) If a city, county, or city and county does not elect to retain the responsibility for performing housing functions previously performed by a redevelopment agency, all rights, powers, assets, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the agency, excluding enforceable obligations retained by the successor agency and any amounts in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, shall be transferred as follows:

(1) If there is no local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(2) If there is one local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to that local housing authority.

(3) If there is more than one local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to the local housing authority selected by the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of the redevelopment agency.

(c) Commencing on the operative date of this part, the housing successor may enforce affordability covenants and perform related activities pursuant to applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)), including, but not limited to, Section 33418.

(d) Except as specifically provided in Section 34191.4, any funds transferred to the housing successor, together with any funds generated from housing assets, as defined in subdivision (e), shall be maintained in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund which is hereby created in the accounts of the housing successor.

(e) For purposes of this part, "housing asset" includes all of the following:

(1) Any real property, interest in, or restriction on the use of real property, whether improved or not, and any personal property provided in residences, including furniture and appliances, all housing-related files and loan documents, office supplies, software licenses, and mapping programs, that were acquired for low- and moderate-income housing purposes, either by purchase or through a loan, in whole or in part, with any source of funds.

(2) Any funds that are encumbered by an enforceable obligation to build or acquire low- and moderate-income housing, as defined by the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)) unless required in the bond covenants to be used for repayment purposes of the bond.

(3) Any loan or grant receivable, funded from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, from homebuyers, homeowners, nonprofit or for-profit developers, and other parties that require occupancy by persons of low or moderate income as defined by the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(4) Any funds derived from rents or operation of properties acquired for low- and moderate-income housing purposes by other parties that were financed with any source of funds, including residual receipt payments from developers, conditional grant repayments, cost savings and proceeds from

refinancing, and principal and interest payments from homebuyers subject to enforceable income limits.

(5) A stream of rents or other payments from housing tenants or operators of low- and moderate-income housing financed with any source of funds that are used to maintain, operate, and enforce the affordability of housing or for enforceable obligations associated with low- and moderate-income housing.

(6) (A) Repayments of loans or deferrals owed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171, which shall be used consistent with the affordable housing requirements in the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(B) Loan or deferral repayments shall not be made prior to the 2013–14 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the maximum repayment amount authorized each fiscal year for repayments made pursuant to this paragraph and subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 combined shall be equal to one-half of the increase between the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 in that fiscal year and the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to that paragraph in the 2012–13 base year. Loan or deferral repayments made pursuant to this paragraph shall take priority over amounts to be repaid pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4.

(f) If a development includes both low- and moderate-income housing that meets the definition of a housing asset under subdivision (e) and other types of property use, including, but not limited to, commercial use, governmental use, open space, and parks, the oversight board shall consider the overall value to the community as well as the benefit to taxing entities of keeping the entire development intact or dividing the title and control over the property between the housing successor and the successor agency or other public or private agencies. The disposition of those assets may be accomplished by a revenue-sharing arrangement as approved by the oversight board on behalf of the affected taxing entities.

(g) (1) (A) The housing successor may designate the use of and commit indebtedness obligation proceeds that remain after the satisfaction of enforceable obligations that have been approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and that are consistent with the indebtedness obligation covenants. The proceeds shall be derived from indebtedness obligations that were issued for the purposes of affordable housing prior to June 28, 2011, and were backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Enforceable obligations may be satisfied by the creation of reserves for the projects that are the subject of the enforceable obligation that are consistent with the contractual obligations for those projects, or by expending funds to complete the projects. It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize housing successors to designate the use of and commit 100 percent of indebtedness obligation proceeds described in this subparagraph.

(B) The housing successor shall provide notice to the successor agency of any designations of use or commitments of funds specified in

subparagraph (A) that it wishes to make at least 20 days before the deadline for submission of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the oversight board. Commitments and designations shall not be valid and binding on any party until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The review of these designations and commitments by the successor agency, oversight board, and Department of Finance shall be limited to a determination that the designations and commitments are consistent with bond covenants and that there are sufficient funds available.

(2) Funds shall be used and committed in a manner consistent with the purposes of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. Notwithstanding any other law, the successor agency shall retain and expend the excess housing obligation proceeds at the discretion of the housing successor, provided that the successor agency ensures that the proceeds are expended in a manner consistent with the indebtedness obligation covenants and with any requirements relating to the tax status of those obligations. The amount expended shall not exceed the amount of indebtedness obligation proceeds available and such expenditure shall constitute the creation of excess housing proceeds expenditures to be paid from the excess proceeds. Excess housing proceeds expenditures shall be listed separately on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted by the successor agency.

(h) This section shall not be construed to provide any stream of tax increment financing.

SEC. 5. Section 34176.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34176.1. Funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund described in subdivision (d) of Section 34176 shall be subject to the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)) relating to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, except as follows:

(a) Subdivision (d) of Section 33334.3 and subdivision (a) of Section 33334.4 shall not apply. Instead, funds received from the successor agency for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be expended to meet the enforceable obligations, and the housing successor shall expend all other funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund as follows:

(1) For the purpose of monitoring and preserving the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions or covenants entered into by the redevelopment agency or the housing successor and for the purpose of administering the activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3), a housing successor may expend per fiscal year up to an amount equal to 5 percent of the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor and of loans and grants receivable, including real property and loans and grants transferred to the housing successor pursuant to Section 34176 and real property purchased and loans and grants made by the housing successor. If this amount is less than two hundred thousand dollars

($200,000) for any given fiscal year, the housing successor may expend up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in that fiscal year for these purposes. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall annually publish on its Internet Web site an adjustment to this amount to reflect any change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, "statutory value of real property" means the value of properties formerly held by the former redevelopment agency as listed on the housing asset transfer form approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34176, the value of the properties transferred to the housing successor pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 34181, and the purchase price of properties purchased by the housing successor.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 33334.2, if the housing successor has fulfilled all obligations pursuant to Sections 33413 and 33418, the housing successor may expend up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services for individuals and families who are homeless or would be homeless but for this assistance, including the provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search, mediation, or outreach to property owners, credit repair, security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, moving cost assistance, and case management, or other appropriate activities for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing of persons who have become homeless.

(3) (A) The housing successor shall expend all funds remaining in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund after the expenditures allowed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) for the development of housing affordable to and occupied by households earning 80 percent or less of the area median income, with at least 30 percent of these remaining funds expended for the development of rental housing affordable to and occupied by households earning 30 percent or less of the area median income and no more than 20 percent of these remaining funds expended for the development of housing affordable to and occupied by households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income. A housing successor shall demonstrate in the annual report described in subdivision (f), for 2019, and every five years thereafter, that the housing successor's expenditures from January 1, 2014, through the end of the latest fiscal year covered in the report comply with the requirements of this subparagraph.

(B) If the housing successor fails to comply with the extremely low income requirement in any five-year report, then the housing successor shall ensure that at least 50 percent of these remaining funds expended in each fiscal year following the latest fiscal year following the report are expended for the development of rental housing affordable to, and occupied by, households earning 30 percent or less of the area median income until the housing successor demonstrates compliance with the extremely low income requirement in an annual report described in subdivision (f).

(C) If the housing successor exceeds the expenditure limit for households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income in any five-year report, the housing successor shall not expend any of the remaining funds for households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income until the housing successor demonstrates compliance with this limit in an annual report described in subdivision (f).

(D) For purposes of this subdivision, "development" means new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation as defined in Section 33413, the acquisition of long-term affordability covenants on multifamily units as described in Section 33413, or the preservation of an assisted housing development that is eligible for prepayment or termination or for which within the expiration of rental restrictions is scheduled to occur within five years as those terms are defined in Section 65863.10 of the Government Code. Units described in this subparagraph may be counted towards any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413, provided that the units meet the requirements of that section and are counted as provided in that section.

(b) Subdivision (b) of Section 33334.4 shall not apply. Instead, if the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the previous 10 years exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the same time period, then the housing successor shall not expend these funds to assist additional senior housing units until the housing successor or its host jurisdiction assists, and construction has commenced, a number of units available to all persons, regardless of age, that is equal to 50 percent of the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing units assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the time period described above.

(c) (1) Program income a housing successor receives shall not be associated with a project area and, notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 33334.2, may be expended anywhere within the jurisdiction of the housing successor or transferred pursuant to paragraph (2) without a finding of benefit to a project area. For purposes of this paragraph, "program income" means the sources described in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 and interest earned on deposits in the account.

(2) Two or more housing successors within a county, within a single metropolitan statistical area, within 15 miles of each other, or that are in contiguous jurisdictions may enter into an agreement to transfer funds among their respective Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Funds for the sole purpose of developing transit priority projects as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, permanent supportive housing as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 50675.14, housing for agricultural employees as defined in subdivision (g)

of Section 50517.5, or special needs housing as defined in federal or state law or regulation if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Each participating housing successor has made a finding based on substantial evidence, after a public hearing, that the agreement to transfer funds will not cause or exacerbate racial, ethnic, or economic segregation.

(B) The development to be funded shall not be located in a census tract where more than 50 percent of its population is very low income, unless the development is within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.

(C) The completed development shall not result in a reduction in the number of housing units or a reduction in the affordability of housing units on the site where the development is to be built.

(D) A transferring housing successor shall not have any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413.

(E) No housing successor may transfer more than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per fiscal year.

(F) The jurisdictions of the transferring and receiving housing successors each have an adopted housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code and have submitted to the Department of Housing and Community Development the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months.

(G) Transferred funds shall only assist rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households earning 60 percent or less of the area median income.

(H) Transferred funds not encumbered within two years shall be transferred to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

(d) Sections 33334.10 and 33334.12 shall not apply. Instead, if a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor shall encumber the excess surplus for the purposes described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or transfer the funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) within three fiscal years. If the housing successor fails to comply with this subdivision, the housing successor, within 90 days of the end of the third fiscal year, shall transfer any excess surplus to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. For purposes of this subdivision, “excess surplus” shall mean an unencumbered amount in the account that exceeds the greater of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor’s preceding four fiscal years, whichever is greater.

(e) Section 33334.16 shall not apply to interests in real property acquired on or after February 1, 2012. With respect to interests in real property acquired by the former redevelopment agency prior to February 1, 2012, the time periods described in Section 33334.16 shall be deemed to have commenced on the date that the department approved the property as a housing asset.

(f) Section 33080.1 of this code and Section 12463.3 of the Government Code shall not apply. Instead, the housing successor shall conduct, and shall provide to its governing body, an independent financial audit of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund within six months after the end of each fiscal year, which may be included in the independent financial audit of the host jurisdiction. If the housing successor is a city or county, it shall also include in its report pursuant to Section 65400 of the Government Code and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year. If the housing successor is not a city or county, it shall also provide to its governing body and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(1) The amount the city, county, or city and county received pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4.

(2) The amount deposited to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, distinguishing between amounts deposited pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, amounts deposited for other items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and other amounts deposited.

(3) A statement of the balance in the fund as of the close of the fiscal year, distinguishing any amounts held for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule from other amounts.

(4) A description of expenditures from the fund by category, including, but not limited to, expenditures (A) for monitoring and preserving the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions or covenants entered into by the redevelopment agency or the housing successor and administering the activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a), (B) for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services for the development of housing described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and (C) for the development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(5) As described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor, the value of loans and grants receivable, and the sum of these two amounts.

(6) A description of any transfers made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) in the previous fiscal year and, if still unencumbered, in earlier fiscal years and a description of and status update on any project for which transferred funds have been or will be expended if that project has not yet been placed in service.

(7) A description of any project for which the housing successor receives or holds property tax revenue pursuant to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and the status of that project.

(8) For interests in real property acquired by the former redevelopment agency prior to February 1, 2012, a status update on compliance with Section 33334.16. For interests in real property acquired on or after February 1, 2012, a status update on the project.

(9) A description of any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413 that remained to transfer to the housing successor on February 1, 2012, of the housing successor's progress in meeting those obligations, and of the housing successor's plans to meet unmet obligations. In addition, the housing successor shall include in the report posted on its Internet Web site the implementation plans of the former redevelopment agency.

(10) The information required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(11) The percentage of units of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the previous 10 years in relation to the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the same time period.

(12) The amount of any excess surplus, the amount of time that the successor agency has had excess surplus, and the housing successor's plan for eliminating the excess surplus.

(13) An inventory of homeownership units assisted by the former redevelopment agency or the housing successor that are subject to covenants or restrictions or to an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency's investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 33334.3. This inventory shall include all of the following information:

(A) The number of those units.

(B) In the first report pursuant to this subdivision, the number of units lost to the portfolio after February 1, 2012, and the reason or reasons for those losses. For all subsequent reports, the number of the units lost to the portfolio in the last fiscal year and the reason for those losses.

(C) Any funds returned to the housing successor as part of an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency's investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

(D) Whether the housing successor has contracted with any outside entity for the management of the units and, if so, the identity of the entity.

SEC. 6. Section 34177 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177. Successor agencies are required to do all of the following:

(a) Continue to make payments due for enforceable obligations.

(1) On and after February 1, 2012, and until a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule becomes operative, only payments required pursuant to an enforceable obligations payment schedule shall be made. The initial enforceable obligation payment schedule shall be the last schedule adopted by the redevelopment agency under Section 34169. However, payments associated with obligations excluded from the definition of enforceable

obligations by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 shall be excluded from the enforceable obligations payment schedule and be removed from the last schedule adopted by the redevelopment agency under Section 34169 prior to the successor agency adopting it as its enforceable obligations payment schedule pursuant to this subdivision. The enforceable obligation payment schedule may be amended by the successor agency at any public meeting and shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board as soon as the board has sufficient members to form a quorum. In recognition of the fact that the timing of the California Supreme Court's ruling in the case California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos (2011) 53 Cal.4th 231 delayed the preparation by successor agencies and the approval by oversight boards of the January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012, Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, a successor agency may amend the Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule to authorize the continued payment of enforceable obligations until the time that the January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012, Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule has been approved by the oversight board and by the department. The successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the Department of Finance and the auditor-controller.

(2) The department, the county auditor-controller, and the Controller shall each have the authority to require any documents associated with the enforceable obligations to be provided to them in a manner of their choosing. Any taxing entity, the department, and the Controller shall each have standing to file a judicial action to prevent a violation under this part and to obtain injunctive or other appropriate relief.

(3) Commencing on the date the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is valid pursuant to subdivision (*l*), only those payments listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may be made by the successor agency from the funds specified in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. In addition, after it becomes valid, the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall supersede the Statement of Indebtedness, which shall no longer be prepared nor have any effect under the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(4) Nothing in the act adding this part is to be construed as preventing a successor agency, with the prior approval of the oversight board, as described in Section 34179, from making payments for enforceable obligations from sources other than those listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(5) From February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, a successor agency shall have no authority and is hereby prohibited from accelerating payment or making any lump-sum payments that are intended to prepay loans unless such accelerated repayments were required prior to the effective date of this part.

(b) Maintain reserves in the amount required by indentures, trust indentures, or similar documents governing the issuance of outstanding redevelopment agency bonds.

(c) Perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation.

(d) Remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the taxing entities, including, but not limited to, the unencumbered balance of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a former redevelopment agency. In making the distribution, the county auditor-controller shall utilize the same methodology for allocation and distribution of property tax revenues provided in Section 34188.

(e) Dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the oversight board; provided, however, that the oversight board may instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of certain assets pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34181. The disposal is to be done expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. Proceeds from asset sales and related funds that are no longer needed for approved development projects or to otherwise wind down the affairs of the agency, each as determined by the oversight board, shall be transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution as property tax proceeds under Section 34188. The requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to a successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the department pursuant to Section 34179.7.

(f) Enforce all former redevelopment agency rights for the benefit of the taxing entities, including, but not limited to, continuing to collect loans, rents, and other revenues that were due to the redevelopment agency.

(g) Effectuate transfer of housing functions and assets to the appropriate entity designated pursuant to Section 34176.

(h) Expeditiously wind down the affairs of the redevelopment agency pursuant to the provisions of this part and in accordance with the direction of the oversight board.

(i) Continue to oversee development of properties until the contracted work has been completed or the contractual obligations of the former redevelopment agency can be transferred to other parties. Bond proceeds shall be used for the purposes for which bonds were sold unless the purposes can no longer be achieved, in which case, the proceeds may be used to defease the bonds.

(j) Prepare a proposed administrative budget and submit it to the oversight board for its approval. The proposed administrative budget shall include all of the following:

(1) Estimated amounts for successor agency administrative costs for the upcoming six-month fiscal period.

(2) Proposed sources of payment for the costs identified in paragraph (1).

(3) Proposals for arrangements for administrative and operations services provided by a city, county, city and county, or other entity.

(k) Provide administrative cost estimates, from its approved administrative budget that are to be paid from property tax revenues deposited in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, to the county auditor-controller for each six-month fiscal period.

(*l*) (1) Before each fiscal period set forth in subdivision (m) or (o), as applicable, prepare a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. For each recognized obligation, the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall identify one or more of the following sources of payment:

(A) Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

(B) Bond proceeds.

(C) Reserve balances.

(D) Administrative cost allowance.

(E) The Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, but only to the extent no other funding source is available or when payment from property tax revenues is required by an enforceable obligation or by the provisions of this part.

(F) Other revenue sources, including rents, concessions, asset sale proceeds, interest earnings, and any other revenues derived from the former redevelopment agency, as approved by the oversight board in accordance with this part.

(2) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be deemed valid unless all of the following conditions have been met:

(A) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is prepared by the successor agency for the enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The initial schedule shall project the dates and amounts of scheduled payments for each enforceable obligation for the remainder of the time period during which the redevelopment agency would have been authorized to obligate property tax increment had the redevelopment agency not been dissolved.

(B) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted to and duly approved by the oversight board. The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and the department at the same time that the successor agency submits the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the oversight board for approval.

(C) A copy of the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted to the county auditor-controller, the Controller's office, and the Department of Finance, and is posted on the successor agency's Internet Web site.

(3) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be forward looking to the next six months or one year pursuant to subdivision (m) or (o), as applicable. The first Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be submitted to the Controller's office and the department by April 15, 2012, for the period of January 1, 2012, to June 30, 2012, inclusive. This Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall include all payments made by the former redevelopment agency between January 1, 2012, through

January 31, 2012, and shall include all payments proposed to be made by the successor agency from February 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012. Former redevelopment agency enforceable obligation payments due, and reasonable or necessary administrative costs due or incurred, prior to January 1, 2012, shall be made from property tax revenues received in the spring of 2011 property tax distribution, and from other revenues and balances transferred to the successor agency.

(m) (1) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for the period of January 1, 2013, to June 30, 2013, shall be submitted by the successor agency, after approval by the oversight board, no later than September 1, 2012. Commencing with the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period July 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, successor agencies shall submit an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department and to the county auditor-controller no fewer than 90 days before the date of property tax distribution. The department shall make its determination of the enforceable obligations and the amounts and funding sources of the enforceable obligations no later than 45 days after the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted. Within five business days of the department's determination, a successor agency may request additional review by the department and an opportunity to meet and confer on disputed items, except for those items which are the subject of litigation disputing the department's previous or related determination. The meet and confer period may vary; an untimely submittal of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may result in a meet and confer period of less than 30 days. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controllers as to the outcome of its review at least 15 days before the date of property tax distribution.

(A) The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department electronically, and the successor agency shall complete the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in the manner provided for by the department. A successor agency shall be in noncompliance with this paragraph if it only submits to the department an electronic message or a letter stating that the oversight board has approved a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(B) If a successor agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadlines provided in this subdivision, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, if it is acting as the successor agency, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per day for every day the schedule is not submitted to the department. The civil penalty shall be paid to the county auditor-controller for allocation to the taxing entities under Section 34183. If a successor agency fails to submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadline, any creditor of the successor agency or the Department of Finance or any affected taxing entity shall have standing to and may request a writ of mandate to require the successor agency to immediately perform this duty. Those actions may be filed only in the County of Sacramento and shall have priority over other civil matters.

Additionally, if an agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule within 10 days of the deadline, the maximum administrative cost allowance for that period shall be reduced by 25 percent.

(C) If a successor agency fails to submit to the department an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that complies with all requirements of this subdivision within five business days of the date upon which the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is to be used to determine the amount of property tax allocations, the department may determine if any amount should be withheld by the county auditor-controller for payments for enforceable obligations from distribution to taxing entities, pending approval of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The county auditor-controller shall distribute the portion of any of the sums withheld pursuant to this paragraph to the affected taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 upon notice by the department that a portion of the withheld balances are in excess of the amount of enforceable obligations. The county auditor-controller shall distribute withheld funds to the successor agency only in accordance with a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department. County auditor-controllers shall lack the authority to withhold any other amounts from the allocations provided for under Section 34183 or 34188 unless required by a court order.

(D) (i) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule payments required pursuant to this subdivision may be scheduled beyond the existing Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle upon a showing that a lender requires cash on hand beyond the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle.

(ii) When a payment is shown to be due during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, but an invoice or other billing document has not yet been received, the successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the department and the auditor-controller.

(iii) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may also include appropriation of moneys from bonds subject to passage during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle when an enforceable obligation requires the agency to issue the bonds and use the proceeds to pay for project expenditures.

(2) The requirements of this subdivision shall apply until December 31, 2015.

(n) Cause a postaudit of the financial transactions and records of the successor agency to be made at least annually by a certified public accountant.

(o) (1) Commencing with the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, inclusive, and for each period from July 1 to June 30, inclusive, thereafter, a successor agency shall submit an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment

Schedule to the department and to the county auditor-controller no later than February 1, 2016, and each February 1 thereafter. The department shall make its determination of the enforceable obligations and the amounts and funding sources of the enforceable obligations no later than April 15, 2016, and each April 15 thereafter. Within five business days of the department's determination, a successor agency may request additional review by the department and an opportunity to meet and confer on disputed items, except for those items which are the subject of litigation disputing the department's previous or related determination. An untimely submittal of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may result in a meet and confer period of less than 30 days. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the outcome of its review at least 15 days before the date of the first property tax distribution for that period.

(A) The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department in the manner provided for by the department.

(B) If a successor agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadlines provided in this subdivision, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, if acting as the successor agency, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per day for every day the schedule is not submitted to the department. The civil penalty shall be paid to the county auditor-controller for allocation to the taxing entities under Section 34183. If a successor agency fails to submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadline, any creditor of the successor agency or the department or any affected taxing entity shall have standing to, and may request a writ of mandate to, require the successor agency to immediately perform this duty. Those actions may be filed only in the County of Sacramento and shall have priority over other civil matters. Additionally, if an agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule within 10 days of the deadline, the maximum administrative cost for that period shall be reduced by 25 percent.

(C) If a successor agency fails to submit to the department an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that complies with all requirements of this subdivision within five business days of the date upon which the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is to be used to determine the amount of property tax allocations, the department may determine if any amount should be withheld by the county auditor-controller for payments for enforceable obligations from distribution to taxing entities, pending approval of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The county auditor-controller shall distribute the portion of any of the sums withheld pursuant to this paragraph to the affected taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 upon notice by the department that a portion of the withheld balances are in excess of the amount of enforceable obligations. The county auditor-controller shall distribute withheld funds to the successor agency only in accordance with a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department.

County auditor-controllers do not have the authority to withhold any other amounts from the allocations provided for under Section 34183 or 34188 except as required by a court order.

(D) (i) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule payments required pursuant to this subdivision may be scheduled beyond the existing Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle upon a showing that a lender requires cash on hand beyond the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle.

(ii) When a payment is shown to be due during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, but an invoice or other billing document has not yet been received, the successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the department and the county auditor-controller.

(iii) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may also include a request to use proceeds from bonds expected to be issued during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle when an enforceable obligation requires the agency to issue the bonds and use the proceeds to pay for project expenditures.

(E) Once per Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, and no later than October 1, a successor agency may submit one amendment to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department pursuant to this subdivision, if the oversight board makes a finding that a revision is necessary for the payment of approved enforceable obligations during the second one-half of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, which shall be defined as January 1 to June 30, inclusive. A successor agency may only amend the amount requested for payment of approved enforceable obligations. The revised Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be approved by the oversight board and submitted to the department by electronic means in a manner of the department's choosing. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the outcome of the department's review at least 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution.

(2) The requirements of this subdivision shall apply on and after January 1, 2016.

SEC. 7. Section 34177.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177.3. (a) Successor agencies shall lack the authority to, and shall not, create new enforceable obligations or begin redevelopment work, except in compliance with an enforceable obligation, as defined by subdivision (d) of Section 34171, that existed prior to June 28, 2011.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), successor agencies may create enforceable obligations to conduct the work of winding down the redevelopment agency, including hiring staff, acquiring necessary professional administrative services and legal counsel, and procuring insurance. Except as required by an enforceable obligation, the work of

winding down the redevelopment agency does not include planning, design, redesign, development, demolition, alteration, construction, construction financing, site remediation, site development or improvement, land clearance, seismic retrofits, and other similar work. Successor agencies may not create enforceable obligations to repay loans entered into between the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1).

(c) Successor agencies shall lack the authority to, and shall not, transfer any powers or revenues of the successor agency to any other party, public or private, except pursuant to an enforceable obligation on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department. Any such transfers of authority or revenues that are not made pursuant to an enforceable obligation on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department are hereby declared to be void, and the successor agency shall take action to reverse any of those transfers. The Controller may audit any transfer of authority or revenues prohibited by this section and may order the prompt return of any money or other things of value from the receiving party.

(d) Redevelopment agencies that resolved to participate in the Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program under Chapter 6 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2011 were and are subject to the provisions of Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161). Any actions taken by redevelopment agencies to create obligations after June 27, 2011, are ultra vires and do not create enforceable obligations.

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply retroactively to any successor agency or redevelopment agency actions occurring on or after June 27, 2012.

SEC. 8. Section 34177.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177.5. (a) In addition to the powers granted to each successor agency, and notwithstanding anything in the act adding this part, including, but not limited to, Sections 34162 and 34189, a successor agency shall have the authority, rights, and powers of the redevelopment agency to which it succeeded solely for the following purposes:

(1) For the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to refund the bonds or other indebtedness of its former redevelopment agency or of the successor agency to provide savings to the successor agency, provided that (A) the total interest cost to maturity on the refunding bonds or other indebtedness plus the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the total remaining interest cost to maturity on the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded plus the remaining principal of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded, and (B) the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to defease the refunded bonds or other indebtedness, to establish customary debt service reserves, and to pay related costs of issuance. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied, the initial principal

amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness may be greater than the outstanding principal amount of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded. The successor agency may pledge to the refunding bonds or other indebtedness the revenues pledged to the bonds or other indebtedness being refunded, and that pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of such refunding bonds or other indebtedness, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge of the bonds or other obligations to be refunded, and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(2) For the purpose of issuing bonds or other indebtedness to finance debt service spikes, including balloon maturities, provided that (A) the existing indebtedness is not accelerated, except to the extent necessary to achieve substantially level debt service, and (B) the principal amount of the bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to finance the debt service spikes, including establishing customary debt service reserves and paying related costs of issuance.

(3) For the purpose of amending an existing enforceable obligation under which the successor agency is obligated to reimburse a political subdivision of the state for the payment of debt service on a bond or other obligation of the political subdivision, or to pay all or a portion of the debt service on the bond or other obligation of the political subdivision to provide savings to the successor agency, provided that (A) the enforceable obligation is amended in connection with a refunding of the bonds or other obligations of the political subdivision so that the enforceable obligation will apply to the refunding bonds or other refunding indebtedness of the political subdivision, (B) the total interest cost to maturity on the refunding bonds or other indebtedness plus the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the total remaining interest cost to maturity on the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded plus the remaining principal of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded, and (C) the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to defease the refunded bonds or other indebtedness, to establish customary debt service reserves and to pay related costs of issuance. The pledge set forth in that amended enforceable obligation, when made in connection with the execution of the amendment of the enforceable obligation, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge in the enforceable obligation prior to its amendment and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(4) For the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to make payments under enforceable obligations when the enforceable obligations include the irrevocable pledge of property tax increment, formerly tax increment revenues prior to the effective date of this part, or other funds and the obligation to issue bonds secured by that pledge. The successor agency may pledge to the bonds or other indebtedness the property tax revenues and other funds described in the enforceable obligation, and that pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of the bonds or the incurring of other indebtedness, shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms. This paragraph shall not be deemed to authorize

a successor agency to increase the amount of property tax revenues pledged under an enforceable obligation or to pledge any property tax revenue not already pledged pursuant to an enforceable obligation. This paragraph does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, the existing law.

(b) The refunding bonds authorized under this section may be issued under the authority of Article 11 (commencing with Section 53580) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, and the refunding bonds may be sold at public or private sale, or to a joint powers authority pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act (Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).

(c) (1) Prior to incurring any bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to this section, the successor agency may subordinate to the bonds or other indebtedness the amount required to be paid to an affected taxing entity pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, provided that the affected taxing entity has approved the subordinations pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) At the time the successor agency requests an affected taxing entity to subordinate the amount to be paid to it, the successor agency shall provide the affected taxing entity with substantial evidence that sufficient funds will be available to pay both the debt service on the bonds or other indebtedness and the payments required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, when due.

(3) Within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the affected taxing entity shall approve or disapprove the request for subordination. An affected taxing entity may disapprove a request for subordination only if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the successor agency will not be able to pay the debt service payments and the amount required to be paid to the affected taxing entity. If the affected taxing entity does not act within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the request to subordinate shall be deemed approved and shall be final and conclusive.

(d) An action may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the pledge of revenues to those bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the legality and validity of all proceedings theretofore taken and, as provided in the resolution of the legislative body of the successor agency authorizing the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, proposed to be taken for the authorization, execution, issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, and for the payment of debt service on the bonds or the payment of amounts under other obligations authorized by this section. Subdivision (c) of Section 33501 shall not apply to any such action. The department shall be notified of the filing of any action as an affected party.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Section 33501, an action to challenge the issuance of bonds, the incurrence of indebtedness, the amendment of an enforceable obligation, or the execution

of a financing agreement by a successor agency shall be brought within 30 days after the date on which the oversight board approves the resolution of the successor agency approving the issuance of bonds, the incurrence of indebtedness, the amendment of an enforceable obligation, or the execution of a financing agreement authorized under this section.

(f) The actions authorized in this section shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board, as provided in Section 34180. Additionally, an oversight board may direct the successor agency to commence any of the transactions described in subdivision (a) so long as the successor agency is able to recover its related costs in connection with the transaction. After a successor agency, with approval of the oversight board, issues any bonds, incurs any indebtedness, or executes an amended enforceable obligation pursuant to subdivision (a), the oversight board shall not unilaterally approve any amendments to or early termination of the bonds, indebtedness, or enforceable obligation. If, under the authority granted to it by subdivision (h) of Section 34179, the department either reviews and approves or fails to request review within five business days of an oversight board approval of an action authorized by this section, the scheduled payments on the bonds or other indebtedness shall be listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall not be subject to further review and approval by the department or the Controller. The department may extend its review time to 60 days for actions authorized in this section and may seek the assistance of the Treasurer in evaluating proposed actions under this section.

(g) Any bonds, indebtedness, or amended enforceable obligation authorized by this section shall be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, with the same legal effect as if the bonds, indebtedness, financing agreement, or amended enforceable obligation had been issued, incurred, or entered into prior to June 28, 2011, in full conformity with the applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that existed prior to that date, shall be included in the successor agency's Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and shall be secured by a pledge of, and lien on, and shall be repaid from moneys deposited from time to time in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 34172, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183. Property tax revenues pledged to any bonds, indebtedness, or amended enforceable obligations authorized by this section are taxes allocated to the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 and Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(h) The successor agency shall make diligent efforts to ensure that the lowest long-term cost financing is obtained. The financing shall not provide for any bullets or spikes and shall not use variable rates. The successor agency shall make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals and shall make the work products of the financial advisor available to the department at its request.

(i) If an enforceable obligation provides for an irrevocable commitment of revenue and where allocation of such revenues is expected to occur over

time, the successor agency may petition the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing to provide written confirmation that its determination of such enforceable obligation as approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is final and conclusive, and reflects the department's approval of subsequent payments made pursuant to the enforceable obligation. The successor agency shall provide a copy of the petition to the county auditor-controller at the same time it is submitted to the department. The department shall have 100 days from the date of the request for a final and conclusive determination to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request. For any pending final and conclusive determination requests submitted prior to June 30, 2015, the department shall have until December 31, 2015, to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request. If the confirmation of approval is granted, then the department's review of such payments in future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules shall be limited to confirming that they are required by the prior enforceable obligation.

(j) The successor agency may request that the department provide a written determination to waive the two-year statute of limitations on an action to review the validity of the adoption or amendment of a redevelopment plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 33500 or on any findings or determinations made by the agency pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 33500. The department at its discretion may provide a waiver if it determines it is necessary for the agency to fulfill an enforceable obligation.

SEC. 9. Section 34177.7 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34177.7. (a) (1) In addition to the powers granted to each successor agency, and notwithstanding anything in the act adding this part, including, but not limited to, Sections 34162 and 34189, the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the authority, rights, and powers of the Redevelopment Agency to which it succeeded solely for the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to finance:

(A) The affordable housing required by the Mission Bay North Owner Participation Agreement, the Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement, the Disposition and Development Agreement for Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1, the Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Disposition and Development Agreement, and the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(B) The infrastructure required by the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(2) The successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco may pledge to the bonds or other indebtedness the property tax revenues available in the successor agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund that are not otherwise obligated.

(b) Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be sold pursuant to either a negotiated or a competitive sale. The bonds issued or other indebtedness obligations incurred pursuant to this section may be issued or incurred on

a parity basis with outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations of the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco and may pledge the revenues pledged to those outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations to the issuance of bonds or other obligations pursuant to this section. The pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of bonds or other indebtedness obligations under this section, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge of outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations, and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(c) (1) Prior to issuing any bonds or incurring other indebtedness pursuant to this section, the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco may subordinate to the bonds or other indebtedness the amount required to be paid to an affected taxing entity pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, provided that the affected taxing entity has approved the subordinations pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) At the time the agency requests an affected taxing entity to subordinate the amount to be paid to it, the agency shall provide the affected taxing entity with substantial evidence that sufficient funds will be available to pay both the debt service on the bonds or other indebtedness and the payments required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, when due.

(3) Within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the affected taxing entity shall approve or disapprove the request for subordination. An affected taxing entity may disapprove a request for subordination only if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the successor agency will not be able to pay the debt service payments and the amount required to be paid to the affected taxing entity. If the affected taxing entity does not act within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the request to subordinate shall be deemed approved and shall be final and conclusive.

(d) An action may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the pledge of revenues to those bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the legality and validity of all proceedings theretofore taken and, as provided in the resolution of the legislative body of the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco authorizing the bonds or other indebtedness obligations authorized by this section, proposed to be taken for the authorization, execution, issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, and for the payment of debt service on the bonds or the payment of amounts under other obligations authorized by this section. Subdivision (c) of Section 33501 shall not apply to any such action. The department shall be notified of the filing of any action as an affected party.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Section 33501, an action to challenge the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of indebtedness by the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the

City and County of San Francisco shall be brought within 30 days after the date on which the oversight board approves the resolution of the agency approving the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of indebtedness under this section.

(f) The actions authorized in this section shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board, as provided in Section 34180. Additionally, the oversight board may direct the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco to commence any of the transactions described in subdivision (a) so long as the agency is able to recover its related costs in connection with the transaction. After the agency, with approval of the oversight board, issues any bonds or incurs any indebtedness pursuant to subdivision (a), the oversight board shall not unilaterally approve any amendments to or early termination of the bonds or indebtedness. If, under the authority granted to it by subdivision (h) of Section 34179, the department either reviews and approves or fails to request review within five business days of an oversight board approval of an action authorized by this section, the scheduled payments on the bonds or other indebtedness shall be listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall not be subject to further review and approval by the department or the Controller. The department may extend its review time to 60 days for actions authorized in this section and may seek the assistance of the Treasurer in evaluating proposed actions under this section.

(g) Any bonds or other indebtedness authorized by this section shall be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, with the same legal effect as if the bonds or other indebtedness had been issued, incurred, or entered into prior to June 28, 2011, in full conformity with the applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that existed prior to that date, shall be included in the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco's Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and shall be secured by a pledge of, and lien on, and shall be repaid from moneys deposited from time to time in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 34172, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183. Property tax revenues pledged to any bonds or other indebtedness obligations authorized by this section are taxes allocated to the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 and Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(h) The successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco shall make diligent efforts to ensure that the lowest long-term cost financing is obtained. The financing shall not provide for any bullets or spikes and shall not use variable rates. The agency shall make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals and shall make the work products of the financial advisor available to the department at its request.

SEC. 10. Section 34178 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34178. (a) Commencing on the operative date of this part, agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city or county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the redevelopment agency are invalid and shall not be binding on the successor agency; provided, however, that a successor entity wishing to enter or reenter into agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding may do so subject to the restrictions identified in subdivision (c), and upon obtaining the approval of its oversight board.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any of the following agreements are not invalid and may bind the successor agency:

(1) A duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than December 31, 2010, of indebtedness obligations, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying those indebtedness obligations.

(2) A written agreement between a redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created it that provided loans or other startup funds for the redevelopment agency that were entered into within two years of the formation of the redevelopment agency.

(3) A joint exercise of powers agreement in which the redevelopment agency is a member of the joint powers authority. However, upon assignment to the successor agency by operation of the act adding this part, the successor agency's rights, duties, and performance obligations under that joint exercise of powers agreement shall be limited by the constraints imposed on successor agencies by the act adding this part.

(4) A duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded and refinanced indebtedness obligations.

(c) An oversight board shall not approve any agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except for agreements for the limited purposes set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 34177.3. A successor agency shall not enter or reenter into any agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except for agreements for the limited purposes set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 34177.3. A successor agency or an oversight board shall not exercise the powers granted by subdivision (a) to restore funding for any item that was denied or reduced by the department. This subdivision shall apply retroactively to all agreements entered or reentered pursuant to this section on and after June 27, 2012. Any agreement entered or reentered pursuant to this section on and after June 27, 2012, that does not comply with this subdivision is ultra vires and void, and does not create an enforceable obligation. The Legislature finds and declares that this subdivision is necessary to promote the expeditious wind down of redevelopment agency affairs.

SEC. 11. Section 34179 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34179. (a) Each successor agency shall have an oversight board composed of seven members. The members shall elect one of their members as the chairperson and shall report the name of the chairperson and other members to the Department of Finance on or before May 1, 2012. Members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(2) One member appointed by the mayor for the city that formed the redevelopment agency.

(3) (A) One member appointed by the largest special district, by property tax share, with territory in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, which is of the type of special district that is eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

(B) On or after the effective date of this subparagraph, the county auditor-controller may determine which is the largest special district for purposes of this section.

(4) One member appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools if the superintendent is elected. If the county superintendent of education is appointed, then the appointment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the county board of education.

(5) One member appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts in the county.

(6) One member of the public appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(7) One member representing the employees of the former redevelopment agency appointed by the mayor or chair of the board of supervisors, as the case may be, from the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of former redevelopment agency employees employed by the successor agency at that time. In the case where city or county employees performed administrative duties of the former redevelopment agency, the appointment shall be made from the recognized employee organization representing those employees. If a recognized employee organization does not exist for either the employees of the former redevelopment agency or the city or county employees performing administrative duties of the former redevelopment agency, the appointment shall be made from among the employees of the successor agency. In voting to approve a contract as an enforceable obligation, a member appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be deemed to be interested in the contract by virtue of being an employee of the successor agency or community for purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code.

(8) If the county or a joint powers agency formed the redevelopment agency, then the largest city by acreage in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency may select one member. If there are no cities with territory in a project area of the redevelopment agency, the county superintendent of education may appoint an additional member to represent the public.

(9) If there are no special districts of the type that are eligible to receive property tax pursuant to Section 34188, within the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, then the county may appoint one member to represent the public.

(10) If a redevelopment agency was formed by an entity that is both a charter city and a county, the oversight board shall be composed of seven members selected as follows: three members appointed by the mayor of the city, if that appointment is subject to confirmation by the county board of supervisors, one member appointed by the largest special district, by property tax share, with territory in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, which is the type of special district that is eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188, one member appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools, one member appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts, and one member representing employees of the former redevelopment agency appointed by the mayor of the city if that appointment is subject to confirmation by the county board of supervisors, to represent the largest number of former redevelopment agency employees employed by the successor agency at that time.

(11) Each appointing authority identified in this subdivision may, but is not required to, appoint alternate representatives to serve on the oversight board as may be necessary to attend any meeting of the oversight board in the event that the appointing authority's primary representative is unable to attend any meeting for any reason. If an alternate representative attends any meeting in place of the primary representative, the alternate representative shall have the same participatory and voting rights as all other attending members of the oversight board.

(b) The Governor may appoint individuals to fill any oversight board member position described in subdivision (a) that has not been filled by May 15, 2012, or any member position that remains vacant for more than 60 days.

(c) The oversight board may direct the staff of the successor agency to perform work in furtherance of the oversight board's and the successor agency's duties and responsibilities under this part. The successor agency shall pay for all of the costs of meetings of the oversight board and may include such costs in its administrative budget. Oversight board members shall serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

(d) Oversight board members are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(e) A majority of the total membership of the oversight board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A majority vote of the total membership of the oversight board is required for the oversight board to take action. The oversight board shall be deemed to be a local entity for purposes of the Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act,

and the Political Reform Act of 1974. All actions taken by the oversight board shall be adopted by resolution.

(f) All notices required by law for proposed oversight board actions shall also be posted on the successor agency's Internet Web site or the oversight board's Internet Web site.

(g) Each member of an oversight board shall serve at the pleasure of the entity that appointed such member.

(h) (1) The department may review an oversight board action taken pursuant to this part. Written notice and information about all actions taken by an oversight board shall be provided to the department as an approved resolution by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing. Without abrogating the department's authority to review all matters related to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to Section 34177, oversight boards are not required to submit the following oversight board actions for department approval:

(A) Meeting minutes and agendas.

(B) Administrative budgets.

(C) Changes in oversight board members, or the selection of an oversight board chair or vice chair.

(D) Transfers of governmental property pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan.

(E) Transfers of property to be retained by the sponsoring entity for future development pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan.

(2) An oversight board action submitted in a manner specified by the department shall become effective five business days after submission, unless the department requests a review of the action. Each oversight board shall designate an official to whom the department may make those requests and who shall provide the department with the telephone number and e-mail contact information for the purpose of communicating with the department pursuant to this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this part, in the event that the department requests a review of a given oversight board action, it shall have 40 days from the date of its request to approve the oversight board action or return it to the oversight board for reconsideration and the oversight board action shall not be effective until approved by the department. In the event that the department returns the oversight board action to the oversight board for reconsideration, the oversight board shall resubmit the modified action for department approval and the modified oversight board action shall not become effective until approved by the department. If the department reviews a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, the department may eliminate or modify any item on that schedule prior to its approval. The county auditor-controller shall reflect the actions of the department in determining the amount of property tax revenues to allocate to the successor agency. The department shall provide notice to the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the reasons for its actions. To the extent that an oversight board continues to dispute a determination with the department, one or more future Recognized

Obligation Payment Schedules may reflect any resolution of that dispute. The department may also agree to an amendment to a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to reflect a resolution of a disputed item; however, this shall not affect a past allocation of property tax or create a liability for any affected taxing entity.

(i) Oversight boards shall have fiduciary responsibilities to holders of enforceable obligations and the taxing entities that benefit from distributions of property tax and other revenues pursuant to Section 34188. Further, the provisions of Division 4 (commencing with Section 1000) of the Government Code shall apply to oversight boards. Notwithstanding Section 1099 of the Government Code, or any other law, any individual may simultaneously be appointed to up to five oversight boards and may hold an office in a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or community college district.

(j) Except as specified in subdivision (q), commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where more than one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, there shall be only one oversight board, which shall be staffed by the county auditor-controller, by another county entity selected by the county auditor-controller, or by a city within the county that the county auditor-controller may select after consulting with the department. Pursuant to Section 34183, the county auditor-controller may recover directly from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, and distribute to the appropriate city or county entity, reimbursement for all costs incurred by it or by the city or county pursuant to this subdivision, which shall include any associated startup costs. However, if only one successor agency exists within the county, the county auditor-controller may designate the successor agency to staff the oversight board. The oversight board is appointed as follows:

(1) One member may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(2) One member may be appointed by the city selection committee established pursuant to Section 50270 of the Government Code. In a city and county, the mayor may appoint one member.

(3) One member may be appointed by the independent special district selection committee established pursuant to Section 56332 of the Government Code, for the types of special districts that are eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

(4) One member may be appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools if the superintendent is elected. If the county superintendent of education is appointed, then the appointment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the county board of education.

(5) One member may be appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts in the county.

(6) One member of the public may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(7) One member may be appointed by the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of successor agency employees in the county.

(k) The Governor may appoint individuals to fill any oversight board member position described in subdivision (j) that has not been filled by July 15, 2018, or any member position that remains vacant for more than 60 days.

(*l*) Commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where only one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, then there will be no change to the composition of that oversight board as a result of the operation of subdivision (j).

(m) Any oversight board for a given successor agency, with the exception of countywide oversight boards, shall cease to exist when the successor agency has been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187. A county oversight board shall cease to exist when all successor agencies subject to its oversight have been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187.

(n) An oversight board may direct a successor agency to provide additional legal or financial advice than what was given by agency staff.

(o) An oversight board is authorized to contract with the county or other public or private agencies for administrative support.

(p) On matters within the purview of the oversight board, decisions made by the oversight board supersede those made by the successor agency or the staff of the successor agency.

(q) (1) Commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created by operation of the act adding this part, there shall be five oversight boards, which shall each be staffed in the same manner as specified in subdivision (j). The membership of each oversight board shall be as specified in paragraphs (1) through (7), inclusive, of subdivision (j).

(2) The oversight boards shall be numbered one through five, and their respective jurisdictions shall encompass the territory located within the respective borders of the first through fifth county board of supervisors districts, as those borders existed on July 1, 2018. Except as specified in paragraph (3), each oversight board shall have jurisdiction over each successor agency located within its borders.

(3) If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, the county board of supervisors shall, no later than July 15, 2018, determine which oversight board shall have jurisdiction over that successor agency. The county board of supervisors or their designee shall report this information to the successor agency and the department by the aforementioned date.

(4) The successor agency to the former redevelopment agency created by a county where more than 40 oversight boards were created by operation of the act adding this part, shall be under the jurisdiction of the oversight board with the fewest successor agencies under its jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. Section 34179.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34179.7. Upon full payment of the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6 as reported by the county auditor-controller pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 34179.6 and of any amounts due as

determined by Section 34183.5, or upon a final judicial determination of the amounts due and confirmation that those amounts have been paid by the county auditor-controller, or upon entering into a written installment payment plan with the department for payment of the amounts due, the department shall issue, within five business days, a finding of completion of the requirements of Section 34179.6 to the successor agency.

(a) Notwithstanding any other of law, if a successor agency fails by December 31, 2015, to pay, or to enter into a written installment payment plan with the department for the payment of, the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6, or the amounts determined by Section 34183.5, the successor agency shall never receive a finding of completion.

(b) If a successor agency, city, county, or city and county pays, or enters into a written installment payment plan with the department for the payment of the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6 or the amounts determined by Section 34183.5, and the successor agency, city, county, or city and county subsequently receives a final judicial determination that reduces or eliminates the amounts determined, an enforceable obligation for the reimbursement of the excess amounts paid shall be created and the obligation to make any payments in excess of the amount determined by a final judicial determination shall be canceled and be of no further force or effect.

(c) If, upon consultation with the county auditor-controller, the department finds that a successor agency, city, county, or city and county has failed to fully make one or more payments agreed to in the written installment payment plan, the following shall occur unless the county auditor-controller reports within 10 business days that the successor agency, city, county, or city and county has made the entirety of the incomplete payment or payments:

(1) Section 34191.3, subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, and Section 34191.5 shall not apply to the successor agency.

(2) Oversight board actions taken under subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 shall no longer be effective. Any loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that were deemed enforceable obligations pursuant to such oversight board actions shall no longer be enforceable obligations.

(3) If the department has approved a long-range property management plan for the successor agency, that plan shall no longer be effective. Any property that has not been disposed of through the plan prior to the nonpayment discussed in this subdivision shall be disposed of pursuant to Section 34181.

(4) If applicable, the successor agency's Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall cease to be effective. However, to ensure the flow of lawful payments to third parties is not impeded, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall remain operative until

the successor agency's next Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved and becomes operative pursuant to Section 34177.

(d) Subdivision (c) shall not be construed to prevent the department from working with a successor agency, city, county, or city and county to amend the terms of a written installment payment plan if the department determines the amendments are necessitated by the successor agency's, city's, county's, or city and county's fiscal situation.

SEC. 13. Section 34179.9 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34179.9. (a) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency all assets transferred to the city, county, or city and county ordered returned pursuant to Section 34167.5.

(b) (1) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency all cash and cash equivalents transferred to the city, county, or city and county that were not required by an enforceable obligation as determined pursuant to Sections 34179.5 and 34179.6.

(2) Any amounts required to be returned to the successor agency under Sections 34179.5 and 34179.6, and paragraph (1) of this subdivision, that were transferred to the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency as repayment for an advance of funds made by the city, county, or city and county to the former redevelopment agency or successor agency that was needed to pay the former redevelopment agency's debt service or passthrough payments may be placed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the successor agency for payment as an enforceable obligation subject to the following conditions:

(A) The transfer to the city, county, or city and county by the former redevelopment agency or successor agency as repayment for the advance of funds occurred within 30 days of receipt of a duly scheduled property tax distribution to the former redevelopment agency by the county auditor-controller.

(B) The loan from the city, county, or city and county was necessary because the former redevelopment agency or successor agency had insufficient funds to pay for the former redevelopment agency's debt service or passthrough payments.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if:

(A) The former redevelopment agency had insufficient funds as a result of an unauthorized transfer of cash or cash equivalents to the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency.

(B) The successor agency has received a finding of completion as of the effective date of the act that added this section.

(C) The successor agency, the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency, or the successor agency's oversight board, is currently or was previously a party to outstanding litigation contesting the department's determination under subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6.

(c) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency any money or assets transferred to the city, county, or city and county by the successor agency that were not authorized pursuant to an effective oversight board action or Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule determination.

SEC. 14. Section 34180 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34180. All of the following successor agency actions shall first be approved by the oversight board:

(a) The establishment of new repayment terms for outstanding loans where the terms have not been specified prior to the date of this part. An oversight board shall not have the authority to reestablish loan agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1).

(b) The issuance of bonds or other indebtedness or the pledge or agreement for the pledge of property tax revenues (formerly tax increment prior to the effective date of this part) pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34177.5.

(c) Setting aside of amounts in reserves as required by indentures, trust indentures, or similar documents governing the issuance of outstanding redevelopment agency bonds.

(d) Merging of project areas.

(e) Continuing the acceptance of federal or state grants, or other forms of financial assistance from either public or private sources, if that assistance is conditioned upon the provision of matching funds, by the successor entity as successor to the former redevelopment agency, in an amount greater than 5 percent.

(f) (1) If a city, county, or city and county wishes to retain any properties or other assets for future redevelopment activities, funded from its own funds and under its own auspices, it must reach a compensation agreement with the other taxing entities to provide payments to them in proportion to their shares of the base property tax, as determined pursuant to Section 34188, for the value of the property retained.

(2) If no other agreement is reached on valuation of the retained assets, the value will be the fair market value as of the 2011 property tax lien date as determined by an independent appraiser approved by the oversight board.

(g) Establishment of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(h) A request by the successor agency to enter or reenter into an agreement with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding pursuant to Section 34178. An oversight board shall not have the authority to reestablish loan agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1). Any actions to establish or reestablish any other agreements that are authorized under this part, with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency are invalid

until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(i) A request by a successor agency or taxing entity to pledge, or to enter into an agreement for the pledge of, property tax revenues pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34178.

(j) Any document submitted by a successor agency to an oversight board for approval by any provision of this part shall also be submitted to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and the Department of Finance at the same time that the successor agency submits the document to the oversight board.

SEC. 15. Section 34181 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34181. The oversight board shall direct the successor agency to do all of the following:

(a) (1) Dispose of all assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency; provided, however, that the oversight board may instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of those assets that were constructed and used for a governmental purpose, such as roads, school buildings, parks, police and fire stations, libraries, parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking, and local agency administrative buildings, to the appropriate public jurisdiction pursuant to any existing agreements relating to the construction or use of such an asset. Any compensation to be provided to the successor agency for the transfer of the asset shall be governed by the agreements relating to the construction or use of that asset. Disposal shall be done expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. Asset disposition may be accomplished by a distribution of income to taxing entities proportionate to their property tax share from one or more properties that may be transferred to a public or private agency for management pursuant to the direction of the oversight board.

(2) "Parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" do not include properties that generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties.

(b) Cease performance in connection with and terminate all existing agreements that do not qualify as enforceable obligations.

(c) Transfer housing assets pursuant to Section 34176.

(d) Terminate any agreement, between the dissolved redevelopment agency and any public entity located in the same county, obligating the redevelopment agency to provide funding for any debt service obligations of the public entity or for the construction, or operation of facilities owned or operated by such public entity, in any instance where the oversight board has found that early termination would be in the best interests of the taxing entities.

(e) Determine whether any contracts, agreements, or other arrangements between the dissolved redevelopment agency and any private parties should be terminated or renegotiated to reduce liabilities and increase net revenues to the taxing entities, and present proposed termination or amendment agreements to the oversight board for its approval. The board may approve

any amendments to or early termination of those agreements if it finds that amendments or early termination would be in the best interests of the taxing entities.

(f) All actions taken pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (c) shall be approved by resolution of the oversight board at a public meeting after at least 10 days' notice to the public of the specific proposed actions. The actions shall be subject to review by the department pursuant to Section 34179 except that the department may extend its review period by up to 60 days. If the department does not object to an action subject to this section, and if no action challenging an action is commenced within 60 days of the approval of the action by the oversight board, the action of the oversight board shall be considered final and can be relied upon as conclusive by any person. If an action is brought to challenge an action involving title to or an interest in real property, a notice of pendency of action shall be recorded by the claimant as provided in Title 4.5 (commencing with Section 405) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure within a 60-day period.

SEC. 16. Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34183. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller shall, after deducting administrative costs allowed under Section 34182 and Section 95.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, allocate moneys in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund as follows:

(1) (A) Subject to any prior deductions required by subdivision (b), first, the county auditor-controller shall remit from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to each local agency and school entity an amount of property tax revenues in an amount equal to that which would have been received under Section 33401, 33492.140, 33607, 33607.5, 33607.7, or 33676, as those sections read on January 1, 2011, or pursuant to any passthrough agreement between a redevelopment agency and a taxing entity that was entered into prior to January 1, 1994, that would be in force during that fiscal year, had the redevelopment agency existed at that time. The amount of the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be calculated solely on the basis of passthrough payment obligations, existing prior to the effective date of this part and continuing as obligations of successor entities, shall occur no later than May 16, 2012, and no later than June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 33670, that portion of the taxes in excess of the amount identified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670, which are attributable to a tax rate levied by a taxing entity for the purpose of producing revenues in an amount sufficient to make annual repayments of the principal of, and the interest on, any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity. The amount of passthrough payments computed pursuant to this section, including any passthrough agreements, shall be computed as though the requirement to set aside funds for the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund was still in effect.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 33670, that portion of the taxes in excess of the amount identified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670, which are attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project, and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity, unless the amounts in question are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness obligation, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 34171, and needed for payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other law, all allocations of revenues above one cent ($0.01) derived from the imposition of a property tax rate, approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, made by any county auditor-controller prior to June 15, 2015, are valid and shall not be affected by this section. A city, county, city and county, county auditor-controller, successor agency, department, or affected taxing entity shall not be subject to any claim for money, damages, or reallocated revenues based on any allocation of such revenues above one cent ($0.01) prior to June 15, 2015.

(2) Second, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, to each successor agency for payments listed in its Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for the six-month fiscal period beginning January 1, 2012, and July 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, in the following order of priority:

(A) Debt service payments scheduled to be made for tax allocation bonds.

(B) Payments scheduled to be made on revenue bonds, but only to the extent the revenues pledged for them are insufficient to make the payments and only if the agency's tax increment revenues were also pledged for the repayment of the bonds.

(C) Payments scheduled for other debts and obligations listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that are required to be paid from former tax increment revenue.

(3) Third, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, to each successor agency for the administrative cost allowance, as defined in Section 34171, for administrative costs set forth in an approved administrative budget for those payments required to be paid from former tax increment revenues.

(4) Fourth, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the payments and transfers authorized by paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, shall be distributed to local agencies and school entities in accordance with Section 34188. The only exception shall be for moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund that are attributable to a property

tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project, and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section I of Article XIII A of the California Constitution. The county auditor-controller shall return these particular remaining moneys to the levying taxing entity.

(b) If the successor agency reports, no later than April 1, 2012, and May 1, 2012, and each December 1 and May 1 thereafter, to the county auditor-controller that the total amount available to the successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund allocation to that successor agency's Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, from other funds transferred from each redevelopment agency, and from funds that have or will become available through asset sales and all redevelopment operations, are insufficient to fund the payments required by paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) in the next six-month fiscal period, the county auditor-controller shall notify the Controller and the Department of Finance no later than 10 days from the date of that notification. The county auditor-controller shall verify whether the successor agency will have sufficient funds from which to service debts according to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall report the findings to the Controller. If the Controller concurs that there are insufficient funds to pay required debt service, the amount of the deficiency shall be deducted first from the amount remaining to be distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4), and if that amount is exhausted, from amounts available for distribution for administrative costs in paragraph (3). If an agency, pursuant to the provisions of Section 33492.15, 33492.72, 33607.5, 33671.5, 33681.15, or 33688 or as expressly provided in a passthrough agreement entered into pursuant to Section 33401, made passthrough payment obligations subordinate to debt service payments required for enforceable obligations, funds for servicing bond debt may be deducted from the amounts for passthrough payments under paragraph (1), as provided in those sections, but only to the extent that the amounts remaining to be distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) and the amounts available for distribution for administrative costs in paragraph (3) have all been exhausted.

(c) The county treasurer may loan any funds from the county treasury to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of the successor agency for the purpose of paying an item approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule at the request of the Department of Finance that are necessary to ensure prompt payments of redevelopment agency debts. An enforceable obligation is created for repayment of those loans.

(d) The Controller may recover the costs of audit and oversight required under this part from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund by presenting an invoice therefor to the county auditor-controller who shall set aside sufficient funds for and disburse the claimed amounts prior to making the next distributions to the taxing entities pursuant to Section 34188. Subject to the approval of the Director of Finance, the budget of the Controller may

be augmented to reflect the reimbursement, pursuant to Section 28.00 of the Budget Act.

(e) Within 10 days of each distribution of property tax, the county auditor-controller shall provide a report to the department regarding the distribution for each successor agency that includes information on the total available for allocation, the passthrough amounts and how they were calculated, the amounts distributed to successor agencies, and the amounts distributed to taxing entities in a manner and form specified by the department. This reporting requirement shall also apply to distributions required under subdivision (b) of Section 34183.5.

SEC. 17. Section 34186 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34186. (a) (1) Differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on recognized obligation payment schedules shall be reported in subsequent Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules and shall adjust the amount to be transferred to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund pursuant to this part. These estimates and accounts, as well as cash balances, shall be subject to review by the county auditor-controller. The county auditor-controller's review shall be subject to the department's review and approval.

(2) Audits initiated by the Controller pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 2015, shall be continued by the Controller and completed no later than June 30, 2016. Nothing in this section shall be construed in a manner which precludes, or in any way restricts, the Controller from conducting audits of successor agencies pursuant to Section 12410 of the Government Code.

(b) Differences between actual passthrough obligations and property tax amounts and the amounts used by the county auditor-controller in determining the amounts to be allocated under Sections 34183 and 34188 for a prior six-month or annual period, whichever is applicable, shall be applied as adjustments to the property tax and passthrough amounts in subsequent periods as they become known. County auditor-controllers shall not delay payments under this part to successor agencies or taxing entities based on pending transactions, disputes, or for any other reason, other than a court order, and shall use the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department and the most current data for passthroughs and property tax available prior to the statutory distribution dates to make the allocations required on the dates required.

(c) Commencing on October 1, 2018, and each October 1 thereafter, the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be submitted by the successor agency to the county auditor-controller for review. The county auditor-controller shall provide to the department in a manner of the department's choosing a review of the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations, including cash balances, no later than February 1, 2019, and each February 1 thereafter.

SEC. 18. Section 34187 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34187. (a) (1) Commencing May 1, 2012, whenever a recognized obligation that had been identified in the Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule is paid off or retired, either through early payment or payment at maturity, the county auditor-controller shall distribute to the taxing entities, in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all property tax revenues that were associated with the payment of the recognized obligation.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department may authorize a successor agency to retain property tax that otherwise would be distributed to affected taxing entities pursuant to this subdivision, to the extent the department determines the successor agency requires those funds for the payment of enforceable obligations. Upon making a determination, the department shall provide the county auditor-controller with information detailing the amounts that it has authorized the successor agency to retain. Upon determining the successor agency no longer requires additional funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller. The county auditor-controller shall then distribute the funds in question to the affected taxing entities in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) When all of the enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off, all real property has been disposed of pursuant to Section 34181 or 34191.4, and all outstanding litigation has been resolved, the successor agency shall, within 30 days of meeting the aforementioned criteria, submit to the oversight board a request, with a copy of the request to the county auditor-controller, to formally dissolve the successor agency. The oversight board shall approve the request within 30 days, and shall submit the request to the department.

(c) If a redevelopment agency was not allocated property tax revenue pursuant to either subdivision (b) of Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 33670 prior to February 1, 2012, the successor agency shall, no later than November 1, 2015, submit to the oversight board a request to formally dissolve the successor agency. The oversight board shall approve this request within 30 days, and shall submit the request to the department.

(d) The department shall have 30 days to approve or deny a request submitted pursuant to subdivisions (b) or (c).

(e) When the department has approved a request to formally dissolve a successor agency, the successor agency shall take both of the following steps within 100 days of the department's notification:

(1) Dispose of all remaining assets as directed by the oversight board. Any proceeds from the disposition of assets shall be transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities pursuant to Section 34183.

(2) Notify the oversight board that it has complied with paragraph (1).

(f) Upon receipt of the notification required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the oversight board shall verify all obligations have been retired or paid off, all outstanding litigation has been resolved, and all

remaining assets have been disposed of with any proceeds remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Within 14 days of verification, the oversight board shall adopt a final resolution of dissolution for the successor agency, which shall be effective immediately. This resolution shall be submitted to the sponsoring entity, the county auditor-controller, the State Controller's Office, and the department by electronic means and in a manner of each entity's choosing.

(g) Subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive, does not apply to those entities specifically recognized as already dissolved by the department by October 1, 2015.

(h) When all enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off as specified in subdivision (b), all passthrough payment obligations required pursuant to Sections 33401, 33492.140, 33607, 33607.5, 33607.7, and 33676, or any passthrough agreement between a redevelopment agency and a taxing entity that was entered into prior to January 1, 1994, shall cease, and no property tax shall be allocated to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund for that agency. The Legislature finds and declares that this subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

(i) When a successor agency is finally dissolved under subdivision (b), with respect to any existing community facilities district formed by a redevelopment agency, the legislative body of the city or county that formed the redevelopment agency shall become the legislative body of the community facilities district, and any existing obligations of the former redevelopment agency or its successor agency, in its capacity as the legislative body of the community facilities district, shall become the obligations of the new legislative body of the community facilities district. This subdivision shall not be construed to result in the continued payment of any of the passthrough payment obligations identified in subdivision (h).

SEC. 19. Section 34189 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34189. (a) Commencing on the effective date of this part, all provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that depend on the allocation of tax increment to redevelopment agencies, including, but not limited to, Sections 33445, 33640, 33641, and 33645, and subdivision (b) of Section 33670, shall be inoperative. Solely for the purposes of the payment of enforceable obligations defined by subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 and subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, and for no other purpose whatsoever, a successor agency is not subject to the limitations relating to time, number of tax dollars, or any other matters set forth in Sections 33333.2, 33333.4, and 33333.6. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, this subdivision shall not result in the restoration or continuation of funding for projects whose contractual terms specified that project funding would cease once the limitations specified in any of Section 33333.2, 33333.4, or 33333.6 were realized.

(b) To the extent that a provision of Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000), Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 34000), Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 34050), and Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 34100)

conflicts with this part, the provisions of this part shall control. Further, if a provision of Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000), Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 34000), Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 34050), or Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 34100) provides an authority that the act adding this part is restricting or eliminating, the restriction and elimination provisions of the act adding this part shall control.

(c) It is intended that the provisions of this part shall be read in a manner as to avoid duplication of payments.

SEC. 20. Section 34191.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 34191.1, the requirements specified in subdivision (e) of Section 34177 and subdivision (a) of Section 34181 shall be suspended, except as those provisions apply to the transfers for governmental use, until the Department of Finance has approved a long-range property management plan pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.5, at which point the plan shall govern, and supersede all other provisions relating to, the disposition and use of the real property assets of the former redevelopment agency. If the department has not approved a plan by January 1, 2016, subdivision (e) of Section 34177 and subdivision (a) of Section 34181 shall be operative with respect to that successor agency.

(b) If the department has approved a successor agency's long-range property management plan prior to January 1, 2016, the successor agency may amend its long-range property management plan once, solely to allow for retention of real properties that constitute "parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" for governmental use pursuant to Section 34181. An amendment to a successor agency's long-range property management plan under this subdivision shall be submitted to its oversight board for review and approval pursuant to Section 34179, and any such amendment shall be submitted to the department prior to July 1, 2016.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34181, for purposes of amending a successor agency's long-range property management plan under subdivision (b), "parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" do not include properties that, as of the date of transfer pursuant to the amended long-range property management plan, generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other law, a city, county, city and county, or parking district shall not be required to reimburse or pay a successor agency for any funds spent on or before December 31, 2010, by a former redevelopment agency to design and construct a parking facility.

SEC. 21. Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.4. The following provisions shall apply to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the department:

(a) All real property and interests in real property identified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 34179.5 shall be transferred to the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund

of the successor agency upon approval by the Department of Finance of the long-range property management plan submitted by the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.5 unless that property is subject to the requirements of any existing enforceable obligation.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 34171, upon application by the successor agency and approval by the oversight board, loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency shall be deemed to be enforceable obligations provided that the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes.

(2) For purposes of this section, "loan agreement" means any of the following:

(A) Loans for money entered into between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency transferred money to the former redevelopment agency for use by the former redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose, and where the former redevelopment agency was obligated to repay the money it received pursuant to a required repayment schedule.

(B) An agreement between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency transferred a real property interest to the former redevelopment agency for use by the former redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose and the former redevelopment agency was obligated to pay the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for the real property interest.

(C) (i) An agreement between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency contracted with a third party on behalf of the former redevelopment agency for the development of infrastructure in connection with a redevelopment project as identified in a redevelopment project plan and the former redevelopment agency was obligated to reimburse the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for the payments made by the city, county, or city and county to the third party.

(ii) The total amount of loan repayments to a city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for all loan agreements described in clause (i) shall not exceed five million dollars ($5,000,000).

(3) If the oversight board finds that the loan is an enforceable obligation, any interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan that was previously unpaid after the original effective date of the loan shall be recalculated from the date of origination of the loan as approved by the redevelopment agency on a quarterly basis, at a simple interest rate of 3 percent. The recalculated loan shall be repaid to the city, county, or city and county in accordance with a defined schedule over a reasonable term of

years. Moneys repaid shall be applied first to the principal, and second to the interest. The annual loan repayments provided for in the recognized obligation payment schedules shall be subject to all of the following limitations:

(A) Loan repayments shall not be made prior to the 2013–14 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the maximum repayment amount authorized each fiscal year for repayments made pursuant to this subdivision and paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 combined shall be equal to one-half of the increase between the amount distributed to the taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 in that fiscal year and the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to that paragraph in the 2012–13 base year, provided, however, that calculation of the amount distributed to taxing entities during the 2012–13 base year shall not include any amounts distributed to taxing entities pursuant to the due diligence review process established in Sections 34179.5 to 34179.8, inclusive. Loan or deferral repayments made pursuant to this subdivision shall be second in priority to amounts to be repaid pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176.

(B) Repayments received by the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency shall first be used to retire any outstanding amounts borrowed and owed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of the former redevelopment agency for purposes of the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and shall be distributed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund established by subdivision (d) of Section 34176. Distributions to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund are subject to the reporting requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 34176.1.

(C) Twenty percent of any loan repayment shall be deducted from the loan repayment amount and shall be transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, after all outstanding loans from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for purposes of the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund have been paid. Transfers to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund are subject to the reporting requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 34176.1.

(c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 34177.3 or any other conflicting provision of law, bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations shall thereafter be expended in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants. Enforceable obligations may be satisfied by the creation of reserves for projects that are the subject of the enforceable obligation and that are consistent with the contractual obligations for those projects, or by expending funds to complete the projects. An expenditure made pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute the creation of excess bond proceeds obligations to be paid from the excess proceeds. Excess bond proceeds obligations shall be listed separately on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted by the successor agency. The expenditure of bond proceeds described in this subparagraph pursuant to an excess bond

proceeds obligation shall only require the approval by the oversight board of the successor agency.

(B) If remaining bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, cannot be spent in a manner consistent with the bond covenants pursuant to subparagraph (A), the proceeds shall be used at the earliest date permissible under the applicable bond covenants to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation.

(2) Bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, shall be used in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to the following provisions:

(A) No more than 5 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds may be expended, unless the successor agency meets the criteria specified in subparagraph (B).

(B) If the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to Section 34191.6, the agency may expend no more than 20 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to the following adjustments:

(i) If the bonds were issued during the period of January 1, 2011, to January 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 25 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 45 percent.

(ii) If the bonds were issued during the period of February 1, 2011, to February 28, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 20 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 40 percent.

(iii) If the bonds were issued during the period of March 1, 2011, to March 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 15 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 35 percent.

(iv) If the bonds were issued during the period of April 1, 2011, to April 30, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 10 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 30 percent.

(v) If the bonds were issued during the period of May 1, 2011, to May 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 5 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 25 percent.

(C) Remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be used at the at the earliest date permissible under the applicable bond covenants to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation.

(D) The expenditure of bond proceeds described in this paragraph shall only require the approval by the oversight board of the successor agency.

(3) If a successor agency provides the oversight board and the department with documentation that proves, to the satisfaction of both entities, that

bonds were approved by the former redevelopment agency prior to January 31, 2011, but the issuance of the bonds was delayed by the actions of a third-party metropolitan regional transportation authority beyond January 31, 2011, the successor agency may expend the associated bond proceeds in accordance with clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of this section.

(4) Any proceeds derived from bonds issued by a former redevelopment agency after December 31, 2010, that were issued, in part, to refund or refinance tax-exempt bonds issued by the former redevelopment agency on or before December 31, 2010, and which are in excess of the amount needed to refund or refinance the bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, may be expended by the successor agency in accordance with clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of this section. The authority provided in this paragraph is conditioned on the successor agency providing to its oversight board and the department the resolution by the former redevelopment agency approving the issuance of the bonds issued after December 31, 2010.

(d) This section shall apply retroactively to actions occurring on or after June 28, 2011. The amendment of this section by the act adding this subdivision shall not result in the denial of a loan under subdivision (b) that has been previously approved by the department prior to the effective date of the act adding this subdivision. Additionally, the amendment of this section by the act adding this subdivision shall not impact the judgments, writs of mandate, and orders entered by the Sacramento Superior Court in the following lawsuits: (1) City of Watsonville v. California Department of Finance, et al. (Sac. Superior Ct. Case No. 34-2014-80001910); (2) City of Glendale v. California Department of Finance, et al. (Sac. Superior Ct. Case No. 34-2014-80001924).

SEC. 22. Section 34191.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.5. (a) There is hereby established a Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund, administered by the successor agency, to serve as the repository of the former redevelopment agency's real properties identified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 34179.5.

(b) The successor agency shall prepare a long-range property management plan that addresses the disposition and use of the real properties of the former redevelopment agency. If the former redevelopment agency did not have real properties, the successor agency shall prepare a long-range property management plan certifying that the successor agency does not have real properties of the former redevelopment agency for disposition or use. The plan shall be submitted to the oversight board and the Department of Finance for approval no later than six months following the issuance to the successor agency of the finding of completion.

(c) The long-range property management plan shall do all of the following:

(1) Include an inventory of all properties in the trust. The inventory shall consist of all of the following information:

(A) The date of the acquisition of the property and the value of the property at that time, and an estimate of the current value of the property.

(B) The purpose for which the property was acquired.

(C) Parcel data, including address, lot size, and current zoning in the former agency redevelopment plan or specific, community, or general plan.

(D) An estimate of the current value of the parcel including, if available, any appraisal information.

(E) An estimate of any lease, rental, or any other revenues generated by the property, and a description of the contractual requirements for the disposition of those funds.

(F) The history of environmental contamination, including designation as a brownfield site, any related environmental studies, and history of any remediation efforts.

(G) A description of the property's potential for transit-oriented development and the advancement of the planning objectives of the successor agency.

(H) A brief history of previous development proposals and activity, including the rental or lease of property.

(2) Address the use or disposition of all of the properties in the trust. Permissible uses include the retention of the property for governmental use pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34181, the retention of the property for future development, the sale of the property, or the use of the property to fulfill an enforceable obligation. The plan shall separately identify and list properties in the trust dedicated to governmental use purposes and properties retained for purposes of fulfilling an enforceable obligation. With respect to the use or disposition of all other properties, all of the following shall apply:

(A) (i) If the plan directs the use or liquidation of the property for a project identified in an approved redevelopment plan, the property shall transfer to the city, county, or city and county.

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "identified in an approved redevelopment plan" includes properties listed in a community plan or a five-year implementation plan.

(iii) The department or an oversight board may require approval of a compensation agreement or agreements, as described in subdivision (f) of Section 34180, prior to any transfer of property pursuant to this subparagraph, provided, however, that a compensation agreement or agreements may be developed and executed subsequent to the approval process of a long-range property management plan.

(B) If the plan directs the liquidation of the property or the use of revenues generated from the property, such as lease or parking revenues, for any purpose other than to fulfill an enforceable obligation or other than that specified in subparagraph (A), the proceeds shall be distributed as property tax to the taxing entities.

(C) Property shall not be transferred to a successor agency, city, county, or city and county, unless the long-range property management plan has been approved by the oversight board and the Department of Finance.

(d) The department shall only consider whether the long-range property management plan makes a good faith effort to address the requirements set forth in subdivision (c).

(e) The department shall approve long-range property management plans as expeditiously as possible.

(f) Actions to implement the disposition of property pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan shall not require review by the department.

SEC. 23. Section 34191.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34191.6. (a) Beginning January 1, 2016, successor agencies may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for approval by the oversight board and the department if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The remaining debt of a successor agency is limited to administrative costs and payments pursuant to enforceable obligations with defined payment schedules including, but not limited to, debt service, loan agreements, and contracts.

(2) All remaining obligations have been previously listed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and approved for payment by the department pursuant to subdivision (m) or (o) of Section 34177.

(3) The successor agency is not a party to outstanding or unresolved litigation. Notwithstanding this provision, successor agencies that are party to Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. County of Los Angeles (2010) 181 Cal.App.4th 414 or Los Angeles Unified School District v. County of Los Angeles (2013) 217 Cal.App.4th 597, may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(b) A successor agency that meets the conditions in subdivision (a) may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to its oversight board for approval at any time. The successor agency may then submit the oversight board-approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department and only in a manner provided by the department. The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until reviewed and approved by the department as provided for in subdivision (c). The successor agency shall also submit a copy of the oversight board-approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and post it to the successor agency's Internet Web site at the same time that the successor agency submits the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department.

(1) The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall list the remaining enforceable obligations of the successor agency in the following order:

(A) Enforceable obligations to be funded from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

(B) Enforceable obligations to be funded from bond proceeds or enforceable obligations required to be funded from other legally or contractually dedicated or restricted funding sources.

(C) Loans or deferrals authorized for repayment pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 or Section 34191.4.

(2) The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall include the total outstanding obligation and a schedule of remaining payments for each enforceable obligation listed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), and the total outstanding obligation and interest rate of 4 percent, for loans or deferrals listed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).

(c) The department shall have 100 days to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted pursuant to subdivision (b). The department may make any amendments or changes to the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, provided the amendments or changes are agreed to by the successor agency in writing. If the successor agency and the department cannot come to an agreement on the proposed amendments or changes, the department shall issue a letter denying the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. All Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules approved by the department shall become effective on the first day of the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period. If the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved less than 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period.

(1) Upon approval by the department, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall establish the maximum amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds to be distributed to the successor agency for each remaining fiscal year until all obligations have been fully paid.

(2) (A) Successor agencies may submit no more than two requests to the department to amend the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Requests shall first be approved by the oversight board and then submitted to the department for review. A request shall not be effective until reviewed and approved by the department. The request shall be provided to the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing. The department shall have 100 days from the date received to approve or deny the successor agency's request. All amended Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules approved by the department shall become effective in the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period. If an amended Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved less than 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), there shall be no limitation on the number of Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule amendment requests that may be submitted to the department by successor agencies that are party to either of the cases specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), provided those additional amendments are submitted for the sole purpose of complying with final judicial determinations in those cases.

(3) Any revenues, interest, and earnings of the successor agency not authorized for use pursuant to the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Notwithstanding Sections 34191.3 and 34191.5, proceeds from the disposition of real property subsequent to the approval of the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that are not necessary for the payment of an enforceable obligation shall be remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

(4) A successor agency shall not expend more than the amount approved for each enforceable obligation listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(5) If a successor agency receives insufficient funds to pay for the enforceable obligations approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in any given period, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency may loan or grant funds to a successor agency for that period at the successor agency's request for the sole purpose of paying for approved items on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that would otherwise go unpaid. Any loans provided pursuant to this paragraph by the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency shall not include an interest component. Additionally, at the request of the department, the county treasurer may loan any funds from the county treasury to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of the successor agency for the purpose of paying an item approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in order to ensure prompt payments of successor agency debts. Any loans provided pursuant to this paragraph by the county treasurer shall not include an interest component. A loan made under this section shall be repaid from the source of funds approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule once sufficient funds become available from that source. Payment of the loan shall not increase the total amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund received by the successor agency as approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(6) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, commencing on the date the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule becomes effective:

(A) The maximum repayment amount of the total principal and interest on loans and deferrals authorized for repayment pursuant to subparagraph

(B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 or Section 34191.4 and listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be 15 percent of the moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the allocation of moneys in each six-month period pursuant to Section 34183 prior to the distributions under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(B) If the calculation performed pursuant to subparagraph (A) results in a lower repayment amount than would result from application of the calculation specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, the successor agency may calculate its Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule loan repayments using the latter calculation.

(7) Commencing on the effective date of the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, the successor agency shall not prepare or transmit Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules pursuant to Section 34177.

(8) Commencing on the effective date of the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, oversight board resolutions shall not be submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 34179. This paragraph shall not apply to oversight board resolutions necessary for refunding bonds pursuant to Section 34177.5, long-range property management plans pursuant to Section 34191.5, amendments to the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), and the final oversight board resolutions pursuant to Section 34187.

(d) The county auditor-controller shall do the following:

(1) Review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and provide any objection to the inclusion of any items or amounts to the department.

(2) After the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved by the department, the county auditor-controller shall continue to allocate moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund pursuant to Section 34183; however, the allocation from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds in each fiscal period, after deducting auditor-controller administrative costs, shall be according to the following order of priority:

(A) Allocations pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(B) Debt service payments scheduled to be made for tax allocation bonds that are listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(C) Payments scheduled to be made on revenue bonds that are listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, but only to the extent the revenues pledged for them are insufficient to make the payments and only if the agency’s tax increment revenues were also pledged for the repayment of bonds.

(D) Payments scheduled for debts and obligations listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be paid from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c).

(E) Payments listed and approved pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c) that were authorized but unfunded in prior periods.

(F) Repayment in the amount specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of loans and deferrals listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c).

(G) Any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the payments and transfers authorized by subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, shall be distributed to taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(3) If the successor agency reports to the county auditor-controller that the total available amounts in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund will be insufficient to fund their current or future fiscal year obligations, and if the county auditor-controller concurs that there are insufficient funds to pay the required obligations, the county auditor-controller may distribute funds pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34183.

(4) The county auditor-controller shall no longer distribute property tax to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund once the aggregate amount of property tax allocated to the successor agency equals the total outstanding obligation approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(e) Successor agencies with a Last and Final Recognized Payment Schedule approved by the department may amend or modify existing contracts, agreements, or other arrangements identified on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule which the department has already determined to be enforceable obligations, provided:

(1) The outstanding payments owing from the successor agency are not accelerated or increased in any way.

(2) Any amendment to extend terms shall not include an extension beyond the last scheduled payment for the enforceable obligations listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(3) This subdivision shall not be construed as authorizing successor agencies to create new or additional enforceable obligations or otherwise increase, directly or indirectly, the amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds allocated to the successor agency by the county auditor-controller.

SEC. 24. Section 96.11 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

96.11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations, the county auditor of a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to subdivision (a) of former Section 97.75 as that section read on September 19, 1983, shall, in reducing the

amount of property tax revenue that otherwise would be allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, do all of the following:

(a) For the 2011–12 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is equal to the lesser of either of the following:

(1) The reduction amount that was determined for the 2010–11 fiscal year.

(2) The reduction amount that is determined for the 2011–12 fiscal year.

(b) For the 2012–13 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is equal to the lesser of either of the following:

(1) The reduction amount that was determined in subdivision (a) for the 2011–12 fiscal year.

(2) The reduction amount that is determined for the 2012–13 fiscal year.

(c) For the 2013–14 fiscal year and for the 2014–15 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is determined on the basis of the reduction amount applied for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(d) For the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor shall not apply a reduction amount.

SEC. 25. Section 96.24 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

96.24. Notwithstanding any other law, the property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito for each fiscal year through the 2000–01 fiscal year, inclusive, are deemed to be correct. Notwithstanding the audit time limits specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 96.1, the county auditor shall make the allocation adjustments identified in the State Controller's audit of the County of San Benito for the 2001–02 fiscal year pursuant to the other provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 96.1. For the 2002–03 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito shall be determined on the basis of property tax apportionment factors for prior fiscal years that have been fully corrected and adjusted, pursuant to the review and recommendation of the Controller, as would be required in the absence of the preceding sentences.

SEC. 26. Section 98 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

98. (a) In each county, other than the County of Ventura, having within its boundaries a qualifying city, the computations made pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, shall be modified as follows:

With respect to tax rate areas within the boundaries of a qualifying city, there shall be excluded from the aggregate amount of "property tax revenue allocated pursuant to this chapter to local agencies, other than for a qualifying city, in the prior fiscal year," an amount equal to the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to the TEA formula.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each qualifying city shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, be allocated by the auditor an amount determined pursuant to the TEA formula.

(2) For each qualifying city, the auditor shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocate the amount determined pursuant to the TEA formula to all tax rate areas within that city in proportion to each tax rate area's share of the total assessed value in the city for the applicable fiscal year, and the amount so determined shall be subtracted from the county's proportionate share of property tax revenue for that fiscal year within those tax rate areas.

(3) After making the allocations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), but before making the calculations pursuant to Section 96.5 or its predecessor section, the auditor shall, for all tax rate areas in the qualifying city, calculate the proportionate share of property tax revenue allocated pursuant to this section and Section 96.1, or their predecessor sections, in the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to each jurisdiction in the tax rate area.

(4) In lieu of making the allocations of annual tax increment pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 96.5 or its predecessor section, the auditor shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocate the amount of property tax revenue determined pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 96.5 or its predecessor section to jurisdictions in the tax rate area using the proportionate shares derived pursuant to paragraph (3).

(5) For purposes of the calculations made pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section, in the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amounts that would have been allocated to qualifying cities pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed to be the "amount of property tax revenue allocated in the prior fiscal year."

(c) "TEA formula" means the Tax Equity Allocation formula, and shall be calculated by the auditor for each qualifying city as follows:

(1) For the 1988–89 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor shall determine the total amount of property tax revenue to be allocated to all jurisdictions in all tax rate areas within the qualifying city, before the allocation and payment of funds in that fiscal year to a community redevelopment agency within the qualifying city, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 33670 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) The auditor shall determine the total amount of funds allocated in each fiscal year to a community redevelopment agency in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 33670 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) The auditor shall determine the total amount of funds paid in each fiscal year by a community redevelopment agency within the city to jurisdictions other than the city pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33401 and Section 33676 of the Health and Safety Code, and the cost to the redevelopment agency of any land or facilities transferred and any amounts paid to jurisdictions other than the city to assist in the construction or reconstruction of facilities pursuant to an agreement entered into under Section 33401 or 33445.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (3) from the amount determined in paragraph (2).

(5) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (4) from the amount determined in paragraph (1).

(6) The amount computed in paragraph (5) shall be multiplied by the following percentages in order to determine the TEA formula amount to be distributed to the qualifying city in each fiscal year:

(A) For the first fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 1 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(B) For the second fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 2 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(C) For the third fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 3 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(D) For the fourth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 4 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(E) For the fifth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 5 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(F) For the sixth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 6 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(G) For the seventh fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter in which the city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 7 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(d) "Qualifying city" means any city, except a qualifying city as defined in Section 98.1, that incorporated prior to June 5, 1987, and had an amount of property tax revenue allocated to it pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 96.1 or its predecessor section in the 1988–89 fiscal year that is less than 7 percent of the amount of property tax revenue computed as follows:

(1) The auditor shall determine the total amount of property tax revenue allocated to the city in the 1988–89 fiscal year.

(2) The auditor shall subtract the amount in the 1988–89 fiscal year determined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) from the amount determined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(3) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (2) from the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).

(4) The auditor shall divide the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision by the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (3) of this subdivision.

(5) If the quotient determined in paragraph (4) of this subdivision is less than 0.07, the city is a qualifying city. If the quotient determined in that paragraph is equal to or greater than 0.07, the city is not a qualifying city.

(e) The auditor may assess each qualifying city its proportional share of the actual costs of making the calculations required by this section, and may deduct that assessment from the amount allocated pursuant to subdivision (b). For purposes of this subdivision, a qualifying city's proportional share of the auditor's actual costs shall not exceed the proportion it receives of the total amounts excluded in the county pursuant to subdivision (a).

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), in any fiscal year in which a qualifying city is to receive a distribution pursuant to this section, the auditor shall reduce the actual amount distributed to the qualifying city by the sum of the following:

(1) The amount of property tax revenue that was exchanged between the county and the qualifying city as a result of negotiation pursuant to Section 99.03.

(2) (A) The amount of revenue not collected by the qualifying city in the first fiscal year following the city's reduction after January 1, 1988, of the tax rate or tax base of any locally imposed tax, except any tax that was imposed after January 1, 1988. In the case of a tax that existed before January 1, 1988, this clause shall apply only with respect to an amount attributable to a reduction of the rate or base to a level lower than the rate or base applicable on January 1, 1988. The amount so computed by the auditor shall constitute a reduction in the amount of property tax revenue distributed to the qualifying city pursuant to this section in each succeeding fiscal year. That amount shall be aggregated with any additional amount computed pursuant to this clause as the result of the city's reduction in any subsequent year of the tax rate or tax base of the same or any other locally imposed general or special tax.

(B) No reduction may be made pursuant to subparagraph (A) in the case in which a local tax is reduced or eliminated as a result of either a court decision or the approval or rejection of a ballot measure by the voters.

(3) The amount of property tax revenue received pursuant to this chapter in excess of the amount allocated for the 1986–87 fiscal year by all special districts that are governed by the city council of the qualifying city or whose governing body is the same as the city council of the qualifying city with respect to all tax rate areas within the boundaries of the qualifying city.

Notwithstanding this paragraph:

(A) Commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, the auditor shall not reduce the amount distributed to a qualifying city under this section by reason of that city becoming the successor agency to a special district, that is dissolved, merged with that city, or becomes a subsidiary district of that city, on or after July 1, 1994.

(B) Commencing with the 1997–98 fiscal year, the auditor shall not reduce the amount distributed to a qualifying city under this section by reason of that city withdrawing from a county free library system pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code.

(4) Any amount of property tax revenues that has been exchanged pursuant to Section 56842 of the Government Code, as that section read on January 1, 1998, between the City of Rancho Mirage and a community

services district, the formation of which was initiated on or after March 6, 1997, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 3 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in no event may the auditor reduce the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise allocated to a qualifying city pursuant to this section on the basis of any additional ad valorem property tax revenues received by that city pursuant to a services for revenue agreement. For purposes of this subdivision, a "services for revenue agreement" means any agreement between a qualifying city and the county in which it is located, entered into by joint resolution of that city and that county, under which additional service responsibilities are exchanged in consideration for additional property tax revenues.

(h) In any fiscal year in which a qualifying city is to receive a distribution pursuant to this section, the auditor shall increase the actual amount distributed to the qualifying city by the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the qualifying city pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code.

(i) If the auditor determines that the amount to be distributed to a qualifying city pursuant to subdivision (b), as modified by subdivisions (e), (f), and (g) would result in a qualifying city having proceeds of taxes in excess of its appropriation limit, the auditor shall reduce the amount, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the amount that exceeds the city's appropriations limit.

(j) The amount not distributed to the tax rate areas of a qualifying city as a result of this section shall be distributed by the auditor to the county.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no qualifying city shall be distributed an amount pursuant to this section that is less than the amount the city would have been allocated without the application of the TEA formula.

(*l*) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the auditor shall not distribute any amount determined pursuant to this section to any qualifying city that has in the prior fiscal year used any revenues or issued bonds for the construction, acquisition, or development, of any facility which is defined in Section 103(b)(4), 103(b)(5), or 103(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 prior to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514) and is no longer eligible for tax-exempt financing.

(m) (1) The amendments made to this section, and the repeal of Section 98.04, by the act that added this subdivision shall apply for the 2006–07 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) For the 2006–07 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, all of the following apply:

(A) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall do both of the following:

(i) Reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to qualifying cities in that county by the ERAF reimbursement amount. This reduction for each qualifying city in the county for each fiscal year shall be the percentage share, of the total reduction

required by this clause for all qualifying cities in the county for the 2006–07 fiscal year, that is equal to the proportion that the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to the qualifying city as a result of the act that added this subdivision bears to the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to all qualifying cities in the county as a result of the act that added this subdivision.

(ii) Increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the ERAF reimbursement amount.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision, "ERAF reimbursement amount" means an amount equal to the difference between the following two amounts:

(i) The portion of the annual tax increment that would have been allocated from the county to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the applicable fiscal year if the act that added this subdivision had not been enacted.

(ii) The portion of the annual tax increment that is allocated from the county to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the applicable fiscal year.

(n) Notwithstanding subdivision (m) and except as provided in paragraph (2), for the 2015–16 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, all of the following shall apply:

(1) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall do both of the following:

(A) (i) Reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to qualifying cities in that county by the percentage specified in clause (ii) of the ERAF reimbursement amount. This reduction for each qualifying city in the county for each fiscal year shall be the percentage share, of the total reduction required by this clause for all qualifying cities in the county for the 2015–16 fiscal year, that is equal to the proportion that the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to the qualifying city as a result of the act that added this subdivision bears to the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to all qualifying cities in the county as a result of the act that added this subdivision.

(ii) (I) For the first fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 80 percent.

(II) For the second fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 60 percent.

(III) For the third fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 40 percent.

(IV) For the fourth fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 20 percent.

(V) For the fifth fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, and for each fiscal year thereafter in which a

qualifying city receives an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, zero percent.

(B) Increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the percentage specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of the ERAF reimbursement amount.

(2) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall not adjust the ERAF reimbursement amount by the percentages specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) in any fiscal year in which the amount of moneys required to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "ERAF reimbursement amount" has the same meaning as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (m).

SEC. 27. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The Department of Finance has provided written confirmation to the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (successor agency) that the following projects are finally and conclusively approved as enforceable obligations:

(1) The Mission Bay North Owner Participation Agreement.

(2) The Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement.

(3) The Disposition and Development Agreement for Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1.

(4) The Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Disposition and Development Agreement.

(5) The Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(b) The enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a) require the successor agency to fund and develop affordable housing, including 1,200 units in Transbay, 1,445 units in Mission Bay North and Mission Bay South, and 1,358 units in Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phases 1 and 2. In addition, the successor agency is required to fund and develop public infrastructure in the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area pursuant to the Transbay Implementation Agreement, which is necessary to improve the area surrounding the Transbay Transit Center.

(c) Due to insufficient property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, of the total number of affordable housing units that the successor agency is obligated to fund and develop under the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a), the successor agency has been able to finance the construction of only 642 units. Additionally, the successor agency has not been able to fulfill its public infrastructure obligation under the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(d) The successor agency can more expeditiously construct the 3,361 additional units of required affordable housing and the necessary infrastructure improvements if it is able to issue bonds or incur other

indebtedness secured by property tax revenues available in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to finance these obligations.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize the successor agency to issue bonds or incur other indebtedness for the purpose of financing the construction of affordable housing and infrastructure required under the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a). These bonds or other indebtedness may be secured by property tax revenues available in the successor agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund from those project areas that generated tax increment for the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco upon its dissolution, if the revenues are not otherwise obligated.

(f) Authorizing the successor agency to issue bonds or incur other indebtedness to finance the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a) will financially benefit the affected taxing entities, insofar as it will ensure that funds which would otherwise flow to those entities as "residual" payments pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code will not be redirected to fund these enforceable obligations. Instead, the enforceable obligations will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds or debt issuances.

(g) The housing situation in the City and County of San Francisco is unique, in that median rents and sales prices are among the highest in the state. Because of this, the City and County of San Francisco is currently facing an affordable housing crisis.

SEC. 28. (a) For the 2015–16 fiscal year, the sum of twenty-three million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($23,750,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Provision of these funds to the department shall be contingent on the County of Riverside agreeing to forgive amounts owed to it by the Cities of Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, Menifee, and Wildomar for services rendered to the cities between the respective dates of their incorporation, and June 30, 2015. The county's agreement to forgive these funds shall be forwarded to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the Director of Finance no later than December 1, 2015. The county's agreement shall be accompanied by a summary of the actual amount owed to the county by each of the cities for the period between the date of their incorporation and June 30, 2015. The agreement reflects a valid public purpose which benefits the cities, the county, and its citizens.

(b) Within 30 days of receiving notification from the county as specified in subdivision (a), the Director of Finance shall do all of the following:

(1) Verify the accuracy of the county's summary of the amounts owed to it by the four cities.

(2) Direct the Controller to transmit to the department, from the appropriation provided in subdivision (a), an amount that corresponds to the amount that the Director of Finance has verified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) Initiate steps to reduce the amount of reimbursements provided to the department in the Budget Act of 2015 by an amount that corresponds to the amount provided to the department pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 29. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 9 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances relating to affordable housing in the City and County of San Francisco in conjunction with the affordable housing and infrastructure requirements of the enforceable obligations specified in this act.

(b) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 25 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the uniquely severe fiscal difficulties being suffered by the County of San Benito.

(c) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 26 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique fiscal pressures being experienced by qualifying cities, as defined in Section 98 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, in the County of Santa Clara.

SEC. 30. 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.

SEC. 31. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

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Introduced: 12/4/2020
Version: 1

Current Status: Appointment
Matter Type: Appointment

Central Coast Housing Working Group:

a. Appoint One (1) city representative to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; the city representative must represent one Larger city in the county

Mayor Ian Oglesby appointed July 24, 2020; Seaside - Larger City

Appoint One (1) city representative to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee; the city representative must represent one Smaller city in the county

Mayor Mike LeBarre appointed November 1, 2019; King City - Smaller City

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING CITIES (All):

Salinas	Greenfield
Seaside	King City
Marina	Soledad
Del Rey Oaks	Gonzales
Sand City	Carmel
Monterey	Pacific Grove

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Central Coast Housing Working Group

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint Two (2) city representatives; the city representatives must represent one smaller and one larger city in the county.

Term:

To serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

All cities

Quorum:

12 Cities Vote Quorum = 7

Meeting, Time and Place:

No meeting information is available

MEMORANDUM

TO:	**AMBAG Board of Directors**
FROM:	**Maura F. Twomey, Executive Director**
RECOMMENDED BY:	**Heather Adamson, Director of Planning**
SUBJECT:	**Local Government Planning Support Grants Program – Central Coast Housing Working Group Appointments**
MEETING DATE:	**September 11, 2019**

RECOMMENDATION:

The Board is asked to approve Supervisor John Phillips and Supervisor Bruce McPherson as representatives from the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz, respectively, to the Central Coast Housing Working Group. The Board is also asked to confirm AMBAG as the recommendation for fiscal agent of the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program for the Central Coast.

BACKGROUND/ DISCUSSION:

The adopted FY 2019-20 California Budget (AB 74) and the associated housing trailer bill (AB 101) included a new Local Government Planning Support Grants Program (Program). The Program is established for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities, to enable jurisdictions to meet the 6th Cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). The Program will be administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Under this new Program, funding will be allocated to mega-regions throughout the state. In the Central Coast, the funding will be allocated to a Central Coast Housing Working Group. Representatives to the Central Coast Housing Working Group who represent jurisdictions within Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties will need to be selected.

Under the Program, HCD shall allocate $250 million dollars to regions and local jurisdictions for technical assistance, preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production and facilitate compliance to implement the 6th Cycle of the RHNA. Of this, $125 million will go directly to local

jurisdictions and the remaining $125 million will go to regions. It is estimated that the Central Coast mega region will receive approximately $8.5 million.

Central Coast Housing Working Group

The Central Coast Housing Working Group will select one of the four Central Coast COGs to be the fiscal agent which will staff the Central Coast Housing Working Group. The working group must be composed of one supervisor from each county, and two city members from each county. The city members must represent one smaller and one larger city in the county. The city members will be appointed by the City Selection Committee. There are four COGs in the Central Coast Region: AMBAG, Council of San Benito County Governments (SBtCOG), San Luis Obispo County of Governments (SLOCOG) and Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG).

Supervisor John Phillips and Supervisor Bruce McPherson, representing Monterey County and Santa Cruz County, respectively, are nominated by President Scott Funk and recommended to be appointed as the county supervisor representatives from AMBAG on the Central Coast Housing Working Group. The Santa Cruz County City Selection Committee is expected to appoint its city representatives at its meeting on September 20, 2019. The Monterey County City Selection Committee is expected to appoint its city representatives at its meeting on October 4, 2019

Once formed, the Central Coast Housing Working Group shall notify all member cities and counties of its purpose, the composition of its members, its timeline for action and proposed meeting schedule. In the absence of agreement within the membership, HCD may select a fiscal agent for the multi-jurisdictional working group. HCD's decision shall be based on factors such as capacity and experience in administering programs. Staff from the four of the Central Coast COGs met to discuss these new requirements and recommend that AMBAG serve as the fiscal agent.

In consultation with HCD, each mega-region shall establish priorities and use funds allocated to:

- Sub-allocate funds directly and equitably to local agencies or sub-regional entities in a grant program for planning that will accommodate and develop housing and infrastructure that will accelerate housing production in a way that aligns with state planning priorities, housing, transportation, equity and climate goals.
- Provide local agencies with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, expediting application processing and other actions to accelerate additional housing production.
- Update a housing element to comply with state law.

- Supporting enhanced local planning activities, and environmental analysis that will support housing development and location-efficient housing consistent with adopted regional plans, including sustainable communities strategies.
- Providing funding for the formation or augmentation of regional, subregional, or local housing trust funds.
- Develop an improved methodology for the distribution of the 6th Cycle RHNA to further the statutory objectives per Government Code 65584(d).

The region shall develop an education and outreach strategy to inform local agencies of the need and benefits of taking early action related to the 6th Cycle RHNA. By January 31, 2021, the Central Coast Housing Working Group must request all program funds and document strategies to meet housing goals. The Working Group is expected to meet approximately four times.

Timeline

Local Government Planning Support Grants: Regional Funds

- November 30, 2019 – Deadline to form the Central Coast Housing Working Group and assign a fiscal agent in order to secure regional housing planning grant funds.
- Early 2020 – HCD releases guidelines and notice of funding availability.
- January 31, 2021 – Deadline to request Program funds and include a budget for the planning funds, amounts retained by the regional agency and any sub-allocations, identification of best practices at the regional and state level, a strategy for increasing adoption of best practices at the regional level where feasible, and an education and outreach strategy. HCD has 30 days to review the application and award regional funds.
- December 31, 2023 – Deadline for regions to expend funds.
- December 31, 2024 – Deadline for regions to submit final report on status of plans and use of planning grant funds.

Local Government Planning Support Grants: Local Jurisdictional Funds

- Early 2020 – HCD releases guidelines and notice of funding availability
- July 1, 2020 – Deadline for local jurisdictions to submit applications to secure jurisdictional housing planning grant funds.

Next Steps

AMBAG will work with the City Selection Committees in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties to finalize the city representatives appointments AMBAG will continue to work the other Central Coast COGs to work out the details of the new multi-agency working group formation, including a charter, schedule and draft outreach strategy.

ALTERNATIVES:

AMBAG could choose not to participate in the Central Coast Housing Working Group. Staff does not recommend this option because AMBAG would not be eligible to receive any funds under the new Local Government Planning Support Grants Program.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None.

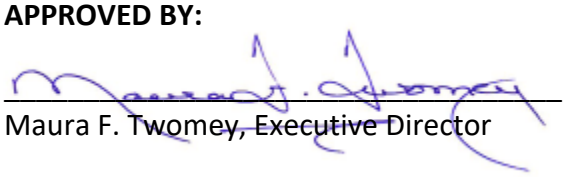
COORDINATION:

AMBAG staff has been coordinating with CALCOG and the other COGs in the Central Coast region.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

APPROVED BY:



Maura F. Twomey, Executive Director

Assembly Bill No. 101

CHAPTER 159

An act to amend Sections 30035.7, 65400, 65585, and 65913.4 of, to add Sections 65589.9 and 65589.11 to, and to add and repeal Article 12 (commencing with Section 65660) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 50199.8, 50517.5, 50517.6, 50517.7, 50650, 50650.3, 50650.4, 50843.5, and 53545.13 of, to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) to Part 1 of Division 31 of, to add Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) to Part 2 of Division 31 of, and to add and Part 12.5 (commencing with Section 53559) to Division 31 of, the Health and Safety Code, to add Sections 75218.1 and 75244 to the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 12206, 17058, 17561, 23610.5, and 24692 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 8256 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

[Approved by Governor July 31, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 2019.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 101, Committee on Budget. Housing development and financing.

(1) Existing law establishes the Community-Based Transitional Housing Program, administered by the Department of Finance (DOF), for the purpose of providing grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties to increase the supply of transitional housing available to persons previously incarcerated for felony and misdemeanor convictions and funded with moneys appropriated for that purpose in the annual Budget Act or other measure. Existing law requires DOF's Office of State Audits and Evaluations to conduct a review of the program, commencing July 1, 2018, to determine its effectiveness in providing services to offenders released from state prison or county jail, and authorizes DOF to use up to $500,000 of the amount appropriated in any budget act or other measure for the program for this review, as specified. Existing law requires DOF to provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than May 1, 2019.

This bill would instead require the Office of State Audits and Evaluations to conduct an audit of the program, as specified, and would remove the requirement that the Office of State Audits and Evaluations commence the audit on July 1, 2018. The bill would extend the date by which DOF is required to provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to no later than May 1, 2020.

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department

of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law.

This bill, in any action or special proceeding brought in connection with a violation of state law identified as described above, would require the Attorney General to request that the court issue an order or judgment directing a violating jurisdiction to bring its housing element into substantial compliance with those specified provisions and would require the court to retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. The bill would require a court to conduct a status conference if a jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment within a specified time period. The bill, following the status conference and upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment, would require the court to, among other things, impose fines, as specified. The bill would require these fines to be deposited in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund, which is partially continuously appropriated. By depositing money into a partially continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment within specified time periods after the imposition of fines, the bill would require the court to conduct additional status conferences and multiply the amount of the fine and order the appointment of an agent of the court to bring the jurisdiction's housing element into substantial compliance, as provided. The bill, commencing July 1, 2019, would require HCD, prior to bringing any suit for a violation by a jurisdiction of a specified provision of law, to offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for 2 meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the violation and to provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding the violation, as specified.

This bill, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, would require that jurisdictions, defined as a city, county, or city and county in existing law, that have adopted housing elements determined by HCD to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, as described above, and that have been designated by HCD as prohousing, as specified, be awarded additional points in the scoring of program applications for housing and infrastructure programs pursuant to guidelines adopted by HCD, as provided.

This bill would require DOF to maintain a list of programs for which a jurisdiction is ineligible if it fails to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law. The bill would also require HCD to post on its internet website a list of jurisdictions that have failed to adopt a housing element that has been found by HCD to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law. The bill would require HCD to provide that list to the Office of Planning and Research and any other

applicable agency or department, as specified. If a jurisdiction is included on that list, the bill would require HCD to offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for 2 meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the jurisdiction's failure to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and to provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding that failure.

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

(3) The Planning and Zoning Law requires that supportive housing be a use by right, as defined, in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development meets specified requirements. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects.

This bill would require that a Low Barrier Navigation Center development be a use by right, as defined, in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses if it meets specified requirements. The bill would define "Low Barrier Navigation Center" as a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. The bill would define the term "use by right" in this context to mean that the local government's review of the Low Barrier Navigation Center development may not impose certain requirements, such as a conditional use permit or other discretionary review or approval. The bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this bill. In addition, the bill, by authorizing Low Barrier Navigation Center developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

The bill would prescribe requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. The bill would declare that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities.

The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

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

(4) The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Existing law provides, among other objective planning standards, that at least ⅔ of the square footage of the development be designated for residential use.

Existing law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the jurisdictional boundaries of that city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the jurisdiction for housing, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents and meets other requirements.

This bill would require that the calculation to determine whether ⅔ of the square footage of the development is designated for residential use include additional density, floor area, and units, and any other concession, incentive, or waiver, granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law.

Existing law prohibits a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located on a hazardous waste site, as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use.

This bill would instead prohibit a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located on a hazardous waste site, as defined, unless the State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use.

(5) Existing law establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) within state government, which is composed of the Governor, the Controller, and the Treasurer.

This bill would revise the composition of CTCAC to include the Director of Housing and Community Development and the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency.

(6) Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, to provide assistance to homeless persons. Existing law sets forth the general responsibilities and roles of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) in carrying out state housing policies and programs.

This bill would establish the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 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 homelessness challenges, as specified. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the agency to distribute $650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. The bill, no

later than February 15, 2020, would require an applicant to submit to the agency its program allocation application. The bill would require the agency to review each plan and make an allocation determination no later than April 1, 2020. The bill would require a recipient of program funds to submit annual progress reports to the agency and a final report, no later than January 1, 2026, regarding the expenditure of funds under the program.

(7) The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing in each region and further requires the appropriate council of governments, or HCD 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.

This bill would establish the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program administered by HCD for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding. The bill, upon appropriation, would require HCD to allocate $250,000,000 to councils of governments and jurisdictions, as those terms are defined, as well as certain other regional entities to be used for technical assistance, the preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production and to facilitate compliance with the 6th cycle of the regional housing need assessment, as provided. The bill would specify eligible uses of these funds. The bill would require these entities to apply for an allocation of funds within specified time periods. The bill would also require these entities to either submit an annual report to HCD, and make that report publicly available on its internet website, containing specified information regarding the uses of funds allocated under the program or, if the recipient is a city or county, include that information in a specified annual report required under existing law.

This bill, by December 31, 2022, would also require HCD, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research and after engaging in stakeholder participation, to develop a recommended improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology that promotes and streamlines housing development and substantially addresses California's housing shortage, as provided. The bill would require HCD to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Legislature upon completion.

(8) Existing law requires HCD to establish and administer the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, under which, subject to the availability of funds in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, grants or loans, or both, are made available for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees, as defined, and their families or for the acquisition of manufactured housing to remedy the impacts of the displacement of farmworker families. Existing law requires grants and loans made pursuant to this program to be matched by grantees with at least equal amounts of federal moneys, other cash investments, or in-kind contributions, except as specified. Existing law authorizes HCD to set aside up to 4% of funds available in the Joe Serna,

Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund on July 1 of each fiscal year for the purposes of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by a recipient of financial assistance under the program or to repair or maintain any dwelling unit assisted under the program, under specified conditions.

This bill would require HCD to require, for multifamily housing loans made pursuant to the program, annual loan payments in the minimum amount necessary to cover the costs of project monitoring, as specified. The bill would remove the matching funds requirement. The bill would decrease the amount in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund that HCD is authorized to set aside to 1.5% of funds available.

(9) Existing law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by HCD, to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Existing law requires HCD, under the program, to use appropriated funds to provide grant or loan funds to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations for specified purposes relating to the promotion of home ownership. Existing law requires local public agencies or nonprofit corporations to meet certain eligibility requirements, including underwriting requirements. Existing laws authorizes HCD to permit an applicant to apply its own underwriting guidelines, if HCD approves those guidelines, as well as any alterations to those guidelines. Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, deposits $300,000,000 to the Self-Help Housing Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for purposes of the CalHome Program, as specified.

This bill would authorize HCD to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit associations for the construction, repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would also authorize HCD to use appropriated funds to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to assist households that meet certain income requirements and are victims of a disaster, provided that the disaster was proclaimed by the Governor, as specified, received a special appropriation of federal emergency supplemental assistance, or declared by the President. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt guidelines to this effect. The bill would also require HCD to approve any alterations of underwriting guidelines by applicants with respect to how the applicants will ensure participation by low-income households in making loans in response to a disaster.

By expanding the uses of a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(10) Existing law establishes the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program for the purpose of supporting local housing trust funds dedicated to the creation or preservation of affordable housing. Under the grant program, HCD is authorized to make matching grants available, through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), to cities, counties, cities and counties, and existing charitable nonprofit organizations that have created, funded, and operated housing trust funds.

This bill would authorize HCD to make matching grants available under the program, as described above, to Native American tribes. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt guidelines to implement the program. The bill would also authorize HCD to make grants to trust funds for the construction, repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Under existing law, the minimum allocation to a program applicant is $1,000,000 for existing housing trust funds, or $500,000 for newly established housing trust funds. The maximum allocation for any applicant is $2,000,000, unless the applicant has previously received a grant through the program, in which case the maximum allocation is $1,000,000. Under existing law, all funds provided under the grant program are to be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis with moneys that are not required by any state or federal law to be spent on housing. Existing law requires that HCD receive adequate documentation of the deposit in the local housing trust fund of the local match and the identity of the source of matching funds before considering an application for an existing housing trust.

This bill would authorize HCD to increase the minimum allocation above $500,000 to an applicant that is a newly established trust and increase the minimum allocation to all other trusts above $1,000,000. The bill would provide that the matching fund requirement does not apply to specified funds allocated under the Building Homes and Jobs Act that are used to capitalize a regional housing trust fund. In the case of an application for an existing housing trust, the bill would also authorize the applicant to provide evidence of a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds.

Existing law requires HCD to set aside funding for new trusts, as defined in the NOFA issued for the program. Existing law also requires that funds be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of specified types of housing, including emergency shelters, safe havens, and transitional housing, as defined by specified law.

This bill would instead require that HCD set aside funding for new trusts, as defined in the guidelines that are authorized by this bill to be adopted to implement the program. The bill would also instead require that funds be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing, as defined in those guidelines.

Existing law requires that no more than 5% of the funds appropriated to HCD for purposes of the program be used for HCD’s administrative costs.

This bill would authorize HCD to allow grantees under the program to use up to 5% of the grant award for administrative costs.

Existing law requires that a housing trust fund encumber funds provided under the program no later than 36 months after receipt, but provides for a 12-month extension in certain circumstances. Existing law requires that any funds not encumbered within this period revert to HCD for use in the program or its successor.

This bill would extend the period in which funds are required to be encumbered from 36 months to 60 months.

This bill would make various technical and conforming changes to the program.

Existing law establishes the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, which is continuously appropriated to HCD for specified purposes relating to housing programs.

By expanding the uses for moneys in the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, a continuously-appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(11) The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city's or county's general plan, as described above, include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of land suitable for residential development. Existing law sets forth various classifications and definitions for purposes of determining a city's or county's inventory.

Existing law establishes the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, administered by HCD, a competitive grant program to facilitate the development of qualifying infill residential projects.

This bill would establish the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which would require HCD, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area, as those terms are defined, pursuant to specified requirements. The bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would authorize HCD to expend $500,000,000 for the program, as specified.

(12) Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which CTCAC provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Existing law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of $70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of determining the credit amount, existing law defines the term "applicable percentage" depending on, among other things, whether the qualified low-income building is a new building that is not federally subsidized, a new building that is federally subsidized, or is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion."

This bill would also, under the law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, for calendar years beginning in 2020, provide for an additional $500,000,000 that may be allocated to specified low-income housing projects and would, for calendar years beginning in 2021, provide that this amount is only available for allocation pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act or related legislation, and specified regulatory action by CTCAC. The bill,

under those laws, would modify the definition of "applicable percentage" relating to qualified low-income buildings to depend on whether the building is a new building that is federally subsidized that receives an allocation from the additional $500,000,000 or whether the building is, among other things, at least 15 years old, may serve households of very low income or extremely low income, and will complete substantial rehabilitation, as specified.

Existing law, beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2020, requires, in the case of a project that receives a preliminary reservation of a state low-income housing tax credit, that the credit be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, as provided. Existing law, beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2020, authorizes a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed, as described.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2020, date with respect to both of these provisions, thereby requiring the allocation of credits among partners in accordance with the partnership agreement and authorizing the sale of a credit, as described above, indefinitely.

With respect to the sale of a low-income housing tax credit under these provisions, existing law authorizes the taxpayer to elect to sell all or a portion of the credit in its application to CTCAC. Existing law generally requires that this election be irrevocable, but allows the taxpayer, with the approval of the executive director of CTCAC, to rescind the election to sell if the consideration falls below 80% of the amount of the credit. Existing law also requires that an unrelated party that purchases any or all of a credit under these provisions be a taxpayer that is allowed a credit for the taxable year of the purchase, or was allowed a credit for a prior taxable year, and a state or federal low-income housing tax credit and, except as provided, prohibits the unrelated party from reselling the credit to another taxpayer or other party.

This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make a one-time revocation of the election to sell all or any portion of a low-income housing tax credit at any time before CTCAC allocates a final credit amount for a project, at which point the election would become irrevocable. The bill would specifically prohibit a taxpayer from electing to sell all or any portion of a low-income housing tax credit if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to CTCAC. The bill would also delete the requirement that the unrelated party be a taxpayer that is allowed, or have previously been allowed, a state or federal low-income housing tax credit and the prohibition on the resale of a credit by the unrelated party.

(13) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal law, generally disallow passive activity loss and passive activity credits for any taxable year in computing taxable income, but, in the case of a natural person, allow an offset in the case of the low-income housing tax credit of up to $75,000 for any taxable year for

all rental real estate activities in which the individual actively participated in the taxable year, as provided.

This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would provide that the dollar limitation for the offset for rental real estate activities does not apply to the low-income housing tax credit program.

(14) Existing law requires, by July 1, 2019, agencies and departments administering state programs in existence prior to July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations that incorporate the core components of Housing First, an evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery.

This bill would delay the duty of an agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing, as defined, to incorporate the core components of Housing First to July 1, 2020. The bill would additionally require an agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing to consult with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and stakeholders between July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2020, to identify ways to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive housing assistance from the agency or department and report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget by March 1, 2020, as specified.

(15) Existing law establishes the Self-Help Housing Fund and continuously appropriates moneys for specified purposes related to the California Self-Help Housing Program. Existing law also establishes CalHFA within HCD with the primary purpose of meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. Existing law authorizes CalHFA to make, or undertake commitments to make, loans to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of housing intended to benefit, among others, persons identified as having special needs relating to intellectual and developmental disabilities.

This bill would continuously appropriate, without regard to fiscal years, the sum of $500,000,000 to HCD and require that these moneys be deposited in the Self-Help Housing Fund based on a specified schedule. Notwithstanding specified law, the bill would require HCD to transfer these moneys to CalHFA to be used to finance low and moderate income housing, as provided.

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

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

(17) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) The gap between available and needed housing is increasing the cost of living in our state and negatively impacting middle class Californians.

(b) Addressing the housing cost crisis will require action by the state, local governments, and the private sector to increase housing production and preserve available affordable housing.

(c) The 2019–20 Budget Act provides approximately $8 billion in funding to address California's housing and homelessness crisis.

(d) A key element of increasing housing production is to ensure that local governments are implementing state law, particularly their planning and zoning obligations. To that end, this act establishes incentives, due process requirements, and penalties. Specifically, this act expands judicial remedies that may be imposed by the court when a city, county, or a city and county is found to be out of substantial compliance with housing element law, is provided by the act more than one year to come into substantial compliance, and continues not following the law.

(e) The additional judicial remedies in this act are intended to be used only as a last resort where a jurisdiction has continued to not fulfill its responsibilities under housing element law and disregards the direction of the court.

SEC. 2. Section 30035.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

30035.7. (a) Of the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act or other measure for the program, the department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations may use up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to conduct an audit of the program to determine its effectiveness in providing services to ex-offenders.

(b) The department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations shall conduct an audit of the program. The department shall provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than May 1, 2020. The copy of the audit shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.

(c) Cities, counties, cities and counties, and facility operators that receive program funds shall agree, as a condition of receiving program funds, to cooperate fully with the audit conducted pursuant to this section by the department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations.

SEC. 3. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of rental housing units and the number of for-sale units that satisfy each income category. The production report shall include, for each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, a unique site identifier that must include the assessor's parcel number, but may include street address, or other identifiers.

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

(J) If the city or county has received funding pursuant to the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program (Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code), the information required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 50515.04 of the Health and Safety Code.

(K) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall post a report submitted pursuant to this paragraph on its internet website within a reasonable time of receiving the report.

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

SEC. 4. Section 65585 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65585. (a) In the preparation of its housing element, each city and county shall consider the guidelines adopted by the department pursuant to Section 50459 of the Health and Safety Code. Those guidelines shall be advisory to each city or county in the preparation of its housing element.

(b) (1) At least 90 days prior to adoption of its housing element, or at least 60 days prior to the adoption of an amendment to this element, the planning agency shall submit a draft element or draft amendment to the department.

(2) The planning agency staff shall collect and compile the public comments regarding the housing element received by the city, county, or city and county, and provide these comments to each member of the legislative body before it adopts the housing element.

(3) The department shall review the draft and report its written findings to the planning agency within 90 days of its receipt of the draft in the case of an adoption or within 60 days of its receipt in the case of a draft amendment.

(c) In the preparation of its findings, the department may consult with any public agency, group, or person. The department shall receive and consider any written comments from any public agency, group, or person regarding the draft or adopted element or amendment under review.

(d) In its written findings, the department shall determine whether the draft element or draft amendment substantially complies with this article.

(e) Prior to the adoption of its draft element or draft amendment, the legislative body shall consider the findings made by the department. If the department's findings are not available within the time limits set by this section, the legislative body may act without them.

(f) If the department finds that the draft element or draft amendment does not substantially comply with this article, the legislative body shall take one of the following actions:

(1) Change the draft element or draft amendment to substantially comply with this article.

(2) Adopt the draft element or draft amendment without changes. The legislative body shall include in its resolution of adoption written findings which explain the reasons the legislative body believes that the draft element or draft amendment substantially complies with this article despite the findings of the department.

(g) Promptly following the adoption of its element or amendment, the planning agency shall submit a copy to the department.

(h) The department shall, within 90 days, review adopted housing elements or amendments and report its findings to the planning agency.

(i) (1) (A) The department shall review any action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county that it determines is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or Section 65583, including any failure to implement any program actions included in the housing element pursuant to Section 65583. The department shall issue written findings to the city, county, or city and county as to whether the action or failure to act substantially complies with this article, and provide a reasonable time no longer than 30 days for the city, county, or city and county to respond to the findings before taking any other action authorized by this section, including the action authorized by subparagraph (B).

(B) If the department finds that the action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county does not substantially comply with this article, and if it has issued findings pursuant to this section that an amendment to the housing element substantially complies with this article, the department

may revoke its findings until it determines that the city, county, or city and county has come into compliance with this article.

(2) The department may consult with any local government, public agency, group, or person, and shall receive and consider any written comments from any public agency, group, or person, regarding the action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county described in paragraph (1), in determining whether the housing element substantially complies with this article.

(j) The department shall notify the city, county, or city and county and may notify the Office of the Attorney General that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to this element, or any action or failure to act described in subdivision (i), does not substantially comply with this article or that any local government has taken an action in violation of the following:

(1) Housing Accountability Act (Section 65589.5 of the Government Code).

(2) Section 65863 of the Government Code.

(3) Chapter 4.3 (commencing with Section 65915) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(4) Section 65008 of the Government Code.

(k) Commencing July 1, 2019, prior to the Attorney General bringing any suit for a violation of the provisions identified in subdivision (j) related to housing element compliance and seeking remedies available pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for two meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the violation, and shall provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding the violation. This paragraph does not affect any action filed prior to the effective date of this section. The requirements set forth in this subdivision shall not apply to any suits brought for a violation or violations of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subdivision (j).

(*l*) In any action or special proceeding brought by the Attorney General relating to housing element compliance pursuant to subdivision (j), the Attorney General shall request, upon a finding of the court that the housing element does not substantially comply with the requirements of this article pursuant to this section, that the court issue an order or judgment directing the jurisdiction to bring its housing element into substantial compliance with the requirements of this article. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out, and once a court determines that the housing element of the jurisdiction substantially complies with this article, it shall have the same force and effect, for all purposes, as the department's determination that the housing element substantially complies with this article.

(1) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment after twelve months, the court shall conduct a status conference. Following the status conference, upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment compelling substantial compliance with the requirements of this article, the court shall impose fines on the jurisdiction,

which shall be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. Any fine levied pursuant to this paragraph shall be in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month, but shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) per month, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3). In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(2) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment after three months following the imposition of fees described in paragraph (1), the court shall conduct a status conference. Following the status conference, if the court finds that the fees imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) are insufficient to bring the jurisdiction into compliance with the order or judgment, the court may multiply the fine determined pursuant to paragraph (1) by a factor of three. In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(3) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment six months following the imposition of fees described in paragraph (1), the court shall conduct a status conference. Upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment, the court may impose the following:

(A) If the court finds that the fees imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are insufficient to bring the jurisdiction into compliance with the order or judgement, the court may multiply the fine determined pursuant to paragraph (1) by a factor of six. In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(B) The court may order remedies available pursuant to Section 564 of the Code of Civil Procedure, under which the agent of the court may be appointed with all the powers necessary to bring the jurisdiction's housing element into substantial compliance pursuant to this article in order to remedy identified deficiencies. The court shall determine whether the housing element of the jurisdiction substantially complies with this article and, once the court makes that determination, it shall have the same force and effect, for all purposes, as the department's determination that the housing element substantially complies with this article. An agent appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall have expertise in planning in California.

(4) This subdivision shall not limit a court's discretion to apply any and all remedies in an action or special proceeding filed by a party other than the state for a violation of any law identified in subdivision (j).

(m) In determining the application of the remedies available under subdivision (*l*), the court shall consider whether there are any mitigating circumstances delaying the jurisdiction from coming into compliance with state housing law. The court may consider whether a city, county, or city and county is making a good faith effort to come into substantial compliance or is facing substantial undue hardships.

(n) The Office of the Attorney General may seek all remedies available under law including those set forth in this section.

SEC. 5. Section 65589.9 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65589.9. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to create incentives for jurisdictions that are compliant with housing element requirements and have enacted prohousing local policies. It is the intent of the Legislature that these incentives be in the form of additional points or other preference in the scoring of competitive housing and infrastructure programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in adopting regulations related to prohousing local policy criteria, the department shall create criteria that consider the needs of rural, suburban, and urban jurisdictions and how those criteria may differ in those areas.

(b) For award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, and that have been designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies, shall be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of program applications for the following programs:

(1) The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program established by Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(2) The Transformative Climate Communities Program established by Part 4 (commencing with Section 75240) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(3) The Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007 established by Section 53545.13 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) Additional bonus points may be awarded to other state programs when already allowable under state law.

(c) The department shall designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to the emergency regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) and report these designations to the Office of Planning and Research, and any other applicable agency or department, annually and upon request.

(d) By July 1, 2021, the department, in collaboration with stakeholders, shall adopt emergency regulations to implement this section.

(e) On or before January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall publish on its internet website the list of programs included under subdivision (b).

(f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Compliant housing element" means an adopted housing element that has been found to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article by the department pursuant to Section 65585.

(2) "Prohousing local policies" means policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing. These policies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Local financial incentives for housing, including, but not limited to, establishing a local housing trust fund.

(B) Reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development.

(C) Adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development.

(D) Zoning more sites for residential development or zoning sites at higher densities than is required to accommodate the minimum existing regional housing need allocation for the current housing element cycle.

(E) Adoption of accessory dwelling unit ordinances or other mechanisms that reduce barriers for property owners to create accessory dwelling units beyond the requirements outlined in Section 65852.2, as determined by the department.

(F) Reduction of permit processing time.

(G) Creation of objective development standards.

(H) Reduction of development impact fees.

(I) Establishment of a Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone, as defined in Section 65620, or a housing sustainability district, as defined in Section 66200.

SEC. 6. Section 65589.11 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65589.11. (a) The department shall post on its internet website each month a list of jurisdictions that have failed to adopt a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. The department shall, on an annual basis, by July 1, or upon request, provide the most recent version of the list to the Office of Planning and Research and any other applicable agency or department.

(b) If a jurisdiction is included on this list described in subdivision (a), the department shall notify the jurisdiction of its inclusion upon the first occurrence of this inclusion. A copy of all notifications sent to a jurisdiction shall also be submitted to the legislative body of the jurisdiction.

(c) If a jurisdiction is included on the list described in subdivision (a), the department shall offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for two meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the jurisdiction's failure to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, and shall provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding that failure. Meetings previously offered pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 65585 shall satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

(d) Within 30 days of a jurisdiction both appearing on the list published pursuant to subdivision (a), and also having adopted a housing element pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 65585, a jurisdiction may request, in writing, that the department review de novo the jurisdiction's last housing element adopted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 65585. Within 30 days of receipt of the request, the department shall issue written findings as to whether the housing element has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. If the department's written findings state that the jurisdiction's housing element is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, then the city, county, or city and county may, within 30 days of receiving those written findings, bring an action to superior court pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Civil Code of Procedure to challenge the department's determination. Any action pursuant to this subdivision shall not impact the allocation of funds for any programs identified in subdivision (e).

(e) On or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall publish on its internet website a list of programs, if any, where eligibility for funding is contingent upon a jurisdiction having adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. The list shall not include any program where eligibility for funding is contingent upon a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585 on or before the effective date of this section.

(f) Subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section shall become operative upon the inclusion of at least one program on the list published pursuant to subdivision (e).

(g) This section shall not affect any action filed on or before the effective date of this section.

SEC. 7. Article 12 (commencing with Section 65660) is added to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 12. Low Barrier Navigation Centers

65660. For purposes of this article:

(a) "Low Barrier Navigation Center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low Barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.

(2) Pets.

(3) The storage of possessions.

(4) Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

(b) "Use by right" has the meaning defined in subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code shall not apply to actions taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public agency, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this section.

65662. A Low Barrier Navigation Center development is a use by right in areas zoned for mixed use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if it meets the requirements of this article. A local jurisdiction shall permit a Low Barrier Navigation Center development provided that it meets the following requirements:

(a) It offers services to connect people to permanent housing through a services plan that identifies services staffing.

(b) It is linked to a coordinated entry system, so that staff in the interim facility or staff who colocate in the facility may conduct assessments and provide services to connect people to permanent housing. "Coordinated entry system" means a centralized or coordinated assessment system developed pursuant to Section 576.400(d) or Section 578.7(a)(8), as applicable, of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those sections read on January 1, 2020, and any related requirements, designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals.

(c) It complies with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) It has a system for entering information regarding client stays, client demographics, client income, and exit destination through the local Homeless Management Information System as defined by Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

65664. Within 30 days of receipt of an application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall notify a developer whether the developer's application is complete pursuant to Section 65943. Within 60 days of receipt of a completed application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall act upon its review of the application.

65666. The Legislature finds and declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this article shall apply to all cities, including charter cities.

65668. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 65913.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

(C) A site that is zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development, or has a general plan designation that allows residential use or a mix of residential and nonresidential uses, with at least two-thirds of the square footage of the development designated for residential use. Additional density, floor area, and units, and any other concession, incentive, or waiver of development standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915 shall be included in the square footage calculation.

(3) (A) The development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower income housing units required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) shall remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower income for no less than the following periods of time:

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

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

(B) The city or county shall require the recording of covenants or restrictions implementing this paragraph for each parcel or unit of real property included in the development.

(4) The development satisfies both of the following:

(A) Is located in a locality that the department has determined is subject to this subparagraph on the basis that the number of units that have been issued building permits is less than the locality's share of the regional housing needs, by income category, for that reporting period. A locality shall remain eligible under this subparagraph until the department's determination for the next reporting period.

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

(i) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the time period required by Section 65400, or that production report reflects that there were fewer units of above moderate-income housing

issued building permits than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period. In addition, if the project contains more than 10 units of housing, the project seeking approval dedicates a minimum of 10 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income. If the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 10 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies.

(ii) The locality's latest production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing issued building permits affordable to either very low income or low-income households by income category than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period, and the project seeking approval dedicates 50 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, unless the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 50 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, in which case that local ordinance applies.

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

(5) The development, excluding any additional density or any other concessions, incentives, or waivers of development standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915, is consistent with objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards in effect at the time that the development is submitted to the local government pursuant to this section. For purposes of this paragraph, "objective zoning standards," "objective subdivision standards," and "objective design review standards" mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official before submittal. These standards may be embodied in alternative objective land use specifications adopted by a city or county, and may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay zones, specific plans, inclusionary zoning ordinances, and density bonus ordinances, subject to the following:

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

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

(C) The amendments to this subdivision made by the act adding this subparagraph do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(G) Within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If a development proponent is

able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site. A development may be located on a site described in this subparagraph if either of the following are met:

(i) The site has been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction.

(ii) The site meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to Part 59 (commencing with Section 59.1) and Part 60 (commencing with Section 60.1) of Subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(H) Within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the development has received a no-rise certification in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If a development proponent is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site.

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

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

(K) Lands under conservation easement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the contractors and subcontractors to pay prevailing wages may be enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the development, by an underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management committee though a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code.

If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

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

(VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code.

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

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

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

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

(IV) On and after January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2021, the development consists of more than 50 units with a residential component that is not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

(V) On and after January 1, 2022, until December 31, 2025, the development consists of more than 25 units with a residential component that is not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located

within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

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

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

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

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

(III) Except as provided in subclause (IV), the applicant shall provide to the locality, on a monthly basis while the development or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided to the locality pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) and shall be open to public inspection. An applicant that fails to provide a monthly report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars ($200) per day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the development using the same procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

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

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

(i) The project includes 10 or fewer units.

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

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

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

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

(10) The development shall not be upon an existing parcel of land or site that is governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 798) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law (Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 799.20) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), or the Special Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).

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

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

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

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

(c) (1) Any design review or public oversight of the development may be conducted by the local government's planning commission or any equivalent board or commission responsible for review and approval of development projects, or the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate. That design review or public oversight shall be objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with criteria required for streamlined projects, as well as any reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction

before submission of a development application, and shall be broadly applicable to development within the jurisdiction. That design review or public oversight shall be completed as follows and shall not in any way inhibit, chill, or preclude the ministerial approval provided by this section or its effect, as applicable:

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

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

(2) If the development is consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) and is consistent with all objective subdivision standards in the local subdivision ordinance, an application for a subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)) shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and shall be subject to the public oversight timelines set forth in paragraph (1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

getting the development construction ready, such as filing a building permit application.

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

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

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

(h) The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to actions taken by a state agency or local government to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by the local government or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by the local government, or to provide financial assistance to a development that receives streamlined approval pursuant to this section that is to be used for housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Affordable housing cost" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Affordable rent" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(8) "State agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, but does not include the California State University or the University of California.

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

(10) "Reporting period" means either of the following:

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

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

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

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

(k) The determination of whether an application for a development is subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process provided by subdivision (b) is not a "project" as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.

(*l*) It is the policy of the state that this section be interpreted and implemented in a manner to afford the fullest possible weight to the interest of, and the approval and provision of, increased housing supply.

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

SEC. 9. Section 50199.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50199.8. The committee is composed of the Governor, or in the Governor's absence, the Director of Finance, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Director of Housing and Community Development, and the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency. Two representatives of local government, one representative of the counties appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, and one representative of the cities appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. The Treasurer shall be the chairperson of the committee. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation. A majority of voting members shall be empowered to act for the committee. The committee may employ an executive director to carry out its duties under this chapter. The committee may, by resolution, delegate to one or more of its members, its executive director, or any other official or employee of the committee any powers and duties that it may deem proper, including, but not limited to, the power to enter into contracts on behalf of the committee.

SEC. 10. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) is added to Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 6. Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program

50216. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Agency" means the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.

(b) "Applicant" means a continuum of care, city, or county.

(c) "City" means a city or city and county that is legally incorporated to provide local government services to its population. A city can be organized either under the general laws of this state or under a charter adopted by the local voters.

(d) "Continuum of care" means the same as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(e) "Coordinated Entry System" means a centralized or coordinated process developed pursuant to Section 578.7 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019, designed to coordinate homelessness program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. In order to satisfy this subdivision, a centralized or coordinated assessment system shall cover the geographic area, be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, be well advertised, and include a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

(f) "Council" means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council created pursuant to Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(g) "Emergency shelter" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 50801.

(h) "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.

(i) "Homeless Management Information System" means the information system designated by a continuum of care to comply with federal reporting requirements as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term "Homeless Management Information System" also includes the use of a comparable database by a victim services provider or legal services provider that is permitted by the federal government under Part 576 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) "Homeless point-in-time count" means the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A jurisdiction may elect to instead use their 2017 point-in-time count if they can demonstrate that a significant methodology change occurred between the 2017 and 2019 point-in-time counts that was based on an attempt to more closely align the count with HUD best practices and undertaken in consultation with HUD representatives. A jurisdiction shall submit documentation of this to the agency by the date by which HUD's certification of the 2019 homeless point-in-time count is finalized. The agency shall review and approve or deny a request described in the previous sentence along with a jurisdiction's application for homeless funding.

(k) "Homeless youth" means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

(*l*) "Housing First" has the same meaning as in Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including all of the core components listed therein.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or continuum of care, as defined in this section.

(n) "Navigation center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing.

(o) "Program" means the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program established pursuant to this chapter.

(p) "Program allocation" means the portion of program funds available to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges, in the amount of six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000).

(q) "Recipient" means a jurisdiction that receives funds from the agency for the purposes of the program.

50217. (a) The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is hereby established for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

(b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the agency shall distribute six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000) in accordance with this chapter.

(c) The agency shall administer the program. The program shall provide grant funds to cities, counties, and continuums of care. No more than 5 percent of the funds available pursuant to this chapter shall be expended on state operations.

(d) The agency's decision to approve or deny an application and the determination of the amount of funding to be provided shall be final.

(e) The agency shall maintain and make available to the public on its internet website records of the following:

(1) The number of applications for program funding received by the agency.

(2) The number of applications for program funding denied by the agency.

(3) The name of each recipient of program funds.

(4) Each applicant receiving funds pursuant to this chapter shall provide a list of all awards to subrecipients.

(5) Annual reports filed by recipients pursuant to Section 50221.

(f) In administering this chapter, the agency shall not be subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

50218. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000) of the funds administered pursuant to this chapter shall be available for implementing the program, as follows:

(1) One hundred ninety million dollars ($190,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available for continuums of care. The agency shall calculate these allocations to a continuum of care based on each continuum of care's proportionate share of the state's total homeless population, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall award no more than 40 percent of the allocation made pursuant to this section and no less than five hundred thousand ($500,000) to an applicant that is a continuum of care.

(2) Two hundred seventy-five million dollars ($275,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available to each city, or city that is also a county, that has a population of 300,000 or more, as of January 1, 2019, according to data published on the Department of Finance's internet website. The agency shall calculate the allocation to a city based on the city's proportionate share of the total homeless population of the region served by the continuum of care within which the city is located, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall not award more than 45 percent of the program allocation to a city. If more than one recipient within the continuum of care meets the requirements of this paragraph, the proportionate share of funds shall be equally allocated to those jurisdictions.

(3) One hundred seventy-five million dollars ($175,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available to each county. The agency shall calculate the allocation to county based on the county's proportionate share of the total homeless population of region served by the continuum of care within which the county is located, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall not award more than 40 percent of the allocation made pursuant to this section to a county.

(4) Once the 2019 point-in-time count numbers have been finalized and posted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and any determinations described in subdivision (j) of Section 50216 have been announced, the agency shall calculate each jurisdiction's final program allocation award amount and submit that information to the council. The council shall post this information to its internet website.

(5) A program recipient shall not use funding from the program to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.

(b) A program recipient shall use at least 8 percent, of the funds for services for homeless youth populations.

50219. (a) In order to apply for a program allocation, an applicant shall submit an application pursuant to the timeline specified in Section 50220 and provide the following, in the form and manner prescribed by the agency:

(1) A demonstration of how the jurisdiction has coordinated with other jurisdictions to identify their share of the regional need to address homelessness, and how the requested funds will help meet the jurisdiction's share of that need.

(2) Identification of all funds currently being used by the applicant to provide housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, including all federal, state, and local funds, and information on programs supported by the identified funds.

(3) An assessment of existing programs to address homelessness and an identification of gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, as identified by the continuum of care pursuant to paragraph (7), including those provided by entities other than the applicant.

(4) Identification of how funds requested in the application will complement the funds described in paragraph (2), close the gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (3), and serve the homeless populations identified pursuant to paragraph (7).

(5) An outline of proposed uses of funds and explanation of how proposed use of funds meets each of the requirements described in paragraph (4).

(6) A list of measurable goals including but not limited to the number of individuals served and percentage of individuals successfully placed in permanent housing.

(7) If an applicant is a continuum of care, data on the demographics and characteristics of the homeless populations in the jurisdiction and on current programs providing housing and homeless services in the jurisdiction, as reported to the federal government through Homeless Management Information Systems and point-in-time counts.

(8) For a city applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218 or a county applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218, a plan demonstrating how these funds will complement the regional needs described in the continuum of care's plan for a coordinated housing and service system that meets the needs of individuals, unaccompanied youth, and families experiencing homelessness, as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(9) Evidence of connection with the continuum of care's coordinated entry system.

(10) An agreement to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available.

(b) The agency may request additional documentation and information from the applicant consistent with the requirements of subdivision (a).

(c) Except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) a recipient shall expend funds on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations including any of the following:

(1) Rental assistance and rapid rehousing.

(2) Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.

(3) Incentives to landlords, including, but not limited to, security deposits and holding fees.

(4) Outreach and coordination, which may include access to job programs, to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing.

(5) Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.

(6) Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel and motel conversions.

(7) Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing.

(8) New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:

(i) The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care.

(ii) Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.

(iii) Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.

(iv) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

(d) Up to 5 percent of an applicant's program allocation may be expended for the following uses that are intended to meet federal requirements for housing funding:

(1) Strategic homelessness plan, as defined in section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems.

(e) The applicant shall not use more than 7 percent of a program allocation for administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or continuum of care to administer its program allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, "administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation.

(f) Pursuant to existing law, a recipient shall comply with Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(g) Notwithstanding Section 27011 of the Government Code, or any other statute governing the deposit of funds in the county treasury, a county may accept or deposit into the county treasury, funds from any source for the purpose of administering a project, proposal, or program under this chapter.

(h) For purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, a representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body

on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county.

(i) The council shall post submitted final applications to its internet website.

50220. (a) (1) No later than February 15, 2020, each applicant shall submit to the agency its program allocation application.

(2) No later than April 1, 2020, the agency shall make award determinations for the program allocations based on the point-in-time count numbers.

(3) If, after the first round of awards pursuant to this section, not all funds have been awarded by the agency, the agency shall set aside any remaining funds for a second round of awards.

(4) (A) (i) On or before May 31, 2023, a recipient shall contractually obligate not less than 50 percent of program allocations.

(ii) Recipients that are counties shall contractually obligate the full allocation awarded to them by the agency at this time. Any funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be reverted to the continuum of care that serves the county.

(B) If less than 50 percent is obligated after May 31, 2023, recipients that are continuums of care and cities shall not expend any remaining portion of the 50 percent of program allocations required to have been obligated pursuant to subparagraph (A) unless and until both of the following occur:

(i) On or before June 30, 2023, the recipient submits an alternative disbursement plan that includes an explanation for the delay.

(ii) The agency approves the alternative disbursement plan.

(C) On or before December 31, 2023, recipients that are continuums of care and cities shall return to the agency any funds that have not been expended pursuant to an alternative disbursement plan approved pursuant to subparagraph (B) for a subsequent round of awards by the agency.

(b) The agency may request additional information, as needed, to meet other applicable reporting or audit requirements.

(c) In addition to requirements in Section 50221, the agency may monitor the expenditures and activities of an applicant, as the agency deems necessary, to ensure compliance with program requirements.

(d) The agency may, as it deems appropriate or necessary, request the repayment of funds from an applicant, or pursue any other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with program requirements.

(e) Any remaining amounts of program allocation funds not expended by June 30, 2025, shall revert to, and be paid and deposited in, the General Fund.

50221. (a) After receiving program funds, a recipient, by January 1 of the year following receipt of the funds and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been expended, shall submit a report to the agency on a form and method provided by the agency, that includes all of the following, as well as any additional information the agency deems appropriate or necessary:

(1) An ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds.

(2) The number of homeless individuals served by the program funds in that year, and a total number served in all years of the program, as well the homeless population served.

(3) The types of housing assistance provided, broken out by the number of individuals.

(4) Outcome data for an individual served through program funds, including the type of housing that an individual exited to, the percent of successful housing exits, and exit types for unsuccessful housing exits.

(b) No later than January 1, 2026, each applicant that receives a program allocation shall submit to the agency a final report in a format provided by the agency, as well as detailed uses of all program funds.

(c) The agency shall post this information to its internet website within 30 days of receipt and provide notice to the Senate Housing Committee, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, and the appropriate Fiscal Committees.

SEC. 11. Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) is added to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 3.1. Local Government Planning Support Grants Program

50515. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Annual progress report" means the annual report required to be submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(b) "Completed entitlement" means a housing development project that has received all the required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit and for which no additional action, including environmental review or appeals, is required to be eligible to apply for and obtain a building permit.

(c) "Council of governments" means a single or multicounty council created by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code that is responsible for allocating regional housing need pursuant to Sections 65584, 65584.04, and 65584.05 of the Government Code.

(d) "Housing element" or "element" means the housing element of a community's general plan, as required pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65302 of the Government Code and prepared in accordance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(e) "Jurisdiction" means a city, county, or city and county.

(f) "Program" means the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program established pursuant to this chapter.

(g) "Regional housing need assessment" means the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as determined by the department pursuant to Section 65584.01 of the Government Code.

50515.01. (a) (1) The Local Government Planning Support Grants Program is hereby established for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities to enable jurisdictions to meet the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment.

(2) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be distributed under the program in accordance with this chapter, as provided in Sections 50515.02 and 50515.03.

(b) The department shall administer the program and, consistent with the requirements of this chapter, provide grants to regions and jurisdictions for technical assistance, preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production and facilitate compliance to implement the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment.

(c) Of the total amount of any moneys appropriated for purposes of this chapter, the department shall set aside up to 5 percent for program administration, including state operations expenditures and technical assistance, as well as expenditures by recipients of funding pursuant to Sections 50515.02 and 50515.03.

50515.02. Of the amount described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.01, one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) shall be available to councils of governments and other regional entities, as follows:

(a) The moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be available to the following entities:

(1) The Association of Bay Area Governments, representing the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma, and the City and County of San Francisco.

(2) The Sacramento Area Council of Governments, representing the Counties of El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba.

(3) The San Diego Association of Governments, representing the County of San Diego.

(4) The Southern California Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura.

(5) A central coast multiagency working group, formed in accordance with subdivision (c), consisting of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, and the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.

(6) A San Joaquin Valley multiagency working group, formed in accordance with subdivision (c), consisting of the Fresno Council of Governments, the Kern Council of Governments, the Kings County Association of Governments, the Madera County Transportation

Commission, the Merced County Association of Governments, the San Joaquin Council of Governments, the Stanislaus Council of Governments, and the Tulare County Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare.

(7) Councils of governments from the Counties of Butte, Humboldt, Lake, and Mendocino. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the councils of governments described in this paragraph may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program.

(8) The Counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Inyo, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Tuolumne, and Trinity. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the counties described in this paragraph may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program. The department may approve a fiscal agent to receive funds from the amount identified in this section on behalf of a county or consortium of counties listed in this paragraph.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (7) and (8) of subdivision (a), the department shall make the allocations required by this subdivision to each regional entity on behalf all of the jurisdictions represented by that entity. The department shall calculate the amount of each allocation in accordance with the population estimates consistent with the methodology described in subdivision (a) of Section 50515.03.

(2) Each council of governments or other regional entity may, in consultation with the department and consistent with the requirements of this chapter, determine the appropriate use of funds or suballocations within its boundaries to appropriately address its unique housing and planning priorities.

(c) The following shall apply with respect to any allocation made pursuant to this subdivision to a multiagency working group, as described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a):

(1) Before November 30, 2019, the multiagency working groups described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a) shall be formed as follows:

(A) Each working group shall consist of the following members:

(i) One representative from each county described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a).

(ii) Two city representatives from each county described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a) appointed by the city selection committee for that county. In appointing city representatives, the city selection committee shall appoint one representative of a larger city within the county and one representative of a smaller city within the county.

(iii) Of the three representatives from each county serving on the multiagency working group pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii), at least one of the representatives shall also be a member of the governing body of the applicable council of governments representing the county.

(B) The multiagency working group shall select a council of governments to serve as the fiscal agent of the multiagency working group and identify

staff to assist the work of the group. If the multiagency working group fails to agree to the selection of a council of governments to serve as fiscal agent pursuant to this clause within a reasonable time period, the department shall select a fiscal agent based on factors such as capacity and experience in administering grant programs.

(C) Upon its formation, the multiagency working group shall notify each city and county that is a member of a council of governments described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a) of its purpose pursuant to this section.

(2) In recognition of the unique challenges in developing a process through a multiagency working group, the department shall allocate eight million dollars ($8,000,000) of the amount available pursuant to this subdivision to the multiagency working groups described in described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a), as follows:

(A) Twenty-five percent of the amount subject to this subparagraph shall be allocated to the central coast multiagency working group described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a).

(B) Seventy-five percent of the amount subject to this subparagraph shall be allocated to the San Joaquin Valley multiagency working group described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a).

(d) (1) Until January 31, 2021, a council of governments or other regional entity described in subdivision (a), or a county described in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), may request an allocation of funds pursuant to this section by submitting an application, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, that includes the following information:

(A) An allocation budget for the funds provided pursuant to this section.

(B) The amounts retained by the council of governments, regional entity, or county, and any suballocations to jurisdictions.

(C) An explanation of how proposed uses will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production.

(D) Identification of current best practices at the regional and statewide level that promote sufficient supply of housing affordable to all income levels, and a strategy for increasing adoption of these practices at the regional level, where viable.

(E) An education and outreach strategy to inform local agencies of the need and benefits of taking early action related to the sixth cycle regional needs allocation.

(2) The department shall review an application submitted pursuant to this subdivision within 30 days. Upon approval of an application for funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall award the moneys for which the council of governments, other regional entity, or county, as applicable, qualifies.

(e) A council of governments, other regional entity, or county that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall establish priorities and use those moneys to increase housing planning and accelerate housing production, as follows:

(1) Developing an improved methodology for the distribution of the sixth cycle regional housing need assessment to further the objectives described in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 of the Government Code.

(2) Suballocating moneys directly and equitably to jurisdictions or other subregional entities in the form of grants, to be used in accordance with subdivision (f), for planning that will accommodate the development of housing and infrastructure that will accelerate housing production in a way that aligns with state planning priorities, housing, transportation, equity, and climate goals.

(3) Providing jurisdictions and other local agencies with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, expediting application processing, and other actions to accelerate additional housing production.

(4) Covering the costs of administering any programs described in this subdivision.

(f) An entity that receives a suballocation of funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) shall only use that suballocation for housing-related planning activities, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Technical assistance in improving housing permitting processes, tracking systems, and planning tools.

(2) Establishing regional or countywide housing trust funds for affordable housing.

(3) Performing infrastructure planning, including for sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents.

(4) Performing feasibility studies to determine the most efficient locations to site housing consistent with Sections 65041.1 and 65080 of the Government Code.

(5) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive.

50515.03. Of the amount described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.01, one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) shall be available to jurisdictions to assist in planning for other activities related to meeting the sixth cycle regional housing need assessment, as follows:

(a) (1) The maximum amount that a jurisdiction may receive pursuant to this subdivision shall be as follows:

(A) If the jurisdiction has a population of 750,000 or greater, one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000).

(B) If the jurisdiction has a population of 300,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 749,999, seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000).

(C) If the jurisdiction has a population of 100,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 299,999, five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

(D) If the jurisdiction has a population of 60,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 99,999, three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

(E) If the jurisdiction has a population of 20,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 59,999, one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

(F) If the jurisdiction has a population equal to or less than 19,999, sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000).

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, the population of a jurisdiction shall be based on the population estimates posted on the Department of Finance's internet website as of January 1, 2019.

(b) (1) Until July 1, 2020, a jurisdiction may request an allocation of funds pursuant to this section by submitting an application to the department, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, that contains the following information:

(A) An allocation budget for the funds provided pursuant to this section.

(B) An explanation of how proposed uses will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production.

(2) The department shall review an application submitted pursuant to this subdivision within 30 days. Upon approval of an application for funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall award the moneys for which the jurisdiction qualifies.

(c) A jurisdiction that receives an allocation pursuant to this section shall only use that allocation for housing-related planning activities, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Rezoning and encouraging development by updating planning documents and zoning ordinances, such as general plans, community plans, specific plans, sustainable communities' strategies, and local coastal programs.

(2) Completing environmental clearance to eliminate the need for project-specific review.

(3) Establishing a workforce housing opportunity zone pursuant to Article 10.10 (commencing with Section 65620) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code or a housing sustainability district pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 66200) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(4) Performing infrastructure planning, including for sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents.

(5) Partnering with other local entities to identify and prepare excess property for residential development.

(6) Revamping local planning processes to speed up housing production.

(7) Developing or improving an accessory dwelling unit ordinance in compliance with Section 65852.2 of the Government Code.

(8) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive.

50515.04. (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a council of governments, other regional entity, or jurisdiction, as applicable, that receives an allocation of program funds pursuant to Section 50515.02 or 50515.03 shall submit a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, to be made publicly available on its internet website, by April 1 of the year following the receipt of those funds, and annually thereafter until those funds are expended, that contains the following information:

(A) The status of the proposed uses listed in the entity's application for funding and the corresponding impact on housing within the region or jurisdiction, as applicable, categorized based on the eligible uses specified in Section 50515.02 or 50515.03, as applicable.

(B) A summary of building permits, certificates of occupancy, or other completed entitlements issued by entities within the region or by the jurisdiction, as applicable.

(2) A city or county that receives program funds shall, in lieu of providing a separate annual report pursuant to this subdivision, provide the information required by paragraph (1) as part of its annual progress report.

(b) (1) The department shall maintain records of the following and provide that information publicly on its internet website:

(A) The name of each applicant for program funds and the status of that entity's application.

(B) The number of applications for program funding received by the department.

(C) The information described in subdivision (a) for each recipient of program funds.

(2) The department may request additional information, as needed, to meet other applicable reporting or audit requirements.

(c) (1) Each recipient of funds under the program shall expend those funds no later than December 31, 2023.

(2) No later than December 31, 2024, each council of governments, other regional entity, or county that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to Section 50515.02 shall submit a final report on the use of those funds to the department. The report required by this paragraph shall include an evaluation of jurisdiction actions taken in support of the entity's proposed uses of those funds, as specified in the entity's application, including which actions had greatest impact on housing production.

(d) The department may monitor expenditures and activities of an applicant, as the department deems necessary, to ensure compliance with program requirements.

(e) The department may, as it deems appropriate or necessary, request the repayment of funds from an applicant, or pursue any other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with program requirements.

(f) The department may implement the program through the issuance of forms, guidelines, and one or more notices of funding availability, as the department deems necessary, to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred on it by this chapter. Any forms, guidelines, and notices of funding availability adopted pursuant to this section are hereby exempted from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(g) The department's decision to approve or deny an application or request for funding pursuant to the program, and its determination of the amount of funding to be provided, shall be final.

50515.05. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to revamp the existing regional housing need allocation process described in Sections 65584 to 65584.2, inclusive, of the Government Code in order to accomplish the following objectives:

(1) Create a fair, transparent, and objective process for identifying housing needs across the state.

(2) Strategically plan for housing growth according to statewide priorities, consistent with Section 65041.1 of the Government Code, and expected future need for housing at all income levels.

(3) Encourage increased development to address the state's housing affordability issues.

(4) Improve compliance and outcomes through incentives and enforcement.

(b) (1) By December 31, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research and after engaging in stakeholder participation, shall develop a recommended improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology that promotes and streamlines housing development and substantially addresses California's housing shortage.

(2) In developing the recommendations required by this subdivision, the department may appoint a third-party consultant to facilitate a comprehensive review of the current regional housing need allocation process and methodology.

(c) Upon completion of the process described in subdivision (b), the department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature. The report required to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

SEC. 12. Section 50517.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.5. (a) (1) The department shall establish the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program under which, subject to the availability of funds therefor, grants or loans, or both, shall be made to local public entities, nonprofit corporations, limited liability companies, and limited partnerships, for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees and their families or for the acquisition of manufactured housing as part of a program to address and remedy the impacts of current and potential displacement of farmworker families from existing labor camps, mobilehome parks, or other housing. Under this program, grants or loans, or both, may also be made for the cost of acquiring the land and any building thereon in connection with housing assisted pursuant to this section and for the construction and rehabilitation of related support facilities necessary to the housing. In its administration of this program, the department shall disburse grants or loans, or both, to the local public entities, nonprofit corporations, limited liability companies, or limited partnerships or may, at the request of the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership that sponsors and supervises the rehabilitation or construction program, disburse grant funds to agricultural

employees who are participants in a rehabilitation or construction program sponsored and supervised by the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership. No part of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section may be used for project organization or planning.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon the request of a grantee the program also may loan funds to a grantee at no more than 3 percent simple interest. Principal and accumulated interest is due and payable upon completion of the term of the loan. For multifamily housing loans made pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall require annual loan payments in the minimum amount necessary to cover the costs of project monitoring. For the first 30 years of the loan term, the amount of the required loan payments shall not exceed 0.42 percent per annum. For any loan made pursuant to this subdivision, the performance requirements of the lien shall remain in effect for a period of no less than the original term of the loan.

(3) The program shall be administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development and officers and employees of the department as they may designate.

(b) (1) The Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department for making grants or loans, or both, pursuant to this section and Section 50517.10, for purposes of Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710), and for costs incurred by the department in administering these programs.

(2) There shall be paid into the fund the following:

(A) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the Legislature for purposes of the fund.

(B) Any moneys that the department receives in repayment or return of grants or loans from the fund, including any interest therefrom.

(C) Any other moneys that may be made available to the department for the purposes of this chapter from any other source or sources.

(D) All moneys appropriated to the department for the purposes of Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710) and any moneys received by the department from the occupants of housing or shelter provided pursuant to Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710). These moneys shall be separately accounted for from the other moneys deposited in the fund.

(c) With respect to the supervision of grantees, the department shall do the following:

(1) Establish minimum capital reserves to be maintained by grantees.

(2) Fix and alter from time to time a schedule of rents that may be necessary to provide residents of housing assisted pursuant to this section with affordable rents to the extent consistent with the maintenance of the financial integrity of the housing project. No grantee shall increase the rent on any unit constructed or rehabilitated with the assistance of funds provided pursuant to this section without the prior permission of the department,

which shall be given only if the grantee affirmatively demonstrates that the increase is required to defray necessary operating costs or avoid jeopardizing the fiscal integrity of the housing project.

(3) Determine standards for, and control selection by grantees of, tenants and subsequent purchasers of housing constructed or rehabilitated with the assistance of funds provided pursuant to this section.

(4) (A) Require as a condition precedent to a grant or loan, or both, of funds that the applicant have site control that is satisfactory to the department; that the grantee be record owner in fee of the assisted real property or provide other security including a lien on the manufactured home that is satisfactory to the department to ensure compliance with the construction, financial, and program obligations; and that the grantee shall have entered into a written agreement with the department binding upon the grantee and successors in interest to the grantee. The agreement shall include the conditions under which the funds advanced may be repaid. The agreement shall include provisions for a lien on the assisted real property or manufactured home in favor of the State of California for the purpose of securing performance of the agreement. The agreement shall also provide that the lien shall endure until released by the Director of Housing and Community Development.

(B) If funds granted or loaned pursuant to this section constitute less than 25 percent of the total development cost or value, whichever is applicable, of a project assisted under this section, the department may adopt, by regulation, criteria for determining the number of units in a project to which the restrictions on occupancy contained in the agreement apply. In no event may these regulations provide for the application of the agreement to a percentage of units in a project that is less than the percentage of total development costs that funds granted or loaned pursuant to this section represent.

(C) Contemporaneously with the disbursement of the initial funds to a grantee, the department shall cause to be recorded, in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the assisted real property is located, a notice of lien executed by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The notice of lien shall refer to the agreement required by this paragraph for which it secures and it shall include a legal description of the assisted real property that is subject to the lien. The notice of lien shall be indexed by the recorder in the Grantor Index to the name of the grantee and in the Grantee Index to the name of the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development. For manufactured housing, the liens shall be recorded by the department in the same manner as other manufactured housing liens are recorded. The department shall adopt by regulation criteria for the determination of the lien period. This regulation shall take into account whether the property is held by multifamily rental, single-family ownership, or cooperative ownership and whether it is new construction or rehabilitative construction. The lien period for manufactured housing liens for manufactured homes shall not exceed 10 years.

(D) Pursuant to regulations adopted by the department, the department may execute and cause to be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which a notice of lien has been recorded, or the department, as appropriate, a subordination of the lien. The regulations adopted by the department shall provide that any subordination of the lien shall not jeopardize the security interest of the state and shall further the interest of farmworker housing. The recitals contained in the subordination shall be conclusive in favor of any bona fide purchaser or lender relying thereon.

(E) Prior to funds granted pursuant to this section being used to finance the acquisition of a manufactured home, the grantee shall ensure that the home either is already installed in a location where it will be occupied by the eligible household or that a location has been leased or otherwise made available for the manufactured home to be occupied by the eligible household.

(5) Regulate the terms of occupancy agreements or resale controls, to be used in housing assisted pursuant to this section.

(6) Provide linguistically appropriate services and publications, or require grantees to do so, as necessary to implement the purposes of this section.

(7) The agreement between the department and the grantee shall provide, among other things, that both of the following occur:

(A) Upon the sale or conveyance of the real property, or any part thereof, for use other than for agricultural employee occupancy, the grantee or its successors shall, as a condition for the release of the lien provided pursuant to paragraph (4), repay to the fund the department's grant and loan funds.

(B) Upon the sale or conveyance of the real property or any part thereof for continued agricultural employee occupancy, the transferee shall assume the obligation of the transferor and the real property shall be transferred to the new owner; provided that the transferee agrees to abide by the agreement entered into between the transferor and the department and that the new owner takes the property subject to the lien provided pursuant to paragraph (4), except that this lien shall, at the time of the transfer of the property to the new owner, be extended for an additional lien period determined by the department pursuant to paragraph (4), and the new owner shall not be credited with the lien period that had run from the time the transferor had acquired the property to the time of transfer to the new owner, unless the department determines that it is in the best interest of the state and consistent with the intent of this section to so credit the lien period to the new owner. However, the lien shall have priority as of the recording date of the lien for the original grantee, pursuant to paragraph (4).

(d) The department may do any of the following with respect to grantees:

(1) Through its agents or employees enter upon and inspect the lands, buildings, and equipment of a grantee, including books and records, at any time before, during, or after construction or rehabilitation of units assisted pursuant to this section. However, there shall be no entry or inspection of any unit that is occupied, whether or not any occupant is actually present, without the consent of the occupant.

(2) Supervise the operation and maintenance of any housing assisted pursuant to this section and order repairs as may be necessary to protect the public interest or the health, safety, or welfare of occupants of the housing.

(e) The department shall include in its annual report required by Section 50408, a current report of the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) the number of households assisted, (2) the average income of households assisted and the distribution of annual incomes among assisted households, (3) the rents paid by households assisted, (4) the number and amount of grants or loans, or both, made to each grantee in the preceding year, (5) the dollar value of funding derived from sources other than the state for each project receiving a grant or loan, or both, under this section, and an identification of each source, (6) recommendations, as needed, to improve operations of the program and respecting the desirability of extending its application to other groups in rural areas identified by the department as having special need for state housing assistance, and (7) the number of manufactured housing units assisted under this section.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Agricultural employee" has the same meaning as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code, but also includes any person who works on or off the farm in the processing of any agricultural commodity until it is shipped for distribution, whether or not this person is encompassed within the definition specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code.

(2) "Grantee" means the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership that is awarded the grant or loan, or both, under this section, and, at the request thereof, may include an agricultural employee receiving direct payment of a grant for rehabilitation under this section who occupies the assisted housing both before and after the rehabilitation and may include an agricultural employee receiving direct payment of a grant for construction under this section who will occupy the assisted housing and who is a participant in a rehabilitation or construction program sponsored and supervised by a local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership.

(3) "Housing" may include, but is not necessarily limited to, conventionally constructed units and manufactured housing installed pursuant to either Section 18551 or 18613.

(4) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability company where all the members are nonprofit public benefit corporations.

(5) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership where all of the general partners are either nonprofit public benefit corporations, limited liability companies, or a combination of nonprofit public benefit corporations and limited liability companies.

(g) The department may provide the assistance offered pursuant to this chapter in any area where there is a substantial unmet need for farmworker housing.

SEC. 13. Section 50517.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.6. (a) The department may set aside the amount of funds authorized by subdivision (d) for the purposes of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by the recipient of financial assistance, or bidding at any foreclosure sale where the default or foreclosure sale would jeopardize the department's security in the dwelling unit assisted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The department may use the set-aside funds made available pursuant to this chapter to repair or maintain any dwelling unit assisted pursuant to this chapter that was acquired to protect the department's security interest in the dwelling unit.

(c) The payment or advance of funds by the department pursuant to this section shall be exclusively within the department's discretion, and no person shall be deemed to have any entitlement to the payment or advance of those funds. The amount of any funds expended by the department for the purposes of curing or averting a default shall be added to any grant amount secured by the lien and shall be payable to the department upon demand.

(d) On the effective date of the act that adds this section, the department may set aside up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) from the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund for the purposes authorized by this section. On July 1 of each subsequent fiscal year, the department may set aside, for the purposes of this section, up to 1.5 percent of the funds available in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund on that date.

SEC. 14. Section 50517.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.7. In counties in which a disaster has been declared by the Governor pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code and for a period of 12 months after the declaration, the department may provide grants from the fund established by subdivision (b) of Section 50517.5, subject to the following terms and conditions, which are applicable only to this section:

(a) Grants may be made to local public entities, nonprofit corporations, and housing owners comprised of either homeowners who are agricultural employees or owners of rental property used primarily by agricultural households.

(b) The department may enter into master agreements with nonprofit corporations or local public entities or it may enter into contracts directly with housing owners to carry out the activities authorized by this section.

(c) The department may make grants directly to housing owners or through master agreements for the cost of preparation of applications for funds, and supervision of expenditures from the fund, including, but not limited to estimates, work writeups, bidding supervision, and inspections. Funds granted pursuant to this subdivision shall not be secured by, and subject to, the liens required by Section 50517.5.

(d) The department, either directly or through master agreements, may provide grants to housing owners which shall be used for housing

rehabilitation or acquisition and rehabilitation, and related costs, other than those costs accruing pursuant to subdivision (c). Only those funds from the fund which are actually utilized pursuant to this subdivision shall be secured by, and subject to, the liens required by Section 50517.5.

SEC. 15. Section 50650 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) An adequate supply of safe and affordable housing is the foundation for strong and sustainable communities. Owner occupied housing is a key housing resource, contributing to neighborhood stability as well as economic vitality.

(b) In California, homeownership is beyond the reach of a large segment of the population. There are also many homeowners who lack the resources to make necessary repairs to their homes, or who would welcome the opportunity to share them with suitable tenants.

(c) Reflecting California's diversity, there is a variety of proven approaches to the promotion of homeownership within the state. The purpose of the CalHome Program established by this chapter is to support existing homeownership programs aimed at lower and very low income households, and in the case of a disaster, as defined in Section 8680.3 of the Government Code, households at or below moderate income, and operated by private nonprofit and local government agencies, and thereby to increase homeownership, encourage neighborhood revitalization and sustainable development, and maximize use of existing homes.

(d) The CalHome Program is intended to take the place of the Senior Citizens' Shared Housing Program established by Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 50533), which is repealed by the act enacting this chapter.

SEC. 16. Section 50650.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650.3. (a) Funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter shall be used to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), and to provide disaster relief assistance to households at or below 120 percent of area median income as provided in paragraph (3). Funds shall be provided by the department to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations as any of the following:

(1) Grants for programs that assist individual households.

(2) Loans that assist development projects involving multiple home ownership units, including single-family subdivisions.

(3) Grants for programs that assist individual households as provided in subdivision (g).

(b) (1) Grant funds may be used for first-time homebuyer downpayment assistance, home rehabilitation, including the installation or retrofit of ignition resistant exterior components on existing manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and accessory structures required pursuant to Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 4200) of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, homebuyer counseling,

home acquisition and rehabilitation, or self-help mortgage assistance programs, or for technical assistance for self-help and shared housing home ownership.

(2) Home rehabilitation funding for the purpose of installing ignition resistant components on manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or accessory structures pursuant to this subdivision shall not be conditioned upon the rehabilitation of additional or unrelated home components unless that rehabilitation is required pursuant to Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 4200) of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. In administering funding for this purpose, local public agencies and nonprofit corporations may consider the condition and age of the manufactured home or mobilehome, including whether the home was constructed on or after June 15, 1976, in accordance with federal standards and whether the available funds could be more effectively used to replace the manufactured home or mobilehome.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), loan funds may be used for purchase of real property, site development, predevelopment, and construction period expenses incurred on home ownership development projects, and permanent financing for mutual housing or cooperative developments. Upon completion of construction, the department may convert project loans into grants for programs of assistance to individual homeowners. Except as provided in paragraph (2), financial assistance provided to individual households shall be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon sale or transfer of the homes, when they cease to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date. Financial assistance may be provided in the form of a secured forgivable loan to an individual household to rehabilitate, repair, or replace manufactured housing located in a mobilehome park and not permanently affixed to a foundation. The loan shall be due and payable in 20 years, with 10 percent of the original principal to be forgiven annually for each additional year beyond the 10th year that the home is owned and continuously occupied by the borrower. Not more than 10 percent of the funds available for the purposes of this chapter in a fiscal year shall be used for financial assistance in the form of secured forgivable loans.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may, in its discretion, permit the downpayment assistance loan to be subordinated to refinancing if it determines that the borrower has demonstrated hardship, subordination is required to avoid foreclosure, and the new loan meets the department's underwriting requirements. The department may permit subordination on those terms and conditions as it determines are reasonable, however subordination shall not be permitted if the borrower has sufficient equity to repay the loan.

(d) All loan repayments shall be used for activities allowed under this section, and shall be governed by a reuse plan approved by the department. Those reuse plans may provide for loan servicing by the grant recipient or a third-party local government agency or nonprofit corporation.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), loans provided pursuant to the CalHome Program Disaster Assistance for Imperial County that have been made for the purpose of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of lower income owner-occupied manufactured homes shall be due and payable in 10 years, with 20 percent of the original principal to be forgiven annually for each additional year beyond the fifth year that the manufactured home is owned and continuously occupied by the borrower.

(f) The department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to construct accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.2 of the Government Code or junior accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.22 of the Government Code, and to repair, reconstruct, or rehabilitate, in whole or in part, accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to assist households at or below 120 percent of area median income that are victims of a disaster, if one of the following occurs with respect to the county in which the household's residence is located:

(1) The Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency, pursuant to Section 8625 of the Government Code, resulting from a disaster, as defined in Section 8680.3 of the Government Code.

(2) A special appropriation of federal emergency supplemental assistance or a presidential declaration of disaster has occurred.

(h) The department shall review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines to implement the making of grants pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g). Any guidelines adopted to implement subdivisions (f) and (g) shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. In the event of inconsistency regarding the requirements of qualified applicants and eligibility of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, and rents associated with them between those guidelines and any regulations otherwise enacted pursuant to this chapter, those guidelines shall prevail.

SEC. 17. Section 50650.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650.4. (a) To be eligible to receive a grant or loan, local public agencies or nonprofit corporations shall demonstrate sufficient organizational stability and capacity to carry out the activity for which they are requesting funds, including, where applicable, the capacity to manage a portfolio of individual loans over an extended time period. Capacity may be demonstrated by substantial successful experience performing similar activities, or through other means acceptable to the department. In administering the CalHome program, the department may permit local agencies and nonprofit corporations to apply their own underwriting guidelines when evaluating CalHome rehabilitation loan applications, following prior review and approval of those guidelines by the department. The local agency or nonprofit corporation shall not subsequently alter its underwriting guidelines with

respect to the use of CalHome funds without review and approval by the department, including how the local agencies and nonprofit corporations will ensure participation by low-income households if making loans in response to a disaster as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 50650.3. In allocating funds, the department shall utilize a competitive application process, using weighted evaluation criteria, including, but not limited to, the extent that the program or project utilizes volunteer or self-help labor, trains youth and young adults in construction skills, creates balanced communities, involves community participation, or whether the program or project contributes toward community revitalization. To the extent feasible, the application process shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(b) In administering department funds received pursuant to subdivision (a), local public agencies and nonprofit corporations shall not deny the funding application of, or apply different underwriting guidelines to, a housing program or project solely on the basis of either of the following:

(1) The home is a manufactured home or mobilehome, as defined in Sections 18007 and 18008.

(2) The home is located in a mobilehome park or in a manufactured housing community, as defined in Sections 18210.7 and 18214.

SEC. 18. Section 50843.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50843.5. (a) Subject to the availability of funding, the department shall make matching grants available to cities, counties, cities and counties, tribes, and charitable nonprofit organizations organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that have created and are operating or will operate housing trust funds. These funds shall be awarded through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). The department may adopt guidelines to administer this chapter. Any guidelines employed by the department in implementing this chapter shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, the terms of this section, and the guidelines authorized above, shall control in the event of any other statutory conflict.

(1) Applicants that provide matching funds from a source or sources other than impact fees on residential development shall receive a priority for funding.

(2) The department shall set aside funding for new trusts, as defined by the department in the guidelines adopted pursuant to this section.

(b) Housing trusts eligible for funding under this section shall have the following characteristics:

(1) Utilization of a public or joint public and private fund established by legislation, ordinance, resolution, or a public-private partnership to receive specific revenue to address local housing needs.

(2) Receipt of ongoing revenues from dedicated sources of funding such as taxes, fees, loan repayments, or public or private contributions.

(c) The minimum allocation to an applicant that is a newly established trust shall be five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), or a higher amount as established by the department. The minimum allocation for all other trusts shall be one million dollars ($1,000,000), or a higher amount as established by the department. All funds provided pursuant to this section shall be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis with moneys that are not required by any state or federal law to be spent on housing, except as authorized by Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470), if those funds are used to capitalize a regional housing trust fund. An application for an existing housing trust shall not be considered unless the department has received adequate documentation of the deposit in the local housing trust fund of the local match, or evidence of a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds, and the identity of the source of matching funds. An application for a new trust shall not be considered unless the department has received adequate documentation, as determined by the department, that an ordinance imposing or dedicating a tax or fee to be deposited into the new trust has been enacted or the applicant has received a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds into the new trust. Funds shall not be disbursed by the department to any trust until all matching funds are on deposit and then funds may be disbursed only in amounts necessary to fund projects identified to receive a loan from the trust within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the department. Applicants shall be required to continue funding the local housing trust fund from these identified local sources, and continue the trust in operation, for a period of no less than five years from the date of award. If the funding is not continued for a five-year period, then (1) the amount of the department's grant to the local housing trust fund, to the extent that the trust fund has unencumbered funds available, shall be immediately repaid, and (2) any payments from any projects funded by the local housing trust fund that would have been paid to the local housing trust fund shall be paid instead to the department and used for the program or its successor. The total amount paid to the department pursuant to (1) and (2), combined, shall not exceed the amount of the department's grant.

(d) (1) Funds shall be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of the following types of housing or projects:

(A) Rental housing projects or units within rental housing projects. The affordability of all assisted units shall be restricted for not less than 55 years.

(B) Emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing, as these terms are defined in the guidelines adopted pursuant to this section.

(C) For-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects.

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to trust funds for the construction of accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, or junior accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.22 of the Government Code, and to repair, reconstruct, or rehabilitate, in whole or in part, accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(2) At least 30 percent of the total amount of the grant and the match shall be expended on projects, units, or shelters that are affordable to, and restricted for, extremely low income households, as defined in Section 50106. No more than 20 percent of the total amount of the grant and the match shall be expended on projects or units affordable to, and restricted for, moderate-income persons and families whose income does not exceed 120 percent of the area median income. The remaining funds shall be used for projects, units, or shelters that are affordable to, and restricted for, lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5.

(3) If funds are used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of for-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects, the grantee shall record a deed restriction against the property that will ensure compliance with one of the following requirements upon resale of the for-sale housing units, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law:

(A) If the property is sold within 30 years from the date that trust funds are used to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate the property, the owner or subsequent owner shall sell the home at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household that meets the relevant income qualifications.

(B) The owner and grantee shall share the equity in the unit pursuant to an equity-sharing agreement. The grantee shall reuse the proceeds of the equity-sharing agreement consistent with this section. To the extent not in conflict with another public funding source or law, all of the following shall apply to the equity-sharing agreement provided for by the deed restriction:

(i) Upon resale by an owner-occupant of the home, the owner-occupant of the home shall retain the market value of any improvements, the downpayment, and their proportionate share of appreciation. The grantee shall recapture any initial subsidy and its proportionate share of appreciation, which shall then be used to make housing available to persons and families of the same income category as the original grant and for any type of housing or shelter specified in paragraph (1).

(ii) For purposes of this subdivision, the initial subsidy shall be equal to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale to the owner-occupant minus the initial sale price to the owner-occupant, plus the amount of any downpayment assistance or mortgage assistance. If upon resale by the owner-occupant the market value is lower than the initial market value, then the value at the time of the resale shall be used as the initial market value.

(iii) For purposes of this subdivision, the grantee’s proportionate share of appreciation shall be equal to the ratio of the initial subsidy to the fair market value of the home at the time of the initial sale.

(4) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), a local housing trust fund shall not be required to record a separate deed restriction or equity agreement for any project or home that it finances, if a restriction or agreement that meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)

of paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), as applicable, has been, or will be, recorded against the property by another public agency.

(e) Loan repayments shall accrue to the grantee housing trust for use pursuant to this section. If the trust no longer exists, loan repayments shall accrue to the department for use in the program or its successor.

(f) (1) In order for a city, county, or city and county to be eligible for funding, the applicant shall, at the time of application, meet both of the following requirements:

(A) Have an adopted housing element that the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, is in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(B) Have submitted to the department the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months, if the department has adopted the forms and definitions pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(2) In order for a nonprofit organization applicant to be eligible for funding, the applicant shall agree to utilize funds provided under this chapter only for projects located in cities, counties, or a city and county that meet both of the following requirements:

(A) Have an adopted housing element that the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(B) Have submitted to the department the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months, if the department has adopted the forms and definitions pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(3) A city, county, or city and county that has received an award pursuant to this section shall not encumber any program funds unless it has an adopted housing element the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, is in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(g) Recipients shall have held, or shall agree to hold, a public hearing or hearings to discuss and describe the project or projects that will be financed with funds provided pursuant to this section. As a condition of receiving a grant pursuant to this section, any nonprofit organization shall agree that it will hold one public meeting a year to discuss the criteria that will be used to select projects to be funded. That meeting shall be open to the public, and public notice of this meeting shall be provided, except to the extent that any similar meeting of a city or county would be permitted to be held in closed session.

(h) No more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated to the department for the purposes of this program shall be used to pay the department’s costs

of administration of this section. Notwithstanding any other law, the department may also allow a grantee to use up to 5 percent of the grant award for administrative costs.

(i) A local housing trust fund shall encumber funds provided pursuant to this section no later than 60 months after receipt. In addition, any award to a local housing trust that was under contract on January 1, 2013, shall be extended by 12 months, subject to progress benchmarks to be established by the department. Any funds not encumbered within that period shall revert to the department for use in the program or its successor.

(j) Recipients shall be required to file periodic reports with the department regarding the use of funds provided pursuant to this section. No later than December 31 of each year in which funds are awarded by the program, the department shall provide a report to the Legislature regarding the number of trust funds created, a description of the projects supported, the number of units assisted, and the amount of matching funds received.

SEC. 19. Section 53545.13 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

53545.13. (a) The Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007 is hereby established to be administered by the department.

(b) Upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 53545, the department shall establish and administer a competitive grant program to allocate those funds to selected capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or a qualifying infill area.

(c) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a capital improvement project grant may be awarded shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Be located in a city, county, or city and county, in which the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, has an adopted housing element that has been found by the department, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(2) Include not less than 15 percent of affordable units, as follows:

(A) For projects that contain both rental and ownership units, units of either or both product types may be included in the calculation of the affordability criteria.

(B) (i) To the extent included in a project grant application, for the purpose of calculating the percentage of affordable units, the department may consider the entire master development in which the development seeking grant funding is included.

(ii) Where applicable, an applicant may include a replacement housing plan to ensure that dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income are not removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market. Residential units to be replaced may not be counted toward

meeting the affordability threshold required for eligibility for funding under this section.

(C) For the purposes of this subdivision, "affordable unit" means a unit that is made available at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053, to a household earning no more than 60 percent of the area median income or at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household earning no more than 120 percent of the area median income. Rental units shall be subject to a recorded covenant that ensures affordability for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall initially be sold to and occupied by a qualified household, and subject to a recorded covenant that includes either a resale restriction for at least 30 years or equity sharing upon resale.

(D) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a disposition and development agreement or other project- or area-specific agreement between the developer and the local agency having jurisdiction over the project has been executed on or before the effective date of the act adding this section, shall be deemed to meet the affordability requirement of this paragraph (2) if the agreement includes affordability covenants that subject the project or area to the production of affordable units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

(3) Include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed that are equal to or greater than the densities described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, except that a project located in a rural area as defined in Section 50199.21 shall include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed of at least 10 units per acre.

(4) Be located in an area designated for mixed-use or residential development pursuant to one of the following adopted plans:

(A) A general plan adopted pursuant to Section 65300 of the Government Code.

(B) A project area redevelopment plan approved pursuant to Section 33330.

(C) A regional blueprint plan as defined in the California Regional Blueprint Planning Program administered by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, or a regional plan as defined in Section 65060.7 of the Government Code.

(5) For qualifying infill projects or qualifying infill areas located in a redevelopment project area, meet the requirements contained in subdivision (a) of Section 33413.

(d) In its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, the department shall rank the affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based on the following priorities:

(1) Project readiness, which shall include all of the following:

(A) A demonstration that the project or area development can complete environmental review and secure necessary entitlements from the local jurisdiction within a reasonable period of time following the submittal of a grant application.

(B) A demonstration that the eligible applicant can secure sufficient funding commitments derived from sources other than this part for the timely development of a qualifying infill project or development of a qualifying infill area.

(C) A demonstration that the project or area development has sufficient local support to achieve the proposed improvement.

(2) The depth and duration of the affordability of the housing proposed for a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area.

(3) The extent to which the average residential densities on the parcels to be developed exceed the density standards contained in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(4) The qualifying infill project's or qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station or major transit stop.

(5) The proximity of housing to parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services.

(6) The qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area location's consistency with an adopted regional blueprint plan or other adopted regional growth plan intended to foster efficient land use.

(e) In allocating funds pursuant to this section, the department, to the maximum extent feasible, shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(f) Funds awarded pursuant to this section shall supplement, not supplant, other available funding.

(g) (1) The department shall adopt guidelines for the operation of the grant program, including guidelines to ensure the tax-exempt status of the bonds issued pursuant to this part, and may administer the program under those guidelines.

(2) The guidelines shall include provisions for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within four years of the fiscal year in which an award was made, and for the recapture of grants awarded, but for which development of the related housing units has not progressed in a reasonable period of time from the date of the grant award, as determined by the department.

(3) The guidelines shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) For each fiscal year within the duration of the grant program, the department shall include within the report to the Legislature, required by Section 50408, information on its activities relating to the grant program. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) A summary of the projects that received grants under the program for each fiscal year that grants were awarded.

(2) The description, location, and estimated date of completion for each project that received a grant award under the program.

(3) An update on the status of each project that received a grant award under the program, and the number of housing units created or facilitated by the program.

(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), a city of greater than 100,000 in population in a standard metropolitan statistical area of less than 2,000,000 in population may petition the department for, and the department may grant, an exception to the jurisdiction's classification pursuant to subdivisions (d) to (f), inclusive, of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, if the city believes it is unable to meet the density requirements specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). The city shall submit the petition with its application and shall include the reasons why the city believes the exception is warranted. The city shall provide information supporting the need for the exception, including, but not limited to, any limitations that the city may encounter in meeting the density requirements specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). Any exception shall be for the purposes of this section only. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2015.

(j) For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the department shall provide additional points or preference to projects located in jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 20. Part 12.5 (commencing with Section 53559) is added to Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 12.5. INFILL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM OF 2019

53559. (a) The Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 is hereby established to be administered by the department.

(b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature of funds specified in Section 53559.2, the department shall establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area, pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(c) (1) The department shall administer a competitive application process for grants funded by the allocation specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 53559.2 for selected capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions pursuant to this subdivision. The department shall release a notice of funding availability no later than November 30, 2019.

(2) In its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, the department shall rank the affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based on the following priorities:

(A) Project readiness, which shall include all of the following:

(i) A demonstration that the project or area development can complete environmental review and secure necessary entitlements from the local jurisdiction within a reasonable period of time following the submission of a grant application.

(ii) A demonstration that the eligible applicant can secure sufficient funding commitments derived from sources other than this part for the timely development of a qualifying infill project or development of a qualifying infill area.

(iii) A demonstration that the project or area development has sufficient local support to achieve the proposed improvement.

(B) The depth and duration of the affordability of the housing proposed for a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area.

(C) The extent to which the average residential densities on the parcels to be developed exceed the density standards contained in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e).

(D) The qualifying infill project's or qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station or major transit stop.

(E) The proximity of housing to parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services.

(F) The qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area location's consistency with an adopted sustainable communities strategy pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code, alternative planning strategy pursuant to Section 65450 of the Government Code, or other adopted regional growth plan intended to foster efficient land use.

(3) In allocating funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department, to the maximum extent feasible, shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(4) For purposes of awarding grants pursuant to the competitive application process required by this subdivision:

(A) "Qualifying infill area" means a contiguous area located within an urbanized area (i) that has been previously developed, or where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the area adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses, and (ii) in which at least one development application has been approved or is pending approval for a residential or mixed-use residential project that meets the definition and criteria in this section for a qualifying infill project.

(B) (i) "Qualifying infill project" means a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a site that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(ii) A property is adjoining the side of a project site if the property is separated from the project site only by an improved public right-of-way.

(d) (1) The department shall administer an over-the-counter application process for grants funded by the allocation specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 53559.2 for capital improvement projects for small jurisdictions, pursuant to this subdivision. A notice of funding availability shall be released no later than November 30, 2019.

(2) Eligible applicants shall submit the following information in the application request for funding:

(A) A complete description of the qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area and documentation of how the infill project or infill area meets the requirements of this section.

(B) A complete description of the capital improvement project and requested grant funding for the project, how the project is necessary to support the development of housing, and how it meets the criteria of this section.

(C) Documentation that specifies how the application meets all of the requirements of subdivision (e).

(D) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), a financial document that shows the gap financing needed for the project.

(ii) For a qualifying infill project located in the unincorporated area of the county, the department shall allow an applicant to meet the requirement described in clause (i) by submitting copies of an application or applications for other sources of state or federal funding for a qualifying infill project.

(E) (i) Except as provided by clause (ii), documentation of all necessary entitlement and permits, and a certification from the applicant that the project is shovel-ready.

(ii) For a qualifying infill project located in the unincorporated area of the county, the department shall allow the applicant to meet the requirement described in clause (i) by submitting a letter of intent from a willing affordable housing developer that has previously completed at least one comparable housing project, certifying that the developer is willing to submit an application to the county for approval by the county of a qualifying infill project within the area in the event that the funding requested pursuant to this subdivision is awarded.

(3) The department may establish a per-unit formula to determine the amount of funds awarded pursuant to this subdivision.

(4) For purposes of awarding grants pursuant to the over-the-counter application process required by this subdivision:

(A) "Qualifying infill area" means a contiguous area located within an urbanized area that meets either of the following criteria:

(i) The area contains sites included on the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development in the housing element of the applicable city or county general plan pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 of the Government Code, and at least 50 percent of the perimeter of the area shall adjoin parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(ii) The capital improvement project for which funding is requested is necessary, as documented by an environmental review or some other adopted planning document, to make the area suitable and available for residential development, or to allow the area to accommodate housing for additional income levels, and the area otherwise meets the requirements for inclusion on the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development in the housing element of the applicable city or county general plan pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 of the Government

Code. At least 50 percent of the perimeter of the area shall adjoin parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(B) "Qualifying infill project" means a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a site that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 50 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(e) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a capital improvement project grant may be awarded pursuant to either subdivision (c) or (d) shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Be located in a city, county, or city and county in which the general plan of the city, county, or city and county has an adopted housing element that has been found by the department, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(2) Be located in a city, county, or city and county that, at the time of application, has submitted its annual progress reports for 2017 through the most recently required annual progress reports.

(3) Include not less than 15 percent of affordable units, as follows:

(A) For projects that contain both rental and ownership units, units of either or both product types may be included in the calculation of the affordability criteria.

(B) (i) To the extent included in a project grant application, for the purpose of calculating the percentage of affordable units, the department may consider the entire master development in which the development seeking grant funding is included.

(ii) Where applicable, an applicant may include a replacement housing plan to ensure that dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income are not removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market. Residential units to be replaced shall not be counted toward meeting the affordability threshold required for eligibility for funding under this section.

(C) For the purposes of this subdivision, "affordable unit" means a unit that is made available at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053, to a household earning no more than 60 percent of the area median income or at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household earning no more than 120 percent of the area median income. Rental units shall be subject to a recorded covenant that ensures affordability for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall initially be sold to and occupied by a qualified household, and shall be subject to a recorded covenant that includes either a resale restriction for at least 30 years or equity sharing upon resale.

(D) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a disposition and development agreement or other project- or area-specific agreement between the developer and the local agency having jurisdiction over the project has been executed on or before the effective date of the act adding this section, shall be deemed to meet the affordability requirements of this paragraph if the agreement includes affordability covenants that

subject the project or area to the production of affordable units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

(4) Include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed that are equal to or greater than the densities described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, except that a project located in a rural area as defined in Section 50199.21 shall include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed of at least 10 units per acre.

(5) Be located in an area designated for mixed-use or residential development pursuant to one of the following:

(A) A general plan adopted pursuant to Section 65300 of the Government Code.

(B) A sustainable communities strategy adopted pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code.

(C) A specific plan adopted pursuant to Section 65450 of the Government Code.

(D) A Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone established pursuant to Section 65620 of the Government Code.

(E) A Housing Sustainability District established pursuant to Section 66201 of the Government Code.

(f) Funds awarded pursuant to this section shall supplement, not supplant, other available funding.

(g) The department shall adopt guidelines for the operation of the grant program. The guidelines shall include provisions for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within two years of the date an award was made, and for the recapture of grants awarded, but for which development of the related housing units has not progressed in a reasonable period of time from the date of the grant award, as determined by the department. The guidelines shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) For each fiscal year within the duration of the grant program, the department shall include within the report to the Governor and the Legislature, required by Section 50408, information on its activities relating to the grant program. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) A summary of the projects that received grants under the program for each fiscal year that grants were awarded.

(2) The description, location, and estimated date of completion for each project that received a grant award under the program.

(3) An update on the status of each project that received a grant award under the program, and the number of housing units created or facilitated by the program.

(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), a city with a population greater than 100,000 in a standard metropolitan statistical area or a population of less than 2,000,000 may petition the department for, and the department may grant, an exception to the jurisdiction’s classification

pursuant to subdivisions (d) to (f), inclusive, of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, if the city believes it is unable to meet the density requirements specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e). The city shall submit the petition with its application and shall include the reasons why the city believes the exception is warranted. The city shall provide information supporting the need for the exception, including, but not limited to, any limitations that the city may encounter in meeting the density requirements specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e). Any exception shall be for the purposes of this section only. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2023.

53559.1. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Capital improvement project" means the construction, rehabilitation, demolition, relocation, preservation, acquisition, or other physical improvement of a capital asset, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 16727 of the Government Code, that is an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area. Capital improvement projects that may be funded under the grant program established by this part include, but are not limited to, those related to the following:

(1) Water, sewer, or other utility service improvements.

(2) Streets, roads, or transit linkages or facilities, including, but not limited to, related access plazas or pathways, bus or transit shelters, or facilities that support pedestrian or bicycle transit.

(3) Qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area site preparation or demolition.

(4) Sidewalk or streetscape improvements, including, but not limited, the reconstruction or resurfacing of sidewalks and streets or the installation of lighting, signage, or other related amenities.

(b) "Eligible applicant" means either of the following:

(1) A city, county, city and county, or public housing authority that has jurisdiction over a qualifying infill area.

(2) A nonprofit or for-profit developer of a qualifying infill project applying jointly with a city, county, city and county, or public housing authority that has jurisdiction over a qualifying infill area.

(c) "Small jurisdiction" means a county with a population of less than 250,000 as of January 1, 2019, or any city within that county.

(d) "Large jurisdiction" means a county that is not a small jurisdiction, or any city within that county.

(e) "Urbanized area" means an incorporated city or an urbanized area or urban cluster as defined by the United States Census Bureau. For unincorporated areas outside of an urban area or urban cluster, the area must be within a designated urban service area that is designated in the local general plan for urban development and is served by the public sewer and water.

(f) "Urban uses" means any residential, commercial, industrial, public institutional, transit or transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

53599.2. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department may expend the sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, as follows:

(1) Four hundred ten million dollars ($410,000,000) shall be allocated to fund grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 53599.

(2) Ninety million dollars ($90,000,000) shall be allocated to fund grants pursuant subdivision (d) of Section 53599.

(b) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), 5 percent of the funds shall be set aside for program administration, including state operations expenditures and technical assistance.

SEC. 21. Section 75218.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75218.1. For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the council shall provide additional points or preference to jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 22. Section 75244 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75244. For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the council shall provide additional points or preference to jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 23. Section 12206 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

12206. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," described by Section 12201, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) The project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) (i) The taxpayer shall attach a copy of the certification to any return upon which a tax credit is claimed under this section.

(ii) In the case of a failure to attach a copy of the certification for the year to the return in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, no credit under this section shall be allowed for that year until a copy of that certification is provided.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, shall apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building and is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514 or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(5) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(6) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity that shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 17058, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “Consumer Price Index” means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the

housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) (1) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the provisions in paragraph (2) shall be substituted in its place.

(2) The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code, shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(A) A term not less than the compliance period.

(B) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(C) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(D) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(E) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(F) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee and the local agency that can enforce the regulatory agreement if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(G) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(H) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance;

securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the

project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(D) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1993.

(n) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(o) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed under this section to one or more unrelated parties for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an

election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold, the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(p) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(q) This section shall remain in effect for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect.

SEC. 24. Section 17058 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17058. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax," defined in Section 17039, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount

equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it

occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).

(iii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal

Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building that is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income

building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514 or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(6) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(7) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity, which shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the taxable year in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified

low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the following requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(1) A term not less than the compliance period.

(2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives

from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(8) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (6) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application.

(D) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and succeeding years, if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.

(2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).

(n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

(o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1989.

(p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(q) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold, the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(5) A taxpayer shall not sell a credit allowed by this section if the taxpayer was allowed the credit on any tax return of the taxpayer.

(r) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(s) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 1222 of the Statutes of 1993 apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.

(t) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect. Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.

SEC. 25. Section 17561 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17561. (a) Section 469(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for taxpayers in real property business, shall not apply.

(b) Section 469(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity credits, is modified to refer to the following credits:

(1) The credit for research expenses allowed by Section 17052.12.

(2) The credit for certain wages paid (targeted jobs) allowed by Section 17053.7.

(3) The credit allowed by former Section 17057 (relating to clinical testing expenses).

(4) The credit for low-income housing allowed by Section 17058.

(c) Section 469(g)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that if all gain or loss realized on the disposition of the taxpayer's entire interest in any passive activity (or former passive activity) is recognized, the excess of—

(1) The sum of—

(A) Any loss from that activity for that taxable year (determined after application of Section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code), plus

(B) Any loss realized on that disposition, over

(2) Net income or gain for the taxable year from all passive activities (determined without regard to losses described in paragraph (1)),
shall be treated as a loss which is not from a passive activity.

(d) (1) For purposes of applying the provisions of Section 469(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) offset for rental real estate activities, the dollar limitation specified in Section 469(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to dollar limitation, for the credit allowed under Section 17058, relating to low-income housing, shall not apply.

(2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

(e) Section 502 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-514) shall apply.

(f) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, the provisions of Section 10212 of Public Law 100-203, relating to treatment of publicly traded partnerships under Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be applicable.

SEC. 26. Section 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

23610.5. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," defined in Section 23036, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).

(iii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, shall apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal

Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building and is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514, or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(6) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(7) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity, which shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term “compliance period” as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the following shall be substituted in its place:

The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and

the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(1) A term not less than the compliance period.

(2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(8) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the

committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (6) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(D) Subparagraph (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.

(5) Not less than 20 percent of the low-income housing tax credits available annually under this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be set aside for allocation to rural areas as defined in Section 50199.21 of the Health and Safety Code. Any amount of credit set aside for rural areas remaining on or after October 31 of any calendar year shall be available for allocation to any eligible project. No amount of credit set aside for rural areas shall be considered available for any eligible project so long as there are eligible rural applications pending on October 31.

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years, if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.

(2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).

(n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is

attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

(o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1989.

(p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(q) (1) A corporation may elect to assign any portion of any credit allowed under this section to one or more affiliated corporations for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed. For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated corporation" has the meaning provided in subdivision (b) of Section 25110, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, as of the last day of the taxable year in which the credit is allowed, except that "100 percent" is substituted for "more than 50 percent" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, and "voting common stock" is substituted for "voting stock" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993.

(2) The election provided in paragraph (1):

(A) May be based on any method selected by the corporation that originally receives the credit.

(B) Shall be irrevocable for the taxable year the credit is allowed, once made.

(C) May be changed for any subsequent taxable year if the election to make the assignment is expressly shown on each of the returns of the affiliated corporations that assign and receive the credits.

(r) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold,

the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(5) A taxpayer shall not sell a credit allowed by this section if the taxpayer was allowed the credit on any tax return of the taxpayer.

(s) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(t) Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.

(u) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect.

(v) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 1222 of the Statutes of 1993 shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that paragraph (1) of subdivision (q), as amended, shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

SEC. 27. Section 24692 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

24692. (a) Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity losses and credits limited, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.

(b) Section 469(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for taxpayers in real property business, shall not apply.

(c) Section 469(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity credits, is modified to refer to the following credits:

(1) The credit for research expenses allowed by Section 23609.

(2) The credit for clinical testing expenses allowed by Section 23609.5.

(3) The credit for low-income housing allowed by Section 23610.5.

(4) The credit for certain wages paid (targeted jobs) allowed by Section 23621.

(d) Section 469(g)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that if all gain or loss realized on the disposition of the taxpayer's entire interest in any passive activity (or former passive activity) is recognized, the excess of—

(1) The sum of—

(A) Any loss from that activity for that taxable year (determined after application of Section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code), plus

(B) Any loss realized on that disposition, over

(2) Net income or gain for the taxable year from all passive activities (determined without regard to losses described in paragraph (1)), shall be treated as a loss which is not from a passive activity.

(e) (1) For purposes of applying Section 469(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) offset for rental real estate activities, the dollar limitation specified in Section 469(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to dollar limitation, for the credit allowed under Section 23610.5, relating to low-income housing, shall not apply.

(2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

(f) Section 502 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514) shall apply.

(g) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, Section 10212 of Public Law 100-203, relating to treatment of publicly traded partnerships under Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.

(h) The amendments to Section 469(k) of the Internal Revenue Code made by Section 2004 of Public Law 100-647, relating to separate application of section in case of publicly traded partnerships, shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1990, except as otherwise provided.

SEC. 28. Section 8256 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

8256. (a) Agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First.

(b) By July 1, 2019, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), agencies and departments administering state programs in existence prior to July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations that incorporate the core components of Housing First, if the existing guidelines and regulations do not already incorporate the core components of Housing First.

(c) (1) An agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (b) by July 1, 2020.

(2) An agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing shall additionally do both of the following:

(A) Consult with the Legislature, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and other stakeholders between July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2020, to identify ways to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive funding from that agency or department, consistent with the applicable requirements of state law.

(B) By March 1, 2020, submit a report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget on its efforts to comply with Housing First specifically and to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive housing assistance from the agency or department generally.

(3) (A) For purposes of this subdivision, "recovery housing" means sober living facilities and programs that provide housing in an abstinence-focused and peer-supported community if participation is voluntary, unless that participation is pursuant to a court order or is a condition of release for individuals under the jurisdiction of a county probation department of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(B) A recovery housing program shall comply with the core components of Housing First, other than those components described in paragraphs (5) through (7), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 8255.

SEC. 29. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, the sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The moneys appropriated pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Self-Help Housing Fund established pursuant to Section 50697.1 of the Health and Safety Code, based on the following schedule:

(1) For the 2019–20 fiscal year, two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000).

(2) For the 2020–21 fiscal year, ninety-five million dollars ($95,000,000).

(3) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, one hundred twenty million dollars ($120,000,000).

(4) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, eighty-five million dollars ($85,000,000).

(b) Notwithstanding Section 50697.1 of the Health and Safety Code, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall transfer the moneys appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) to the California Housing Finance Agency, to be used to finance low and moderate income housing.

(c) The Director of Finance may change the release of funds scheduled in subparagraphs (1) through (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), if deemed necessary. The director shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairpersons's designee, of the director's intent to notify the Controller of the necessity to change the release of funds scheduled in paragraphs (1) through (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a). The total amount appropriated shall not be greater or lesser than the amount

appropriated in subdivision (a). The Controller shall make the funds available to the department not sooner than five days after receipt of this notification.

SEC. 30. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 4 of this act, amending Section 65585 of, and Sections 5 and 6 of this act, adding Sections 65589.9 and 65589.11 to, the Government Code, address 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, Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act apply to all cities, including charter cities.

SEC. 31. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 32. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

O

Cities population as of 2019:

Salinas has a population of **158,000**

Seaside has a population of **33,930**

Monterey has a population of **28,289**

Soledad has a population **26,013**

Marina has a population of **19,718**

Greenfield has a population **17,648**

Pacific Grove has a population of **15,401**

King City has a population of **14,023**

Gonzales has a population of **8,382**

Carmel has a population of **3,913**

Del Rey Oaks has a population of **1,669**

Sand City has a population of **371**

Introduced: 12/4/2020
Version: 1

Current Status: Appointment
Matter Type: Appointment

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District:

a. Appoint One (1) representative which must be an elected official or Chief Executive Officer from Seaside, Sand City, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel by the Sea to serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Mayor Dave Potter appointed January 4, 2019; Carmel by the Sea

VOTE BY THE FOLLOWING PENINSULA CITIES:

Seaside
Sand City
Del Rey Oaks
Monterey
Pacific Grove
Carmel by the Sea

[Enter Text Here]

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Appointment, Term, Vote, Quorum and Meeting Information

Appoint:

Appoint One (1) representative which must be an elected official or Chief Executive Officer from Seaside, Sand City, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel by the Sea

Term:

To serve at the pleasure of the City Selection Committee

Vote by the City Selection Committee:

Sub-Vote by the following cities:

Seaside
Sand City
Del Rey Oaks
Monterey
Pacific Grove
Carmel by the Sea

Quorum:

Six (6) Peninsula Cities Vote Quorum = Five (5)

Meeting, Time and Place:

Day: Third Monday of the month

Time: 7:00 p.m.

Location: 5 Harris Court Building 5, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District in Monterey

Monterey County

Board Report

Legistar File Number: 20-981

Item No.11

Board of Supervisors
Chambers
168 W. Alisal St., 1st Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

January 08, 2021

Introduced: 11/20/2020
Version: 1

Current Status: Draft
Matter Type: General Agenda Item

City Selection Committee - Appointment Roster as of November 16, 2020

Monterey County City Selection Committee Appointments - As of November 16, 2020

Term	Appointment	Appointed	Term Expiration
Monterey County Airport Land Use Commission			
4 Years	Mary Ann Carbone	5/5/2017	**5/3/2021**
4 Years	**Christine Croomenes**	7/24/2020	5/6/2023
Meetings are held on the 4th Monday of each month at 3:00pm pm at the Airport Board meeting room, Monterey Peninsula Airport.			
Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)			
4 Years	**Christine Croomenes** (Regular Member)	7/24/2020	5/6/2024
4 Years	Ian Oglesby (Regular Member)	1/4/2019	**5/1/2021**
4 Years	**Maria Orozco** (Alternate Member))	7/24/2020	5/1/2024
Meetings are held on the 4th Monday of each month at 4 pm at the Monterey County Government Center, Board of Supervisors Chambers.			
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District			
No Set Term	Dave Potter	1/4/2019	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
Meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of each month at 7 pm at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, 5 Harris Court, Bldg G, Monterey.			
Monterey County Water Resources Agency			
4 Years	Mike LeBarre	1/5/2018	**12/31/2021**
Meetings are held the 4th Monday of the month at 1 pm at the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board, Blanco Circle, Rm. 893, Salinas.			
Monterey Bay Air Resources District			
2 Years	Mary Ann Carbone	1/4/2019	**12/31/2021**
2 Years	**Fred Ledesma** (South County Seat)	1/5/2018	**12/31/2020**
Meetings are held the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 2 pm at the MBUAPCD office, 24580 Silver Cloud Court, Monterey.			
Community Restorative Justice Commission			
3 Years	Mary Ann Carbone; Alternate: Jesus Olvera Garcia	7/12/2019	10/26/2022
Meetings are held on the third Monday of each month at 12:00 pm at the Monterey County Government Center, Second Floor, Monterey Room			
Emergency Communications Policy Advisory Council			
No Set Term	**Fred J. Ledesma**, South County Cities	1/7/2011	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
No Set Term	Bill Peake (Pacific Grove), Southern Monterey Peninsula (Alternate - Ed Smith)	8/7/2015	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
No Set Term	Alison Kerr, Northern Monterey Peninsula	1/4/2019	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
Monterey County Remote Access Network Board (RAN) (Penal Code Section 11112.4)			
No Set Term	Ian Oglesby	7/12/2019	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
	No meeting information		
Central Coast Community Energy			
2 Years	Allan Haffa - Primary/Jenny McAdams -Alternate Monterey Peninsula Cities Representative	1/4/2019	**5/3/2021**
2 years	Ian Oglesby - Primary/Mary Ann Carbone-Alternate Monterey Coastal Cities Representative	1/4/2019	**5/3/2021**
2 Years	**Maria Orozco** - Primary/Lance Walker - Alternate - South County	1/4/2019	**5/3/2021**
No meeting dates, location or times have been determined			
Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors -South County Cities			
2 Years	Steve Adams, King City - City Manager- Primary; Renee Mendez, Gonzales City Manager- Alternate	7/24/2020	6/30/2022
Countywide Oversight Board			
No Set Term	Mike LeBarre, Mayor of King City	4/6/2018	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee
Central Coast Housing Working Group			
No term set	Ian Oglesby - Large City; Mike LeBarre - Small City	7/24/2020 11/1/2019	Pleasure of the City Selection Committee

As of November 16, 2020

Assembly Bill No. 101

CHAPTER 159

An act to amend Sections 30035.7, 65400, 65585, and 65913.4 of, to add Sections 65589.9 and 65589.11 to, and to add and repeal Article 12 (commencing with Section 65660) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 50199.8, 50517.5, 50517.6, 50517.7, 50650, 50650.3, 50650.4, 50843.5, and 53545.13 of, to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) to Part 1 of Division 31 of, to add Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) to Part 2 of Division 31 of, and to add and Part 12.5 (commencing with Section 53559) to Division 31 of, the Health and Safety Code, to add Sections 75218.1 and 75244 to the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 12206, 17058, 17561, 23610.5, and 24692 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 8256 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

[Approved by Governor July 31, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 2019.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 101, Committee on Budget. Housing development and financing.

(1) Existing law establishes the Community-Based Transitional Housing Program, administered by the Department of Finance (DOF), for the purpose of providing grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties to increase the supply of transitional housing available to persons previously incarcerated for felony and misdemeanor convictions and funded with moneys appropriated for that purpose in the annual Budget Act or other measure. Existing law requires DOF's Office of State Audits and Evaluations to conduct a review of the program, commencing July 1, 2018, to determine its effectiveness in providing services to offenders released from state prison or county jail, and authorizes DOF to use up to $500,000 of the amount appropriated in any budget act or other measure for the program for this review, as specified. Existing law requires DOF to provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than May 1, 2019.

This bill would instead require the Office of State Audits and Evaluations to conduct an audit of the program, as specified, and would remove the requirement that the Office of State Audits and Evaluations commence the audit on July 1, 2018. The bill would extend the date by which DOF is required to provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to no later than May 1, 2020.

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department

of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law.

This bill, in any action or special proceeding brought in connection with a violation of state law identified as described above, would require the Attorney General to request that the court issue an order or judgment directing a violating jurisdiction to bring its housing element into substantial compliance with those specified provisions and would require the court to retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. The bill would require a court to conduct a status conference if a jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment within a specified time period. The bill, following the status conference and upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment, would require the court to, among other things, impose fines, as specified. The bill would require these fines to be deposited in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund, which is partially continuously appropriated. By depositing money into a partially continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment within specified time periods after the imposition of fines, the bill would require the court to conduct additional status conferences and multiply the amount of the fine and order the appointment of an agent of the court to bring the jurisdiction's housing element into substantial compliance, as provided. The bill, commencing July 1, 2019, would require HCD, prior to bringing any suit for a violation by a jurisdiction of a specified provision of law, to offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for 2 meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the violation and to provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding the violation, as specified.

This bill, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, would require that jurisdictions, defined as a city, county, or city and county in existing law, that have adopted housing elements determined by HCD to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, as described above, and that have been designated by HCD as prohousing, as specified, be awarded additional points in the scoring of program applications for housing and infrastructure programs pursuant to guidelines adopted by HCD, as provided.

This bill would require DOF to maintain a list of programs for which a jurisdiction is ineligible if it fails to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law. The bill would also require HCD to post on its internet website a list of jurisdictions that have failed to adopt a housing element that has been found by HCD to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law. The bill would require HCD to provide that list to the Office of Planning and Research and any other

applicable agency or department, as specified. If a jurisdiction is included on that list, the bill would require HCD to offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for 2 meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the jurisdiction's failure to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and to provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding that failure.

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

(3) The Planning and Zoning Law requires that supportive housing be a use by right, as defined, in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development meets specified requirements. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects.

This bill would require that a Low Barrier Navigation Center development be a use by right, as defined, in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses if it meets specified requirements. The bill would define "Low Barrier Navigation Center" as a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. The bill would define the term "use by right" in this context to mean that the local government's review of the Low Barrier Navigation Center development may not impose certain requirements, such as a conditional use permit or other discretionary review or approval. The bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this bill. In addition, the bill, by authorizing Low Barrier Navigation Center developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

The bill would prescribe requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. The bill would declare that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities.

The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

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

(4) The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Existing law provides, among other objective planning standards, that at least ⅔ of the square footage of the development be designated for residential use.

Existing law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the jurisdictional boundaries of that city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the jurisdiction for housing, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents and meets other requirements.

This bill would require that the calculation to determine whether ⅔ of the square footage of the development is designated for residential use include additional density, floor area, and units, and any other concession, incentive, or waiver, granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law.

Existing law prohibits a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located on a hazardous waste site, as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use.

This bill would instead prohibit a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located on a hazardous waste site, as defined, unless the State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use.

(5) Existing law establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) within state government, which is composed of the Governor, the Controller, and the Treasurer.

This bill would revise the composition of CTCAC to include the Director of Housing and Community Development and the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency.

(6) Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, to provide assistance to homeless persons. Existing law sets forth the general responsibilities and roles of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, and the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) in carrying out state housing policies and programs.

This bill would establish the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 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 homelessness challenges, as specified. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the agency to distribute $650,000,000 among cities, counties, and continuums of care, as provided. The bill, no

later than February 15, 2020, would require an applicant to submit to the agency its program allocation application. The bill would require the agency to review each plan and make an allocation determination no later than April 1, 2020. The bill would require a recipient of program funds to submit annual progress reports to the agency and a final report, no later than January 1, 2026, regarding the expenditure of funds under the program.

(7) The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing in each region and further requires the appropriate council of governments, or HCD 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.

This bill would establish the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program administered by HCD for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding. The bill, upon appropriation, would require HCD to allocate $250,000,000 to councils of governments and jurisdictions, as those terms are defined, as well as certain other regional entities to be used for technical assistance, the preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production and to facilitate compliance with the 6th cycle of the regional housing need assessment, as provided. The bill would specify eligible uses of these funds. The bill would require these entities to apply for an allocation of funds within specified time periods. The bill would also require these entities to either submit an annual report to HCD, and make that report publicly available on its internet website, containing specified information regarding the uses of funds allocated under the program or, if the recipient is a city or county, include that information in a specified annual report required under existing law.

This bill, by December 31, 2022, would also require HCD, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research and after engaging in stakeholder participation, to develop a recommended improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology that promotes and streamlines housing development and substantially addresses California's housing shortage, as provided. The bill would require HCD to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Legislature upon completion.

(8) Existing law requires HCD to establish and administer the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, under which, subject to the availability of funds in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, grants or loans, or both, are made available for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees, as defined, and their families or for the acquisition of manufactured housing to remedy the impacts of the displacement of farmworker families. Existing law requires grants and loans made pursuant to this program to be matched by grantees with at least equal amounts of federal moneys, other cash investments, or in-kind contributions, except as specified. Existing law authorizes HCD to set aside up to 4% of funds available in the Joe Serna,

Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund on July 1 of each fiscal year for the purposes of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by a recipient of financial assistance under the program or to repair or maintain any dwelling unit assisted under the program, under specified conditions.

This bill would require HCD to require, for multifamily housing loans made pursuant to the program, annual loan payments in the minimum amount necessary to cover the costs of project monitoring, as specified. The bill would remove the matching funds requirement. The bill would decrease the amount in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund that HCD is authorized to set aside to 1.5% of funds available.

(9) Existing law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by HCD, to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Existing law requires HCD, under the program, to use appropriated funds to provide grant or loan funds to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations for specified purposes relating to the promotion of home ownership. Existing law requires local public agencies or nonprofit corporations to meet certain eligibility requirements, including underwriting requirements. Existing laws authorizes HCD to permit an applicant to apply its own underwriting guidelines, if HCD approves those guidelines, as well as any alterations to those guidelines. Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, deposits $300,000,000 to the Self-Help Housing Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for purposes of the CalHome Program, as specified.

This bill would authorize HCD to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit associations for the construction, repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would also authorize HCD to use appropriated funds to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to assist households that meet certain income requirements and are victims of a disaster, provided that the disaster was proclaimed by the Governor, as specified, received a special appropriation of federal emergency supplemental assistance, or declared by the President. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt guidelines to this effect. The bill would also require HCD to approve any alterations of underwriting guidelines by applicants with respect to how the applicants will ensure participation by low-income households in making loans in response to a disaster.

By expanding the uses of a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(10) Existing law establishes the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program for the purpose of supporting local housing trust funds dedicated to the creation or preservation of affordable housing. Under the grant program, HCD is authorized to make matching grants available, through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), to cities, counties, cities and counties, and existing charitable nonprofit organizations that have created, funded, and operated housing trust funds.

This bill would authorize HCD to make matching grants available under the program, as described above, to Native American tribes. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt guidelines to implement the program. The bill would also authorize HCD to make grants to trust funds for the construction, repair, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Under existing law, the minimum allocation to a program applicant is $1,000,000 for existing housing trust funds, or $500,000 for newly established housing trust funds. The maximum allocation for any applicant is $2,000,000, unless the applicant has previously received a grant through the program, in which case the maximum allocation is $1,000,000. Under existing law, all funds provided under the grant program are to be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis with moneys that are not required by any state or federal law to be spent on housing. Existing law requires that HCD receive adequate documentation of the deposit in the local housing trust fund of the local match and the identity of the source of matching funds before considering an application for an existing housing trust.

This bill would authorize HCD to increase the minimum allocation above $500,000 to an applicant that is a newly established trust and increase the minimum allocation to all other trusts above $1,000,000. The bill would provide that the matching fund requirement does not apply to specified funds allocated under the Building Homes and Jobs Act that are used to capitalize a regional housing trust fund. In the case of an application for an existing housing trust, the bill would also authorize the applicant to provide evidence of a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds.

Existing law requires HCD to set aside funding for new trusts, as defined in the NOFA issued for the program. Existing law also requires that funds be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of specified types of housing, including emergency shelters, safe havens, and transitional housing, as defined by specified law.

This bill would instead require that HCD set aside funding for new trusts, as defined in the guidelines that are authorized by this bill to be adopted to implement the program. The bill would also instead require that funds be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing, as defined in those guidelines.

Existing law requires that no more than 5% of the funds appropriated to HCD for purposes of the program be used for HCD’s administrative costs.

This bill would authorize HCD to allow grantees under the program to use up to 5% of the grant award for administrative costs.

Existing law requires that a housing trust fund encumber funds provided under the program no later than 36 months after receipt, but provides for a 12-month extension in certain circumstances. Existing law requires that any funds not encumbered within this period revert to HCD for use in the program or its successor.

This bill would extend the period in which funds are required to be encumbered from 36 months to 60 months.

This bill would make various technical and conforming changes to the program.

Existing law establishes the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, which is continuously appropriated to HCD for specified purposes relating to housing programs.

By expanding the uses for moneys in the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, a continuously-appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(11) The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city's or county's general plan, as described above, include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of land suitable for residential development. Existing law sets forth various classifications and definitions for purposes of determining a city's or county's inventory.

Existing law establishes the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, administered by HCD, a competitive grant program to facilitate the development of qualifying infill residential projects.

This bill would establish the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which would require HCD, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area, as those terms are defined, pursuant to specified requirements. The bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would authorize HCD to expend $500,000,000 for the program, as specified.

(12) Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which CTCAC provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Existing law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of $70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of determining the credit amount, existing law defines the term "applicable percentage" depending on, among other things, whether the qualified low-income building is a new building that is not federally subsidized, a new building that is federally subsidized, or is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion."

This bill would also, under the law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, for calendar years beginning in 2020, provide for an additional $500,000,000 that may be allocated to specified low-income housing projects and would, for calendar years beginning in 2021, provide that this amount is only available for allocation pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act or related legislation, and specified regulatory action by CTCAC. The bill,

under those laws, would modify the definition of "applicable percentage" relating to qualified low-income buildings to depend on whether the building is a new building that is federally subsidized that receives an allocation from the additional $500,000,000 or whether the building is, among other things, at least 15 years old, may serve households of very low income or extremely low income, and will complete substantial rehabilitation, as specified.

Existing law, beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2020, requires, in the case of a project that receives a preliminary reservation of a state low-income housing tax credit, that the credit be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, as provided. Existing law, beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2020, authorizes a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed, as described.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2020, date with respect to both of these provisions, thereby requiring the allocation of credits among partners in accordance with the partnership agreement and authorizing the sale of a credit, as described above, indefinitely.

With respect to the sale of a low-income housing tax credit under these provisions, existing law authorizes the taxpayer to elect to sell all or a portion of the credit in its application to CTCAC. Existing law generally requires that this election be irrevocable, but allows the taxpayer, with the approval of the executive director of CTCAC, to rescind the election to sell if the consideration falls below 80% of the amount of the credit. Existing law also requires that an unrelated party that purchases any or all of a credit under these provisions be a taxpayer that is allowed a credit for the taxable year of the purchase, or was allowed a credit for a prior taxable year, and a state or federal low-income housing tax credit and, except as provided, prohibits the unrelated party from reselling the credit to another taxpayer or other party.

This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make a one-time revocation of the election to sell all or any portion of a low-income housing tax credit at any time before CTCAC allocates a final credit amount for a project, at which point the election would become irrevocable. The bill would specifically prohibit a taxpayer from electing to sell all or any portion of a low-income housing tax credit if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to CTCAC. The bill would also delete the requirement that the unrelated party be a taxpayer that is allowed, or have previously been allowed, a state or federal low-income housing tax credit and the prohibition on the resale of a credit by the unrelated party.

(13) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal law, generally disallow passive activity loss and passive activity credits for any taxable year in computing taxable income, but, in the case of a natural person, allow an offset in the case of the low-income housing tax credit of up to $75,000 for any taxable year for

all rental real estate activities in which the individual actively participated in the taxable year, as provided.

This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, would provide that the dollar limitation for the offset for rental real estate activities does not apply to the low-income housing tax credit program.

(14) Existing law requires, by July 1, 2019, agencies and departments administering state programs in existence prior to July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations that incorporate the core components of Housing First, an evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery.

This bill would delay the duty of an agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing, as defined, to incorporate the core components of Housing First to July 1, 2020. The bill would additionally require an agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing to consult with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and stakeholders between July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2020, to identify ways to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive housing assistance from the agency or department and report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget by March 1, 2020, as specified.

(15) Existing law establishes the Self-Help Housing Fund and continuously appropriates moneys for specified purposes related to the California Self-Help Housing Program. Existing law also establishes CalHFA within HCD with the primary purpose of meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. Existing law authorizes CalHFA to make, or undertake commitments to make, loans to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of housing intended to benefit, among others, persons identified as having special needs relating to intellectual and developmental disabilities.

This bill would continuously appropriate, without regard to fiscal years, the sum of $500,000,000 to HCD and require that these moneys be deposited in the Self-Help Housing Fund based on a specified schedule. Notwithstanding specified law, the bill would require HCD to transfer these moneys to CalHFA to be used to finance low and moderate income housing, as provided.

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

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

(17) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) The gap between available and needed housing is increasing the cost of living in our state and negatively impacting middle class Californians.

(b) Addressing the housing cost crisis will require action by the state, local governments, and the private sector to increase housing production and preserve available affordable housing.

(c) The 2019–20 Budget Act provides approximately $8 billion in funding to address California's housing and homelessness crisis.

(d) A key element of increasing housing production is to ensure that local governments are implementing state law, particularly their planning and zoning obligations. To that end, this act establishes incentives, due process requirements, and penalties. Specifically, this act expands judicial remedies that may be imposed by the court when a city, county, or a city and county is found to be out of substantial compliance with housing element law, is provided by the act more than one year to come into substantial compliance, and continues not following the law.

(e) The additional judicial remedies in this act are intended to be used only as a last resort where a jurisdiction has continued to not fulfill its responsibilities under housing element law and disregards the direction of the court.

SEC. 2. Section 30035.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

30035.7. (a) Of the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act or other measure for the program, the department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations may use up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to conduct an audit of the program to determine its effectiveness in providing services to ex-offenders.

(b) The department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations shall conduct an audit of the program. The department shall provide a copy of the audit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than May 1, 2020. The copy of the audit shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.

(c) Cities, counties, cities and counties, and facility operators that receive program funds shall agree, as a condition of receiving program funds, to cooperate fully with the audit conducted pursuant to this section by the department's Office of State Audits and Evaluations.

SEC. 3. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of rental housing units and the number of for-sale units that satisfy each income category. The production report shall include, for each entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, a unique site identifier that must include the assessor's parcel number, but may include street address, or other identifiers.

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

(J) If the city or county has received funding pursuant to the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program (Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code), the information required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 50515.04 of the Health and Safety Code.

(K) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall post a report submitted pursuant to this paragraph on its internet website within a reasonable time of receiving the report.

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

SEC. 4. Section 65585 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65585. (a) In the preparation of its housing element, each city and county shall consider the guidelines adopted by the department pursuant to Section 50459 of the Health and Safety Code. Those guidelines shall be advisory to each city or county in the preparation of its housing element.

(b) (1) At least 90 days prior to adoption of its housing element, or at least 60 days prior to the adoption of an amendment to this element, the planning agency shall submit a draft element or draft amendment to the department.

(2) The planning agency staff shall collect and compile the public comments regarding the housing element received by the city, county, or city and county, and provide these comments to each member of the legislative body before it adopts the housing element.

(3) The department shall review the draft and report its written findings to the planning agency within 90 days of its receipt of the draft in the case of an adoption or within 60 days of its receipt in the case of a draft amendment.

(c) In the preparation of its findings, the department may consult with any public agency, group, or person. The department shall receive and consider any written comments from any public agency, group, or person regarding the draft or adopted element or amendment under review.

(d) In its written findings, the department shall determine whether the draft element or draft amendment substantially complies with this article.

(e) Prior to the adoption of its draft element or draft amendment, the legislative body shall consider the findings made by the department. If the department's findings are not available within the time limits set by this section, the legislative body may act without them.

(f) If the department finds that the draft element or draft amendment does not substantially comply with this article, the legislative body shall take one of the following actions:

(1) Change the draft element or draft amendment to substantially comply with this article.

(2) Adopt the draft element or draft amendment without changes. The legislative body shall include in its resolution of adoption written findings which explain the reasons the legislative body believes that the draft element or draft amendment substantially complies with this article despite the findings of the department.

(g) Promptly following the adoption of its element or amendment, the planning agency shall submit a copy to the department.

(h) The department shall, within 90 days, review adopted housing elements or amendments and report its findings to the planning agency.

(i) (1) (A) The department shall review any action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county that it determines is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or Section 65583, including any failure to implement any program actions included in the housing element pursuant to Section 65583. The department shall issue written findings to the city, county, or city and county as to whether the action or failure to act substantially complies with this article, and provide a reasonable time no longer than 30 days for the city, county, or city and county to respond to the findings before taking any other action authorized by this section, including the action authorized by subparagraph (B).

(B) If the department finds that the action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county does not substantially comply with this article, and if it has issued findings pursuant to this section that an amendment to the housing element substantially complies with this article, the department

may revoke its findings until it determines that the city, county, or city and county has come into compliance with this article.

(2) The department may consult with any local government, public agency, group, or person, and shall receive and consider any written comments from any public agency, group, or person, regarding the action or failure to act by the city, county, or city and county described in paragraph (1), in determining whether the housing element substantially complies with this article.

(j) The department shall notify the city, county, or city and county and may notify the Office of the Attorney General that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to this element, or any action or failure to act described in subdivision (i), does not substantially comply with this article or that any local government has taken an action in violation of the following:

(1) Housing Accountability Act (Section 65589.5 of the Government Code).

(2) Section 65863 of the Government Code.

(3) Chapter 4.3 (commencing with Section 65915) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(4) Section 65008 of the Government Code.

(k) Commencing July 1, 2019, prior to the Attorney General bringing any suit for a violation of the provisions identified in subdivision (j) related to housing element compliance and seeking remedies available pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for two meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the violation, and shall provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding the violation. This paragraph does not affect any action filed prior to the effective date of this section. The requirements set forth in this subdivision shall not apply to any suits brought for a violation or violations of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subdivision (j).

(*l*) In any action or special proceeding brought by the Attorney General relating to housing element compliance pursuant to subdivision (j), the Attorney General shall request, upon a finding of the court that the housing element does not substantially comply with the requirements of this article pursuant to this section, that the court issue an order or judgment directing the jurisdiction to bring its housing element into substantial compliance with the requirements of this article. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out, and once a court determines that the housing element of the jurisdiction substantially complies with this article, it shall have the same force and effect, for all purposes, as the department's determination that the housing element substantially complies with this article.

(1) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment after twelve months, the court shall conduct a status conference. Following the status conference, upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment compelling substantial compliance with the requirements of this article, the court shall impose fines on the jurisdiction,

which shall be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. Any fine levied pursuant to this paragraph shall be in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month, but shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) per month, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3). In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(2) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment after three months following the imposition of fees described in paragraph (1), the court shall conduct a status conference. Following the status conference, if the court finds that the fees imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) are insufficient to bring the jurisdiction into compliance with the order or judgment, the court may multiply the fine determined pursuant to paragraph (1) by a factor of three. In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(3) If the jurisdiction has not complied with the order or judgment six months following the imposition of fees described in paragraph (1), the court shall conduct a status conference. Upon a determination that the jurisdiction failed to comply with the order or judgment, the court may impose the following:

(A) If the court finds that the fees imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are insufficient to bring the jurisdiction into compliance with the order or judgement, the court may multiply the fine determined pursuant to paragraph (1) by a factor of six. In the event that the jurisdiction fails to pay fines imposed by the court in full and on time, the court may require the State Controller to intercept any available state and local funds and direct such funds to the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund to correct the jurisdiction's failure to pay. The intercept of the funds by the Controller for this purpose shall not violate any provision of the California Constitution.

(B) The court may order remedies available pursuant to Section 564 of the Code of Civil Procedure, under which the agent of the court may be appointed with all the powers necessary to bring the jurisdiction's housing element into substantial compliance pursuant to this article in order to remedy identified deficiencies. The court shall determine whether the housing element of the jurisdiction substantially complies with this article and, once the court makes that determination, it shall have the same force and effect, for all purposes, as the department's determination that the housing element substantially complies with this article. An agent appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall have expertise in planning in California.

(4) This subdivision shall not limit a court's discretion to apply any and all remedies in an action or special proceeding filed by a party other than the state for a violation of any law identified in subdivision (j).

(m) In determining the application of the remedies available under subdivision (*l*), the court shall consider whether there are any mitigating circumstances delaying the jurisdiction from coming into compliance with state housing law. The court may consider whether a city, county, or city and county is making a good faith effort to come into substantial compliance or is facing substantial undue hardships.

(n) The Office of the Attorney General may seek all remedies available under law including those set forth in this section.

SEC. 5. Section 65589.9 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65589.9. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to create incentives for jurisdictions that are compliant with housing element requirements and have enacted prohousing local policies. It is the intent of the Legislature that these incentives be in the form of additional points or other preference in the scoring of competitive housing and infrastructure programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in adopting regulations related to prohousing local policy criteria, the department shall create criteria that consider the needs of rural, suburban, and urban jurisdictions and how those criteria may differ in those areas.

(b) For award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, and that have been designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies, shall be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of program applications for the following programs:

(1) The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program established by Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(2) The Transformative Climate Communities Program established by Part 4 (commencing with Section 75240) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(3) The Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007 established by Section 53545.13 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) Additional bonus points may be awarded to other state programs when already allowable under state law.

(c) The department shall designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to the emergency regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) and report these designations to the Office of Planning and Research, and any other applicable agency or department, annually and upon request.

(d) By July 1, 2021, the department, in collaboration with stakeholders, shall adopt emergency regulations to implement this section.

(e) On or before January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall publish on its internet website the list of programs included under subdivision (b).

(f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Compliant housing element" means an adopted housing element that has been found to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article by the department pursuant to Section 65585.

(2) "Prohousing local policies" means policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing. These policies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Local financial incentives for housing, including, but not limited to, establishing a local housing trust fund.

(B) Reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development.

(C) Adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development.

(D) Zoning more sites for residential development or zoning sites at higher densities than is required to accommodate the minimum existing regional housing need allocation for the current housing element cycle.

(E) Adoption of accessory dwelling unit ordinances or other mechanisms that reduce barriers for property owners to create accessory dwelling units beyond the requirements outlined in Section 65852.2, as determined by the department.

(F) Reduction of permit processing time.

(G) Creation of objective development standards.

(H) Reduction of development impact fees.

(I) Establishment of a Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone, as defined in Section 65620, or a housing sustainability district, as defined in Section 66200.

SEC. 6. Section 65589.11 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65589.11. (a) The department shall post on its internet website each month a list of jurisdictions that have failed to adopt a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. The department shall, on an annual basis, by July 1, or upon request, provide the most recent version of the list to the Office of Planning and Research and any other applicable agency or department.

(b) If a jurisdiction is included on this list described in subdivision (a), the department shall notify the jurisdiction of its inclusion upon the first occurrence of this inclusion. A copy of all notifications sent to a jurisdiction shall also be submitted to the legislative body of the jurisdiction.

(c) If a jurisdiction is included on the list described in subdivision (a), the department shall offer the jurisdiction the opportunity for two meetings in person or via telephone to discuss the jurisdiction's failure to adopt a housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, and shall provide the jurisdiction written findings regarding that failure. Meetings previously offered pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 65585 shall satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

(d) Within 30 days of a jurisdiction both appearing on the list published pursuant to subdivision (a), and also having adopted a housing element pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 65585, a jurisdiction may request, in writing, that the department review de novo the jurisdiction's last housing element adopted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 65585. Within 30 days of receipt of the request, the department shall issue written findings as to whether the housing element has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. If the department's written findings state that the jurisdiction's housing element is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585, then the city, county, or city and county may, within 30 days of receiving those written findings, bring an action to superior court pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Civil Code of Procedure to challenge the department's determination. Any action pursuant to this subdivision shall not impact the allocation of funds for any programs identified in subdivision (e).

(e) On or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall publish on its internet website a list of programs, if any, where eligibility for funding is contingent upon a jurisdiction having adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585. The list shall not include any program where eligibility for funding is contingent upon a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article pursuant to Section 65585 on or before the effective date of this section.

(f) Subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section shall become operative upon the inclusion of at least one program on the list published pursuant to subdivision (e).

(g) This section shall not affect any action filed on or before the effective date of this section.

SEC. 7. Article 12 (commencing with Section 65660) is added to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 12. Low Barrier Navigation Centers

65660. For purposes of this article:

(a) "Low Barrier Navigation Center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low Barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.

(2) Pets.

(3) The storage of possessions.

(4) Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.

(b) "Use by right" has the meaning defined in subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code shall not apply to actions taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public agency, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this section.

65662. A Low Barrier Navigation Center development is a use by right in areas zoned for mixed use and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if it meets the requirements of this article. A local jurisdiction shall permit a Low Barrier Navigation Center development provided that it meets the following requirements:

(a) It offers services to connect people to permanent housing through a services plan that identifies services staffing.

(b) It is linked to a coordinated entry system, so that staff in the interim facility or staff who colocate in the facility may conduct assessments and provide services to connect people to permanent housing. "Coordinated entry system" means a centralized or coordinated assessment system developed pursuant to Section 576.400(d) or Section 578.7(a)(8), as applicable, of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as those sections read on January 1, 2020, and any related requirements, designed to coordinate program participant intake, assessment, and referrals.

(c) It complies with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) It has a system for entering information regarding client stays, client demographics, client income, and exit destination through the local Homeless Management Information System as defined by Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

65664. Within 30 days of receipt of an application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall notify a developer whether the developer's application is complete pursuant to Section 65943. Within 60 days of receipt of a completed application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development, the local jurisdiction shall act upon its review of the application.

65666. The Legislature finds and declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this article shall apply to all cities, including charter cities.

65668. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 65913.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

(C) A site that is zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development, or has a general plan designation that allows residential use or a mix of residential and nonresidential uses, with at least two-thirds of the square footage of the development designated for residential use. Additional density, floor area, and units, and any other concession, incentive, or waiver of development standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915 shall be included in the square footage calculation.

(3) (A) The development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower income housing units required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) shall remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower income for no less than the following periods of time:

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

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

(B) The city or county shall require the recording of covenants or restrictions implementing this paragraph for each parcel or unit of real property included in the development.

(4) The development satisfies both of the following:

(A) Is located in a locality that the department has determined is subject to this subparagraph on the basis that the number of units that have been issued building permits is less than the locality's share of the regional housing needs, by income category, for that reporting period. A locality shall remain eligible under this subparagraph until the department's determination for the next reporting period.

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

(i) The locality did not submit its latest production report to the department by the time period required by Section 65400, or that production report reflects that there were fewer units of above moderate-income housing

issued building permits than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period. In addition, if the project contains more than 10 units of housing, the project seeking approval dedicates a minimum of 10 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income. If the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 10 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, that local ordinance applies.

(ii) The locality's latest production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing issued building permits affordable to either very low income or low-income households by income category than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period, and the project seeking approval dedicates 50 percent of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, unless the locality has adopted a local ordinance that requires that greater than 50 percent of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making below 80 percent of the area median income, in which case that local ordinance applies.

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

(5) The development, excluding any additional density or any other concessions, incentives, or waivers of development standards granted pursuant to the Density Bonus Law in Section 65915, is consistent with objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards in effect at the time that the development is submitted to the local government pursuant to this section. For purposes of this paragraph, "objective zoning standards," "objective subdivision standards," and "objective design review standards" mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official before submittal. These standards may be embodied in alternative objective land use specifications adopted by a city or county, and may include, but are not limited to, housing overlay zones, specific plans, inclusionary zoning ordinances, and density bonus ordinances, subject to the following:

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

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

(C) The amendments to this subdivision made by the act adding this subparagraph do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(G) Within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If a development proponent is

able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site. A development may be located on a site described in this subparagraph if either of the following are met:

(i) The site has been subject to a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and issued to the local jurisdiction.

(ii) The site meets Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements necessary to meet minimum flood plain management criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to Part 59 (commencing with Section 59.1) and Part 60 (commencing with Section 60.1) of Subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(H) Within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, unless the development has received a no-rise certification in accordance with Section 60.3(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If a development proponent is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to provide that the site satisfies this subparagraph and is otherwise eligible for streamlined approval under this section, a local government shall not deny the application on the basis that the development proponent did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government that is applicable to that site.

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

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

(K) Lands under conservation easement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the contractors and subcontractors to pay prevailing wages may be enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a civil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the development, by an underpaid worker through an administrative complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management committee though a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor Code.

If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the Labor Code.

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

(VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker. The requirement to pay at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages does not preclude use of an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511 or 514 of the Labor Code.

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

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

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

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

(IV) On and after January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2021, the development consists of more than 50 units with a residential component that is not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

(V) On and after January 1, 2022, until December 31, 2025, the development consists of more than 25 units with a residential component that is not 100 percent subsidized affordable housing and will be located

within a jurisdiction with a population of fewer than 550,000 and that is not located in a coastal or bay county.

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

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

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

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

(III) Except as provided in subclause (IV), the applicant shall provide to the locality, on a monthly basis while the development or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided to the locality pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) and shall be open to public inspection. An applicant that fails to provide a monthly report demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per month for each month for which the report has not been provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars ($200) per day for each worker employed in contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 months of completion of the development using the same procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

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

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

(i) The project includes 10 or fewer units.

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

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

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

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

(10) The development shall not be upon an existing parcel of land or site that is governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 798) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law (Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 799.20) of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), or the Special Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).

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

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

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

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

(c) (1) Any design review or public oversight of the development may be conducted by the local government's planning commission or any equivalent board or commission responsible for review and approval of development projects, or the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate. That design review or public oversight shall be objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with criteria required for streamlined projects, as well as any reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction

before submission of a development application, and shall be broadly applicable to development within the jurisdiction. That design review or public oversight shall be completed as follows and shall not in any way inhibit, chill, or preclude the ministerial approval provided by this section or its effect, as applicable:

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

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

(2) If the development is consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) and is consistent with all objective subdivision standards in the local subdivision ordinance, an application for a subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)) shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and shall be subject to the public oversight timelines set forth in paragraph (1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

getting the development construction ready, such as filing a building permit application.

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

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

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

(h) The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to actions taken by a state agency or local government to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by the local government or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by the local government, or to provide financial assistance to a development that receives streamlined approval pursuant to this section that is to be used for housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Affordable housing cost" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Affordable rent" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(8) "State agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, but does not include the California State University or the University of California.

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

(10) "Reporting period" means either of the following:

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

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

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

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

(k) The determination of whether an application for a development is subject to the streamlined ministerial approval process provided by subdivision (b) is not a "project" as defined in Section 21065 of the Public Resources Code.

(*l*) It is the policy of the state that this section be interpreted and implemented in a manner to afford the fullest possible weight to the interest of, and the approval and provision of, increased housing supply.

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

SEC. 9. Section 50199.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50199.8. The committee is composed of the Governor, or in the Governor's absence, the Director of Finance, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Director of Housing and Community Development, and the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency. Two representatives of local government, one representative of the counties appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, and one representative of the cities appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. The Treasurer shall be the chairperson of the committee. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation. A majority of voting members shall be empowered to act for the committee. The committee may employ an executive director to carry out its duties under this chapter. The committee may, by resolution, delegate to one or more of its members, its executive director, or any other official or employee of the committee any powers and duties that it may deem proper, including, but not limited to, the power to enter into contracts on behalf of the committee.

SEC. 10. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50216) is added to Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 6. Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program

50216. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Agency" means the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.

(b) "Applicant" means a continuum of care, city, or county.

(c) "City" means a city or city and county that is legally incorporated to provide local government services to its population. A city can be organized either under the general laws of this state or under a charter adopted by the local voters.

(d) "Continuum of care" means the same as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(e) "Coordinated Entry System" means a centralized or coordinated process developed pursuant to Section 578.7 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section read on January 10, 2019, designed to coordinate homelessness program participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. In order to satisfy this subdivision, a centralized or coordinated assessment system shall cover the geographic area, be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, be well advertised, and include a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

(f) "Council" means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council created pursuant to Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(g) "Emergency shelter" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 50801.

(h) "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.

(i) "Homeless Management Information System" means the information system designated by a continuum of care to comply with federal reporting requirements as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term "Homeless Management Information System" also includes the use of a comparable database by a victim services provider or legal services provider that is permitted by the federal government under Part 576 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) "Homeless point-in-time count" means the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. A jurisdiction may elect to instead use their 2017 point-in-time count if they can demonstrate that a significant methodology change occurred between the 2017 and 2019 point-in-time counts that was based on an attempt to more closely align the count with HUD best practices and undertaken in consultation with HUD representatives. A jurisdiction shall submit documentation of this to the agency by the date by which HUD's certification of the 2019 homeless point-in-time count is finalized. The agency shall review and approve or deny a request described in the previous sentence along with a jurisdiction's application for homeless funding.

(k) "Homeless youth" means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

(*l*) "Housing First" has the same meaning as in Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including all of the core components listed therein.

(m) "Jurisdiction" means a city, city that is also a county, county, or continuum of care, as defined in this section.

(n) "Navigation center" means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing.

(o) "Program" means the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program established pursuant to this chapter.

(p) "Program allocation" means the portion of program funds available to expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges, in the amount of six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000).

(q) "Recipient" means a jurisdiction that receives funds from the agency for the purposes of the program.

50217. (a) The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is hereby established for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

(b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the agency shall distribute six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000) in accordance with this chapter.

(c) The agency shall administer the program. The program shall provide grant funds to cities, counties, and continuums of care. No more than 5 percent of the funds available pursuant to this chapter shall be expended on state operations.

(d) The agency's decision to approve or deny an application and the determination of the amount of funding to be provided shall be final.

(e) The agency shall maintain and make available to the public on its internet website records of the following:

(1) The number of applications for program funding received by the agency.

(2) The number of applications for program funding denied by the agency.

(3) The name of each recipient of program funds.

(4) Each applicant receiving funds pursuant to this chapter shall provide a list of all awards to subrecipients.

(5) Annual reports filed by recipients pursuant to Section 50221.

(f) In administering this chapter, the agency shall not be subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

50218. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, six hundred fifty million dollars ($650,000,000) of the funds administered pursuant to this chapter shall be available for implementing the program, as follows:

(1) One hundred ninety million dollars ($190,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available for continuums of care. The agency shall calculate these allocations to a continuum of care based on each continuum of care's proportionate share of the state's total homeless population, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall award no more than 40 percent of the allocation made pursuant to this section and no less than five hundred thousand ($500,000) to an applicant that is a continuum of care.

(2) Two hundred seventy-five million dollars ($275,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available to each city, or city that is also a county, that has a population of 300,000 or more, as of January 1, 2019, according to data published on the Department of Finance's internet website. The agency shall calculate the allocation to a city based on the city's proportionate share of the total homeless population of the region served by the continuum of care within which the city is located, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall not award more than 45 percent of the program allocation to a city. If more than one recipient within the continuum of care meets the requirements of this paragraph, the proportionate share of funds shall be equally allocated to those jurisdictions.

(3) One hundred seventy-five million dollars ($175,000,000) of the funding available pursuant to this section shall be available to each county. The agency shall calculate the allocation to county based on the county's proportionate share of the total homeless population of region served by the continuum of care within which the county is located, based on the homeless point-in-time count. The agency shall not award more than 40 percent of the allocation made pursuant to this section to a county.

(4) Once the 2019 point-in-time count numbers have been finalized and posted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and any determinations described in subdivision (j) of Section 50216 have been announced, the agency shall calculate each jurisdiction's final program allocation award amount and submit that information to the council. The council shall post this information to its internet website.

(5) A program recipient shall not use funding from the program to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention.

(b) A program recipient shall use at least 8 percent, of the funds for services for homeless youth populations.

50219. (a) In order to apply for a program allocation, an applicant shall submit an application pursuant to the timeline specified in Section 50220 and provide the following, in the form and manner prescribed by the agency:

(1) A demonstration of how the jurisdiction has coordinated with other jurisdictions to identify their share of the regional need to address homelessness, and how the requested funds will help meet the jurisdiction's share of that need.

(2) Identification of all funds currently being used by the applicant to provide housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, including all federal, state, and local funds, and information on programs supported by the identified funds.

(3) An assessment of existing programs to address homelessness and an identification of gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, as identified by the continuum of care pursuant to paragraph (7), including those provided by entities other than the applicant.

(4) Identification of how funds requested in the application will complement the funds described in paragraph (2), close the gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (3), and serve the homeless populations identified pursuant to paragraph (7).

(5) An outline of proposed uses of funds and explanation of how proposed use of funds meets each of the requirements described in paragraph (4).

(6) A list of measurable goals including but not limited to the number of individuals served and percentage of individuals successfully placed in permanent housing.

(7) If an applicant is a continuum of care, data on the demographics and characteristics of the homeless populations in the jurisdiction and on current programs providing housing and homeless services in the jurisdiction, as reported to the federal government through Homeless Management Information Systems and point-in-time counts.

(8) For a city applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218 or a county applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218, a plan demonstrating how these funds will complement the regional needs described in the continuum of care's plan for a coordinated housing and service system that meets the needs of individuals, unaccompanied youth, and families experiencing homelessness, as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(9) Evidence of connection with the continuum of care's coordinated entry system.

(10) An agreement to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available.

(b) The agency may request additional documentation and information from the applicant consistent with the requirements of subdivision (a).

(c) Except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) a recipient shall expend funds on evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations including any of the following:

(1) Rental assistance and rapid rehousing.

(2) Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.

(3) Incentives to landlords, including, but not limited to, security deposits and holding fees.

(4) Outreach and coordination, which may include access to job programs, to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing.

(5) Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.

(6) Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel and motel conversions.

(7) Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing.

(8) New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:

(i) The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care.

(ii) Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.

(iii) Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.

(iv) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

(d) Up to 5 percent of an applicant's program allocation may be expended for the following uses that are intended to meet federal requirements for housing funding:

(1) Strategic homelessness plan, as defined in section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems.

(e) The applicant shall not use more than 7 percent of a program allocation for administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or continuum of care to administer its program allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, "administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation.

(f) Pursuant to existing law, a recipient shall comply with Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(g) Notwithstanding Section 27011 of the Government Code, or any other statute governing the deposit of funds in the county treasury, a county may accept or deposit into the county treasury, funds from any source for the purpose of administering a project, proposal, or program under this chapter.

(h) For purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code, a representative of a county serving on a board, committee, or body with the primary purpose of administering funds or making funding recommendations for applications pursuant to this chapter shall have no financial interest in any contract, program, or project voted on by the board, committee, or body

on the basis of the receipt of compensation for holding public office or public employment as a representative of the county.

(i) The council shall post submitted final applications to its internet website.

50220. (a) (1) No later than February 15, 2020, each applicant shall submit to the agency its program allocation application.

(2) No later than April 1, 2020, the agency shall make award determinations for the program allocations based on the point-in-time count numbers.

(3) If, after the first round of awards pursuant to this section, not all funds have been awarded by the agency, the agency shall set aside any remaining funds for a second round of awards.

(4) (A) (i) On or before May 31, 2023, a recipient shall contractually obligate not less than 50 percent of program allocations.

(ii) Recipients that are counties shall contractually obligate the full allocation awarded to them by the agency at this time. Any funds that are not contractually obligated by this date shall be reverted to the continuum of care that serves the county.

(B) If less than 50 percent is obligated after May 31, 2023, recipients that are continuums of care and cities shall not expend any remaining portion of the 50 percent of program allocations required to have been obligated pursuant to subparagraph (A) unless and until both of the following occur:

(i) On or before June 30, 2023, the recipient submits an alternative disbursement plan that includes an explanation for the delay.

(ii) The agency approves the alternative disbursement plan.

(C) On or before December 31, 2023, recipients that are continuums of care and cities shall return to the agency any funds that have not been expended pursuant to an alternative disbursement plan approved pursuant to subparagraph (B) for a subsequent round of awards by the agency.

(b) The agency may request additional information, as needed, to meet other applicable reporting or audit requirements.

(c) In addition to requirements in Section 50221, the agency may monitor the expenditures and activities of an applicant, as the agency deems necessary, to ensure compliance with program requirements.

(d) The agency may, as it deems appropriate or necessary, request the repayment of funds from an applicant, or pursue any other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with program requirements.

(e) Any remaining amounts of program allocation funds not expended by June 30, 2025, shall revert to, and be paid and deposited in, the General Fund.

50221. (a) After receiving program funds, a recipient, by January 1 of the year following receipt of the funds and annually on that date thereafter until all funds have been expended, shall submit a report to the agency on a form and method provided by the agency, that includes all of the following, as well as any additional information the agency deems appropriate or necessary:

(1) An ongoing tracking of the specific uses and expenditures of any program funds broken out by eligible uses listed, including the current status of those funds.

(2) The number of homeless individuals served by the program funds in that year, and a total number served in all years of the program, as well the homeless population served.

(3) The types of housing assistance provided, broken out by the number of individuals.

(4) Outcome data for an individual served through program funds, including the type of housing that an individual exited to, the percent of successful housing exits, and exit types for unsuccessful housing exits.

(b) No later than January 1, 2026, each applicant that receives a program allocation shall submit to the agency a final report in a format provided by the agency, as well as detailed uses of all program funds.

(c) The agency shall post this information to its internet website within 30 days of receipt and provide notice to the Senate Housing Committee, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, and the appropriate Fiscal Committees.

SEC. 11. Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 50515) is added to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 3.1. Local Government Planning Support Grants Program

50515. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Annual progress report" means the annual report required to be submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(b) "Completed entitlement" means a housing development project that has received all the required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit and for which no additional action, including environmental review or appeals, is required to be eligible to apply for and obtain a building permit.

(c) "Council of governments" means a single or multicounty council created by a joint powers agreement pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code that is responsible for allocating regional housing need pursuant to Sections 65584, 65584.04, and 65584.05 of the Government Code.

(d) "Housing element" or "element" means the housing element of a community's general plan, as required pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65302 of the Government Code and prepared in accordance with Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(e) "Jurisdiction" means a city, county, or city and county.

(f) "Program" means the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program established pursuant to this chapter.

(g) "Regional housing need assessment" means the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as determined by the department pursuant to Section 65584.01 of the Government Code.

50515.01. (a) (1) The Local Government Planning Support Grants Program is hereby established for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities to enable jurisdictions to meet the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment.

(2) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, two hundred fifty million dollars ($250,000,000) shall be distributed under the program in accordance with this chapter, as provided in Sections 50515.02 and 50515.03.

(b) The department shall administer the program and, consistent with the requirements of this chapter, provide grants to regions and jurisdictions for technical assistance, preparation and adoption of planning documents, and process improvements to accelerate housing production and facilitate compliance to implement the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment.

(c) Of the total amount of any moneys appropriated for purposes of this chapter, the department shall set aside up to 5 percent for program administration, including state operations expenditures and technical assistance, as well as expenditures by recipients of funding pursuant to Sections 50515.02 and 50515.03.

50515.02. Of the amount described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.01, one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) shall be available to councils of governments and other regional entities, as follows:

(a) The moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall be available to the following entities:

(1) The Association of Bay Area Governments, representing the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma, and the City and County of San Francisco.

(2) The Sacramento Area Council of Governments, representing the Counties of El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba.

(3) The San Diego Association of Governments, representing the County of San Diego.

(4) The Southern California Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura.

(5) A central coast multiagency working group, formed in accordance with subdivision (c), consisting of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, and the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.

(6) A San Joaquin Valley multiagency working group, formed in accordance with subdivision (c), consisting of the Fresno Council of Governments, the Kern Council of Governments, the Kings County Association of Governments, the Madera County Transportation

Commission, the Merced County Association of Governments, the San Joaquin Council of Governments, the Stanislaus Council of Governments, and the Tulare County Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare.

(7) Councils of governments from the Counties of Butte, Humboldt, Lake, and Mendocino. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the councils of governments described in this paragraph may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program.

(8) The Counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Inyo, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Tuolumne, and Trinity. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the counties described in this paragraph may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program. The department may approve a fiscal agent to receive funds from the amount identified in this section on behalf of a county or consortium of counties listed in this paragraph.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (7) and (8) of subdivision (a), the department shall make the allocations required by this subdivision to each regional entity on behalf all of the jurisdictions represented by that entity. The department shall calculate the amount of each allocation in accordance with the population estimates consistent with the methodology described in subdivision (a) of Section 50515.03.

(2) Each council of governments or other regional entity may, in consultation with the department and consistent with the requirements of this chapter, determine the appropriate use of funds or suballocations within its boundaries to appropriately address its unique housing and planning priorities.

(c) The following shall apply with respect to any allocation made pursuant to this subdivision to a multiagency working group, as described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a):

(1) Before November 30, 2019, the multiagency working groups described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a) shall be formed as follows:

(A) Each working group shall consist of the following members:

(i) One representative from each county described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a).

(ii) Two city representatives from each county described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a) appointed by the city selection committee for that county. In appointing city representatives, the city selection committee shall appoint one representative of a larger city within the county and one representative of a smaller city within the county.

(iii) Of the three representatives from each county serving on the multiagency working group pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii), at least one of the representatives shall also be a member of the governing body of the applicable council of governments representing the county.

(B) The multiagency working group shall select a council of governments to serve as the fiscal agent of the multiagency working group and identify

staff to assist the work of the group. If the multiagency working group fails to agree to the selection of a council of governments to serve as fiscal agent pursuant to this clause within a reasonable time period, the department shall select a fiscal agent based on factors such as capacity and experience in administering grant programs.

(C) Upon its formation, the multiagency working group shall notify each city and county that is a member of a council of governments described in paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of subdivision (a) of its purpose pursuant to this section.

(2) In recognition of the unique challenges in developing a process through a multiagency working group, the department shall allocate eight million dollars ($8,000,000) of the amount available pursuant to this subdivision to the multiagency working groups described in described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (a), as follows:

(A) Twenty-five percent of the amount subject to this subparagraph shall be allocated to the central coast multiagency working group described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a).

(B) Seventy-five percent of the amount subject to this subparagraph shall be allocated to the San Joaquin Valley multiagency working group described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a).

(d) (1) Until January 31, 2021, a council of governments or other regional entity described in subdivision (a), or a county described in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), may request an allocation of funds pursuant to this section by submitting an application, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, that includes the following information:

(A) An allocation budget for the funds provided pursuant to this section.

(B) The amounts retained by the council of governments, regional entity, or county, and any suballocations to jurisdictions.

(C) An explanation of how proposed uses will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production.

(D) Identification of current best practices at the regional and statewide level that promote sufficient supply of housing affordable to all income levels, and a strategy for increasing adoption of these practices at the regional level, where viable.

(E) An education and outreach strategy to inform local agencies of the need and benefits of taking early action related to the sixth cycle regional needs allocation.

(2) The department shall review an application submitted pursuant to this subdivision within 30 days. Upon approval of an application for funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall award the moneys for which the council of governments, other regional entity, or county, as applicable, qualifies.

(e) A council of governments, other regional entity, or county that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall establish priorities and use those moneys to increase housing planning and accelerate housing production, as follows:

(1) Developing an improved methodology for the distribution of the sixth cycle regional housing need assessment to further the objectives described in subdivision (d) of Section 65584 of the Government Code.

(2) Suballocating moneys directly and equitably to jurisdictions or other subregional entities in the form of grants, to be used in accordance with subdivision (f), for planning that will accommodate the development of housing and infrastructure that will accelerate housing production in a way that aligns with state planning priorities, housing, transportation, equity, and climate goals.

(3) Providing jurisdictions and other local agencies with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, expediting application processing, and other actions to accelerate additional housing production.

(4) Covering the costs of administering any programs described in this subdivision.

(f) An entity that receives a suballocation of funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) shall only use that suballocation for housing-related planning activities, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Technical assistance in improving housing permitting processes, tracking systems, and planning tools.

(2) Establishing regional or countywide housing trust funds for affordable housing.

(3) Performing infrastructure planning, including for sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents.

(4) Performing feasibility studies to determine the most efficient locations to site housing consistent with Sections 65041.1 and 65080 of the Government Code.

(5) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive.

50515.03. Of the amount described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.01, one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) shall be available to jurisdictions to assist in planning for other activities related to meeting the sixth cycle regional housing need assessment, as follows:

(a) (1) The maximum amount that a jurisdiction may receive pursuant to this subdivision shall be as follows:

(A) If the jurisdiction has a population of 750,000 or greater, one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000).

(B) If the jurisdiction has a population of 300,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 749,999, seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000).

(C) If the jurisdiction has a population of 100,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 299,999, five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

(D) If the jurisdiction has a population of 60,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 99,999, three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

(E) If the jurisdiction has a population of 20,000 or greater, but equal to or less than 59,999, one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

(F) If the jurisdiction has a population equal to or less than 19,999, sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000).

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, the population of a jurisdiction shall be based on the population estimates posted on the Department of Finance's internet website as of January 1, 2019.

(b) (1) Until July 1, 2020, a jurisdiction may request an allocation of funds pursuant to this section by submitting an application to the department, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, that contains the following information:

(A) An allocation budget for the funds provided pursuant to this section.

(B) An explanation of how proposed uses will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production.

(2) The department shall review an application submitted pursuant to this subdivision within 30 days. Upon approval of an application for funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall award the moneys for which the jurisdiction qualifies.

(c) A jurisdiction that receives an allocation pursuant to this section shall only use that allocation for housing-related planning activities, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Rezoning and encouraging development by updating planning documents and zoning ordinances, such as general plans, community plans, specific plans, sustainable communities' strategies, and local coastal programs.

(2) Completing environmental clearance to eliminate the need for project-specific review.

(3) Establishing a workforce housing opportunity zone pursuant to Article 10.10 (commencing with Section 65620) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code or a housing sustainability district pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 66200) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(4) Performing infrastructure planning, including for sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to support new housing and new residents.

(5) Partnering with other local entities to identify and prepare excess property for residential development.

(6) Revamping local planning processes to speed up housing production.

(7) Developing or improving an accessory dwelling unit ordinance in compliance with Section 65852.2 of the Government Code.

(8) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive.

50515.04. (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a council of governments, other regional entity, or jurisdiction, as applicable, that receives an allocation of program funds pursuant to Section 50515.02 or 50515.03 shall submit a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, to be made publicly available on its internet website, by April 1 of the year following the receipt of those funds, and annually thereafter until those funds are expended, that contains the following information:

(A) The status of the proposed uses listed in the entity's application for funding and the corresponding impact on housing within the region or jurisdiction, as applicable, categorized based on the eligible uses specified in Section 50515.02 or 50515.03, as applicable.

(B) A summary of building permits, certificates of occupancy, or other completed entitlements issued by entities within the region or by the jurisdiction, as applicable.

(2) A city or county that receives program funds shall, in lieu of providing a separate annual report pursuant to this subdivision, provide the information required by paragraph (1) as part of its annual progress report.

(b) (1) The department shall maintain records of the following and provide that information publicly on its internet website:

(A) The name of each applicant for program funds and the status of that entity's application.

(B) The number of applications for program funding received by the department.

(C) The information described in subdivision (a) for each recipient of program funds.

(2) The department may request additional information, as needed, to meet other applicable reporting or audit requirements.

(c) (1) Each recipient of funds under the program shall expend those funds no later than December 31, 2023.

(2) No later than December 31, 2024, each council of governments, other regional entity, or county that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to Section 50515.02 shall submit a final report on the use of those funds to the department. The report required by this paragraph shall include an evaluation of jurisdiction actions taken in support of the entity's proposed uses of those funds, as specified in the entity's application, including which actions had greatest impact on housing production.

(d) The department may monitor expenditures and activities of an applicant, as the department deems necessary, to ensure compliance with program requirements.

(e) The department may, as it deems appropriate or necessary, request the repayment of funds from an applicant, or pursue any other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with program requirements.

(f) The department may implement the program through the issuance of forms, guidelines, and one or more notices of funding availability, as the department deems necessary, to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred on it by this chapter. Any forms, guidelines, and notices of funding availability adopted pursuant to this section are hereby exempted from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(g) The department's decision to approve or deny an application or request for funding pursuant to the program, and its determination of the amount of funding to be provided, shall be final.

50515.05. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to revamp the existing regional housing need allocation process described in Sections 65584 to 65584.2, inclusive, of the Government Code in order to accomplish the following objectives:

(1) Create a fair, transparent, and objective process for identifying housing needs across the state.

(2) Strategically plan for housing growth according to statewide priorities, consistent with Section 65041.1 of the Government Code, and expected future need for housing at all income levels.

(3) Encourage increased development to address the state's housing affordability issues.

(4) Improve compliance and outcomes through incentives and enforcement.

(b) (1) By December 31, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research and after engaging in stakeholder participation, shall develop a recommended improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology that promotes and streamlines housing development and substantially addresses California's housing shortage.

(2) In developing the recommendations required by this subdivision, the department may appoint a third-party consultant to facilitate a comprehensive review of the current regional housing need allocation process and methodology.

(c) Upon completion of the process described in subdivision (b), the department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature. The report required to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

SEC. 12. Section 50517.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.5. (a) (1) The department shall establish the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program under which, subject to the availability of funds therefor, grants or loans, or both, shall be made to local public entities, nonprofit corporations, limited liability companies, and limited partnerships, for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees and their families or for the acquisition of manufactured housing as part of a program to address and remedy the impacts of current and potential displacement of farmworker families from existing labor camps, mobilehome parks, or other housing. Under this program, grants or loans, or both, may also be made for the cost of acquiring the land and any building thereon in connection with housing assisted pursuant to this section and for the construction and rehabilitation of related support facilities necessary to the housing. In its administration of this program, the department shall disburse grants or loans, or both, to the local public entities, nonprofit corporations, limited liability companies, or limited partnerships or may, at the request of the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership that sponsors and supervises the rehabilitation or construction program, disburse grant funds to agricultural

employees who are participants in a rehabilitation or construction program sponsored and supervised by the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership. No part of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section may be used for project organization or planning.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon the request of a grantee the program also may loan funds to a grantee at no more than 3 percent simple interest. Principal and accumulated interest is due and payable upon completion of the term of the loan. For multifamily housing loans made pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall require annual loan payments in the minimum amount necessary to cover the costs of project monitoring. For the first 30 years of the loan term, the amount of the required loan payments shall not exceed 0.42 percent per annum. For any loan made pursuant to this subdivision, the performance requirements of the lien shall remain in effect for a period of no less than the original term of the loan.

(3) The program shall be administered by the Director of Housing and Community Development and officers and employees of the department as they may designate.

(b) (1) The Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department for making grants or loans, or both, pursuant to this section and Section 50517.10, for purposes of Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710), and for costs incurred by the department in administering these programs.

(2) There shall be paid into the fund the following:

(A) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the Legislature for purposes of the fund.

(B) Any moneys that the department receives in repayment or return of grants or loans from the fund, including any interest therefrom.

(C) Any other moneys that may be made available to the department for the purposes of this chapter from any other source or sources.

(D) All moneys appropriated to the department for the purposes of Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710) and any moneys received by the department from the occupants of housing or shelter provided pursuant to Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 50710). These moneys shall be separately accounted for from the other moneys deposited in the fund.

(c) With respect to the supervision of grantees, the department shall do the following:

(1) Establish minimum capital reserves to be maintained by grantees.

(2) Fix and alter from time to time a schedule of rents that may be necessary to provide residents of housing assisted pursuant to this section with affordable rents to the extent consistent with the maintenance of the financial integrity of the housing project. No grantee shall increase the rent on any unit constructed or rehabilitated with the assistance of funds provided pursuant to this section without the prior permission of the department,

which shall be given only if the grantee affirmatively demonstrates that the increase is required to defray necessary operating costs or avoid jeopardizing the fiscal integrity of the housing project.

(3) Determine standards for, and control selection by grantees of, tenants and subsequent purchasers of housing constructed or rehabilitated with the assistance of funds provided pursuant to this section.

(4) (A) Require as a condition precedent to a grant or loan, or both, of funds that the applicant have site control that is satisfactory to the department; that the grantee be record owner in fee of the assisted real property or provide other security including a lien on the manufactured home that is satisfactory to the department to ensure compliance with the construction, financial, and program obligations; and that the grantee shall have entered into a written agreement with the department binding upon the grantee and successors in interest to the grantee. The agreement shall include the conditions under which the funds advanced may be repaid. The agreement shall include provisions for a lien on the assisted real property or manufactured home in favor of the State of California for the purpose of securing performance of the agreement. The agreement shall also provide that the lien shall endure until released by the Director of Housing and Community Development.

(B) If funds granted or loaned pursuant to this section constitute less than 25 percent of the total development cost or value, whichever is applicable, of a project assisted under this section, the department may adopt, by regulation, criteria for determining the number of units in a project to which the restrictions on occupancy contained in the agreement apply. In no event may these regulations provide for the application of the agreement to a percentage of units in a project that is less than the percentage of total development costs that funds granted or loaned pursuant to this section represent.

(C) Contemporaneously with the disbursement of the initial funds to a grantee, the department shall cause to be recorded, in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the assisted real property is located, a notice of lien executed by the Director of Housing and Community Development. The notice of lien shall refer to the agreement required by this paragraph for which it secures and it shall include a legal description of the assisted real property that is subject to the lien. The notice of lien shall be indexed by the recorder in the Grantor Index to the name of the grantee and in the Grantee Index to the name of the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development. For manufactured housing, the liens shall be recorded by the department in the same manner as other manufactured housing liens are recorded. The department shall adopt by regulation criteria for the determination of the lien period. This regulation shall take into account whether the property is held by multifamily rental, single-family ownership, or cooperative ownership and whether it is new construction or rehabilitative construction. The lien period for manufactured housing liens for manufactured homes shall not exceed 10 years.

(D) Pursuant to regulations adopted by the department, the department may execute and cause to be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which a notice of lien has been recorded, or the department, as appropriate, a subordination of the lien. The regulations adopted by the department shall provide that any subordination of the lien shall not jeopardize the security interest of the state and shall further the interest of farmworker housing. The recitals contained in the subordination shall be conclusive in favor of any bona fide purchaser or lender relying thereon.

(E) Prior to funds granted pursuant to this section being used to finance the acquisition of a manufactured home, the grantee shall ensure that the home either is already installed in a location where it will be occupied by the eligible household or that a location has been leased or otherwise made available for the manufactured home to be occupied by the eligible household.

(5) Regulate the terms of occupancy agreements or resale controls, to be used in housing assisted pursuant to this section.

(6) Provide linguistically appropriate services and publications, or require grantees to do so, as necessary to implement the purposes of this section.

(7) The agreement between the department and the grantee shall provide, among other things, that both of the following occur:

(A) Upon the sale or conveyance of the real property, or any part thereof, for use other than for agricultural employee occupancy, the grantee or its successors shall, as a condition for the release of the lien provided pursuant to paragraph (4), repay to the fund the department's grant and loan funds.

(B) Upon the sale or conveyance of the real property or any part thereof for continued agricultural employee occupancy, the transferee shall assume the obligation of the transferor and the real property shall be transferred to the new owner; provided that the transferee agrees to abide by the agreement entered into between the transferor and the department and that the new owner takes the property subject to the lien provided pursuant to paragraph (4), except that this lien shall, at the time of the transfer of the property to the new owner, be extended for an additional lien period determined by the department pursuant to paragraph (4), and the new owner shall not be credited with the lien period that had run from the time the transferor had acquired the property to the time of transfer to the new owner, unless the department determines that it is in the best interest of the state and consistent with the intent of this section to so credit the lien period to the new owner. However, the lien shall have priority as of the recording date of the lien for the original grantee, pursuant to paragraph (4).

(d) The department may do any of the following with respect to grantees:

(1) Through its agents or employees enter upon and inspect the lands, buildings, and equipment of a grantee, including books and records, at any time before, during, or after construction or rehabilitation of units assisted pursuant to this section. However, there shall be no entry or inspection of any unit that is occupied, whether or not any occupant is actually present, without the consent of the occupant.

(2) Supervise the operation and maintenance of any housing assisted pursuant to this section and order repairs as may be necessary to protect the public interest or the health, safety, or welfare of occupants of the housing.

(e) The department shall include in its annual report required by Section 50408, a current report of the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) the number of households assisted, (2) the average income of households assisted and the distribution of annual incomes among assisted households, (3) the rents paid by households assisted, (4) the number and amount of grants or loans, or both, made to each grantee in the preceding year, (5) the dollar value of funding derived from sources other than the state for each project receiving a grant or loan, or both, under this section, and an identification of each source, (6) recommendations, as needed, to improve operations of the program and respecting the desirability of extending its application to other groups in rural areas identified by the department as having special need for state housing assistance, and (7) the number of manufactured housing units assisted under this section.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Agricultural employee" has the same meaning as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code, but also includes any person who works on or off the farm in the processing of any agricultural commodity until it is shipped for distribution, whether or not this person is encompassed within the definition specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code.

(2) "Grantee" means the local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership that is awarded the grant or loan, or both, under this section, and, at the request thereof, may include an agricultural employee receiving direct payment of a grant for rehabilitation under this section who occupies the assisted housing both before and after the rehabilitation and may include an agricultural employee receiving direct payment of a grant for construction under this section who will occupy the assisted housing and who is a participant in a rehabilitation or construction program sponsored and supervised by a local public entity, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership.

(3) "Housing" may include, but is not necessarily limited to, conventionally constructed units and manufactured housing installed pursuant to either Section 18551 or 18613.

(4) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability company where all the members are nonprofit public benefit corporations.

(5) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership where all of the general partners are either nonprofit public benefit corporations, limited liability companies, or a combination of nonprofit public benefit corporations and limited liability companies.

(g) The department may provide the assistance offered pursuant to this chapter in any area where there is a substantial unmet need for farmworker housing.

SEC. 13. Section 50517.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.6. (a) The department may set aside the amount of funds authorized by subdivision (d) for the purposes of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by the recipient of financial assistance, or bidding at any foreclosure sale where the default or foreclosure sale would jeopardize the department's security in the dwelling unit assisted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The department may use the set-aside funds made available pursuant to this chapter to repair or maintain any dwelling unit assisted pursuant to this chapter that was acquired to protect the department's security interest in the dwelling unit.

(c) The payment or advance of funds by the department pursuant to this section shall be exclusively within the department's discretion, and no person shall be deemed to have any entitlement to the payment or advance of those funds. The amount of any funds expended by the department for the purposes of curing or averting a default shall be added to any grant amount secured by the lien and shall be payable to the department upon demand.

(d) On the effective date of the act that adds this section, the department may set aside up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) from the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund for the purposes authorized by this section. On July 1 of each subsequent fiscal year, the department may set aside, for the purposes of this section, up to 1.5 percent of the funds available in the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Fund on that date.

SEC. 14. Section 50517.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50517.7. In counties in which a disaster has been declared by the Governor pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code and for a period of 12 months after the declaration, the department may provide grants from the fund established by subdivision (b) of Section 50517.5, subject to the following terms and conditions, which are applicable only to this section:

(a) Grants may be made to local public entities, nonprofit corporations, and housing owners comprised of either homeowners who are agricultural employees or owners of rental property used primarily by agricultural households.

(b) The department may enter into master agreements with nonprofit corporations or local public entities or it may enter into contracts directly with housing owners to carry out the activities authorized by this section.

(c) The department may make grants directly to housing owners or through master agreements for the cost of preparation of applications for funds, and supervision of expenditures from the fund, including, but not limited to estimates, work writeups, bidding supervision, and inspections. Funds granted pursuant to this subdivision shall not be secured by, and subject to, the liens required by Section 50517.5.

(d) The department, either directly or through master agreements, may provide grants to housing owners which shall be used for housing

rehabilitation or acquisition and rehabilitation, and related costs, other than those costs accruing pursuant to subdivision (c). Only those funds from the fund which are actually utilized pursuant to this subdivision shall be secured by, and subject to, the liens required by Section 50517.5.

SEC. 15. Section 50650 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) An adequate supply of safe and affordable housing is the foundation for strong and sustainable communities. Owner occupied housing is a key housing resource, contributing to neighborhood stability as well as economic vitality.

(b) In California, homeownership is beyond the reach of a large segment of the population. There are also many homeowners who lack the resources to make necessary repairs to their homes, or who would welcome the opportunity to share them with suitable tenants.

(c) Reflecting California's diversity, there is a variety of proven approaches to the promotion of homeownership within the state. The purpose of the CalHome Program established by this chapter is to support existing homeownership programs aimed at lower and very low income households, and in the case of a disaster, as defined in Section 8680.3 of the Government Code, households at or below moderate income, and operated by private nonprofit and local government agencies, and thereby to increase homeownership, encourage neighborhood revitalization and sustainable development, and maximize use of existing homes.

(d) The CalHome Program is intended to take the place of the Senior Citizens' Shared Housing Program established by Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 50533), which is repealed by the act enacting this chapter.

SEC. 16. Section 50650.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650.3. (a) Funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter shall be used to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), and to provide disaster relief assistance to households at or below 120 percent of area median income as provided in paragraph (3). Funds shall be provided by the department to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations as any of the following:

(1) Grants for programs that assist individual households.

(2) Loans that assist development projects involving multiple home ownership units, including single-family subdivisions.

(3) Grants for programs that assist individual households as provided in subdivision (g).

(b) (1) Grant funds may be used for first-time homebuyer downpayment assistance, home rehabilitation, including the installation or retrofit of ignition resistant exterior components on existing manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and accessory structures required pursuant to Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 4200) of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, homebuyer counseling,

home acquisition and rehabilitation, or self-help mortgage assistance programs, or for technical assistance for self-help and shared housing home ownership.

(2) Home rehabilitation funding for the purpose of installing ignition resistant components on manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or accessory structures pursuant to this subdivision shall not be conditioned upon the rehabilitation of additional or unrelated home components unless that rehabilitation is required pursuant to Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 4200) of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. In administering funding for this purpose, local public agencies and nonprofit corporations may consider the condition and age of the manufactured home or mobilehome, including whether the home was constructed on or after June 15, 1976, in accordance with federal standards and whether the available funds could be more effectively used to replace the manufactured home or mobilehome.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), loan funds may be used for purchase of real property, site development, predevelopment, and construction period expenses incurred on home ownership development projects, and permanent financing for mutual housing or cooperative developments. Upon completion of construction, the department may convert project loans into grants for programs of assistance to individual homeowners. Except as provided in paragraph (2), financial assistance provided to individual households shall be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon sale or transfer of the homes, when they cease to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date. Financial assistance may be provided in the form of a secured forgivable loan to an individual household to rehabilitate, repair, or replace manufactured housing located in a mobilehome park and not permanently affixed to a foundation. The loan shall be due and payable in 20 years, with 10 percent of the original principal to be forgiven annually for each additional year beyond the 10th year that the home is owned and continuously occupied by the borrower. Not more than 10 percent of the funds available for the purposes of this chapter in a fiscal year shall be used for financial assistance in the form of secured forgivable loans.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may, in its discretion, permit the downpayment assistance loan to be subordinated to refinancing if it determines that the borrower has demonstrated hardship, subordination is required to avoid foreclosure, and the new loan meets the department's underwriting requirements. The department may permit subordination on those terms and conditions as it determines are reasonable, however subordination shall not be permitted if the borrower has sufficient equity to repay the loan.

(d) All loan repayments shall be used for activities allowed under this section, and shall be governed by a reuse plan approved by the department. Those reuse plans may provide for loan servicing by the grant recipient or a third-party local government agency or nonprofit corporation.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), loans provided pursuant to the CalHome Program Disaster Assistance for Imperial County that have been made for the purpose of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of lower income owner-occupied manufactured homes shall be due and payable in 10 years, with 20 percent of the original principal to be forgiven annually for each additional year beyond the fifth year that the manufactured home is owned and continuously occupied by the borrower.

(f) The department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to construct accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.2 of the Government Code or junior accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.22 of the Government Code, and to repair, reconstruct, or rehabilitate, in whole or in part, accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to local agencies or nonprofit corporations to assist households at or below 120 percent of area median income that are victims of a disaster, if one of the following occurs with respect to the county in which the household's residence is located:

(1) The Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency, pursuant to Section 8625 of the Government Code, resulting from a disaster, as defined in Section 8680.3 of the Government Code.

(2) A special appropriation of federal emergency supplemental assistance or a presidential declaration of disaster has occurred.

(h) The department shall review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines to implement the making of grants pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g). Any guidelines adopted to implement subdivisions (f) and (g) shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. In the event of inconsistency regarding the requirements of qualified applicants and eligibility of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, and rents associated with them between those guidelines and any regulations otherwise enacted pursuant to this chapter, those guidelines shall prevail.

SEC. 17. Section 50650.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650.4. (a) To be eligible to receive a grant or loan, local public agencies or nonprofit corporations shall demonstrate sufficient organizational stability and capacity to carry out the activity for which they are requesting funds, including, where applicable, the capacity to manage a portfolio of individual loans over an extended time period. Capacity may be demonstrated by substantial successful experience performing similar activities, or through other means acceptable to the department. In administering the CalHome program, the department may permit local agencies and nonprofit corporations to apply their own underwriting guidelines when evaluating CalHome rehabilitation loan applications, following prior review and approval of those guidelines by the department. The local agency or nonprofit corporation shall not subsequently alter its underwriting guidelines with

respect to the use of CalHome funds without review and approval by the department, including how the local agencies and nonprofit corporations will ensure participation by low-income households if making loans in response to a disaster as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 50650.3. In allocating funds, the department shall utilize a competitive application process, using weighted evaluation criteria, including, but not limited to, the extent that the program or project utilizes volunteer or self-help labor, trains youth and young adults in construction skills, creates balanced communities, involves community participation, or whether the program or project contributes toward community revitalization. To the extent feasible, the application process shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(b) In administering department funds received pursuant to subdivision (a), local public agencies and nonprofit corporations shall not deny the funding application of, or apply different underwriting guidelines to, a housing program or project solely on the basis of either of the following:

(1) The home is a manufactured home or mobilehome, as defined in Sections 18007 and 18008.

(2) The home is located in a mobilehome park or in a manufactured housing community, as defined in Sections 18210.7 and 18214.

SEC. 18. Section 50843.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50843.5. (a) Subject to the availability of funding, the department shall make matching grants available to cities, counties, cities and counties, tribes, and charitable nonprofit organizations organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that have created and are operating or will operate housing trust funds. These funds shall be awarded through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). The department may adopt guidelines to administer this chapter. Any guidelines employed by the department in implementing this chapter shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, the terms of this section, and the guidelines authorized above, shall control in the event of any other statutory conflict.

(1) Applicants that provide matching funds from a source or sources other than impact fees on residential development shall receive a priority for funding.

(2) The department shall set aside funding for new trusts, as defined by the department in the guidelines adopted pursuant to this section.

(b) Housing trusts eligible for funding under this section shall have the following characteristics:

(1) Utilization of a public or joint public and private fund established by legislation, ordinance, resolution, or a public-private partnership to receive specific revenue to address local housing needs.

(2) Receipt of ongoing revenues from dedicated sources of funding such as taxes, fees, loan repayments, or public or private contributions.

(c) The minimum allocation to an applicant that is a newly established trust shall be five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), or a higher amount as established by the department. The minimum allocation for all other trusts shall be one million dollars ($1,000,000), or a higher amount as established by the department. All funds provided pursuant to this section shall be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis with moneys that are not required by any state or federal law to be spent on housing, except as authorized by Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470), if those funds are used to capitalize a regional housing trust fund. An application for an existing housing trust shall not be considered unless the department has received adequate documentation of the deposit in the local housing trust fund of the local match, or evidence of a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds, and the identity of the source of matching funds. An application for a new trust shall not be considered unless the department has received adequate documentation, as determined by the department, that an ordinance imposing or dedicating a tax or fee to be deposited into the new trust has been enacted or the applicant has received a legally binding commitment to deposit matching funds into the new trust. Funds shall not be disbursed by the department to any trust until all matching funds are on deposit and then funds may be disbursed only in amounts necessary to fund projects identified to receive a loan from the trust within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the department. Applicants shall be required to continue funding the local housing trust fund from these identified local sources, and continue the trust in operation, for a period of no less than five years from the date of award. If the funding is not continued for a five-year period, then (1) the amount of the department's grant to the local housing trust fund, to the extent that the trust fund has unencumbered funds available, shall be immediately repaid, and (2) any payments from any projects funded by the local housing trust fund that would have been paid to the local housing trust fund shall be paid instead to the department and used for the program or its successor. The total amount paid to the department pursuant to (1) and (2), combined, shall not exceed the amount of the department's grant.

(d) (1) Funds shall be used for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of the following types of housing or projects:

(A) Rental housing projects or units within rental housing projects. The affordability of all assisted units shall be restricted for not less than 55 years.

(B) Emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing, as these terms are defined in the guidelines adopted pursuant to this section.

(C) For-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects.

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may use funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter to make grants to trust funds for the construction of accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, or junior accessory dwelling units as defined in Section 65852.22 of the Government Code, and to repair, reconstruct, or rehabilitate, in whole or in part, accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(2) At least 30 percent of the total amount of the grant and the match shall be expended on projects, units, or shelters that are affordable to, and restricted for, extremely low income households, as defined in Section 50106. No more than 20 percent of the total amount of the grant and the match shall be expended on projects or units affordable to, and restricted for, moderate-income persons and families whose income does not exceed 120 percent of the area median income. The remaining funds shall be used for projects, units, or shelters that are affordable to, and restricted for, lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5.

(3) If funds are used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of for-sale housing projects or units within for-sale housing projects, the grantee shall record a deed restriction against the property that will ensure compliance with one of the following requirements upon resale of the for-sale housing units, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law:

(A) If the property is sold within 30 years from the date that trust funds are used to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate the property, the owner or subsequent owner shall sell the home at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household that meets the relevant income qualifications.

(B) The owner and grantee shall share the equity in the unit pursuant to an equity-sharing agreement. The grantee shall reuse the proceeds of the equity-sharing agreement consistent with this section. To the extent not in conflict with another public funding source or law, all of the following shall apply to the equity-sharing agreement provided for by the deed restriction:

(i) Upon resale by an owner-occupant of the home, the owner-occupant of the home shall retain the market value of any improvements, the downpayment, and their proportionate share of appreciation. The grantee shall recapture any initial subsidy and its proportionate share of appreciation, which shall then be used to make housing available to persons and families of the same income category as the original grant and for any type of housing or shelter specified in paragraph (1).

(ii) For purposes of this subdivision, the initial subsidy shall be equal to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale to the owner-occupant minus the initial sale price to the owner-occupant, plus the amount of any downpayment assistance or mortgage assistance. If upon resale by the owner-occupant the market value is lower than the initial market value, then the value at the time of the resale shall be used as the initial market value.

(iii) For purposes of this subdivision, the grantee’s proportionate share of appreciation shall be equal to the ratio of the initial subsidy to the fair market value of the home at the time of the initial sale.

(4) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), a local housing trust fund shall not be required to record a separate deed restriction or equity agreement for any project or home that it finances, if a restriction or agreement that meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)

of paragraph (1) or paragraph (3), as applicable, has been, or will be, recorded against the property by another public agency.

(e) Loan repayments shall accrue to the grantee housing trust for use pursuant to this section. If the trust no longer exists, loan repayments shall accrue to the department for use in the program or its successor.

(f) (1) In order for a city, county, or city and county to be eligible for funding, the applicant shall, at the time of application, meet both of the following requirements:

(A) Have an adopted housing element that the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, is in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(B) Have submitted to the department the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months, if the department has adopted the forms and definitions pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(2) In order for a nonprofit organization applicant to be eligible for funding, the applicant shall agree to utilize funds provided under this chapter only for projects located in cities, counties, or a city and county that meet both of the following requirements:

(A) Have an adopted housing element that the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(B) Have submitted to the department the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months, if the department has adopted the forms and definitions pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65400 of the Government Code.

(3) A city, county, or city and county that has received an award pursuant to this section shall not encumber any program funds unless it has an adopted housing element the department has determined, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, is in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(g) Recipients shall have held, or shall agree to hold, a public hearing or hearings to discuss and describe the project or projects that will be financed with funds provided pursuant to this section. As a condition of receiving a grant pursuant to this section, any nonprofit organization shall agree that it will hold one public meeting a year to discuss the criteria that will be used to select projects to be funded. That meeting shall be open to the public, and public notice of this meeting shall be provided, except to the extent that any similar meeting of a city or county would be permitted to be held in closed session.

(h) No more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated to the department for the purposes of this program shall be used to pay the department’s costs

of administration of this section. Notwithstanding any other law, the department may also allow a grantee to use up to 5 percent of the grant award for administrative costs.

(i) A local housing trust fund shall encumber funds provided pursuant to this section no later than 60 months after receipt. In addition, any award to a local housing trust that was under contract on January 1, 2013, shall be extended by 12 months, subject to progress benchmarks to be established by the department. Any funds not encumbered within that period shall revert to the department for use in the program or its successor.

(j) Recipients shall be required to file periodic reports with the department regarding the use of funds provided pursuant to this section. No later than December 31 of each year in which funds are awarded by the program, the department shall provide a report to the Legislature regarding the number of trust funds created, a description of the projects supported, the number of units assisted, and the amount of matching funds received.

SEC. 19. Section 53545.13 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

53545.13. (a) The Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007 is hereby established to be administered by the department.

(b) Upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 53545, the department shall establish and administer a competitive grant program to allocate those funds to selected capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or a qualifying infill area.

(c) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a capital improvement project grant may be awarded shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Be located in a city, county, or city and county, in which the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, has an adopted housing element that has been found by the department, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(2) Include not less than 15 percent of affordable units, as follows:

(A) For projects that contain both rental and ownership units, units of either or both product types may be included in the calculation of the affordability criteria.

(B) (i) To the extent included in a project grant application, for the purpose of calculating the percentage of affordable units, the department may consider the entire master development in which the development seeking grant funding is included.

(ii) Where applicable, an applicant may include a replacement housing plan to ensure that dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income are not removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market. Residential units to be replaced may not be counted toward

meeting the affordability threshold required for eligibility for funding under this section.

(C) For the purposes of this subdivision, "affordable unit" means a unit that is made available at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053, to a household earning no more than 60 percent of the area median income or at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household earning no more than 120 percent of the area median income. Rental units shall be subject to a recorded covenant that ensures affordability for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall initially be sold to and occupied by a qualified household, and subject to a recorded covenant that includes either a resale restriction for at least 30 years or equity sharing upon resale.

(D) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a disposition and development agreement or other project- or area-specific agreement between the developer and the local agency having jurisdiction over the project has been executed on or before the effective date of the act adding this section, shall be deemed to meet the affordability requirement of this paragraph (2) if the agreement includes affordability covenants that subject the project or area to the production of affordable units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

(3) Include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed that are equal to or greater than the densities described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, except that a project located in a rural area as defined in Section 50199.21 shall include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed of at least 10 units per acre.

(4) Be located in an area designated for mixed-use or residential development pursuant to one of the following adopted plans:

(A) A general plan adopted pursuant to Section 65300 of the Government Code.

(B) A project area redevelopment plan approved pursuant to Section 33330.

(C) A regional blueprint plan as defined in the California Regional Blueprint Planning Program administered by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, or a regional plan as defined in Section 65060.7 of the Government Code.

(5) For qualifying infill projects or qualifying infill areas located in a redevelopment project area, meet the requirements contained in subdivision (a) of Section 33413.

(d) In its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, the department shall rank the affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based on the following priorities:

(1) Project readiness, which shall include all of the following:

(A) A demonstration that the project or area development can complete environmental review and secure necessary entitlements from the local jurisdiction within a reasonable period of time following the submittal of a grant application.

(B) A demonstration that the eligible applicant can secure sufficient funding commitments derived from sources other than this part for the timely development of a qualifying infill project or development of a qualifying infill area.

(C) A demonstration that the project or area development has sufficient local support to achieve the proposed improvement.

(2) The depth and duration of the affordability of the housing proposed for a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area.

(3) The extent to which the average residential densities on the parcels to be developed exceed the density standards contained in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(4) The qualifying infill project's or qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station or major transit stop.

(5) The proximity of housing to parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services.

(6) The qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area location's consistency with an adopted regional blueprint plan or other adopted regional growth plan intended to foster efficient land use.

(e) In allocating funds pursuant to this section, the department, to the maximum extent feasible, shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(f) Funds awarded pursuant to this section shall supplement, not supplant, other available funding.

(g) (1) The department shall adopt guidelines for the operation of the grant program, including guidelines to ensure the tax-exempt status of the bonds issued pursuant to this part, and may administer the program under those guidelines.

(2) The guidelines shall include provisions for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within four years of the fiscal year in which an award was made, and for the recapture of grants awarded, but for which development of the related housing units has not progressed in a reasonable period of time from the date of the grant award, as determined by the department.

(3) The guidelines shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) For each fiscal year within the duration of the grant program, the department shall include within the report to the Legislature, required by Section 50408, information on its activities relating to the grant program. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) A summary of the projects that received grants under the program for each fiscal year that grants were awarded.

(2) The description, location, and estimated date of completion for each project that received a grant award under the program.

(3) An update on the status of each project that received a grant award under the program, and the number of housing units created or facilitated by the program.

(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), a city of greater than 100,000 in population in a standard metropolitan statistical area of less than 2,000,000 in population may petition the department for, and the department may grant, an exception to the jurisdiction's classification pursuant to subdivisions (d) to (f), inclusive, of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, if the city believes it is unable to meet the density requirements specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). The city shall submit the petition with its application and shall include the reasons why the city believes the exception is warranted. The city shall provide information supporting the need for the exception, including, but not limited to, any limitations that the city may encounter in meeting the density requirements specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c). Any exception shall be for the purposes of this section only. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2015.

(j) For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the department shall provide additional points or preference to projects located in jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 20. Part 12.5 (commencing with Section 53559) is added to Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 12.5. INFILL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM OF 2019

53559. (a) The Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 is hereby established to be administered by the department.

(b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature of funds specified in Section 53559.2, the department shall establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area, pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(c) (1) The department shall administer a competitive application process for grants funded by the allocation specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 53559.2 for selected capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions pursuant to this subdivision. The department shall release a notice of funding availability no later than November 30, 2019.

(2) In its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, the department shall rank the affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based on the following priorities:

(A) Project readiness, which shall include all of the following:

(i) A demonstration that the project or area development can complete environmental review and secure necessary entitlements from the local jurisdiction within a reasonable period of time following the submission of a grant application.

(ii) A demonstration that the eligible applicant can secure sufficient funding commitments derived from sources other than this part for the timely development of a qualifying infill project or development of a qualifying infill area.

(iii) A demonstration that the project or area development has sufficient local support to achieve the proposed improvement.

(B) The depth and duration of the affordability of the housing proposed for a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area.

(C) The extent to which the average residential densities on the parcels to be developed exceed the density standards contained in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e).

(D) The qualifying infill project's or qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station or major transit stop.

(E) The proximity of housing to parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services.

(F) The qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area location's consistency with an adopted sustainable communities strategy pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code, alternative planning strategy pursuant to Section 65450 of the Government Code, or other adopted regional growth plan intended to foster efficient land use.

(3) In allocating funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department, to the maximum extent feasible, shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds.

(4) For purposes of awarding grants pursuant to the competitive application process required by this subdivision:

(A) "Qualifying infill area" means a contiguous area located within an urbanized area (i) that has been previously developed, or where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the area adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses, and (ii) in which at least one development application has been approved or is pending approval for a residential or mixed-use residential project that meets the definition and criteria in this section for a qualifying infill project.

(B) (i) "Qualifying infill project" means a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a site that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(ii) A property is adjoining the side of a project site if the property is separated from the project site only by an improved public right-of-way.

(d) (1) The department shall administer an over-the-counter application process for grants funded by the allocation specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 53559.2 for capital improvement projects for small jurisdictions, pursuant to this subdivision. A notice of funding availability shall be released no later than November 30, 2019.

(2) Eligible applicants shall submit the following information in the application request for funding:

(A) A complete description of the qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area and documentation of how the infill project or infill area meets the requirements of this section.

(B) A complete description of the capital improvement project and requested grant funding for the project, how the project is necessary to support the development of housing, and how it meets the criteria of this section.

(C) Documentation that specifies how the application meets all of the requirements of subdivision (e).

(D) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), a financial document that shows the gap financing needed for the project.

(ii) For a qualifying infill project located in the unincorporated area of the county, the department shall allow an applicant to meet the requirement described in clause (i) by submitting copies of an application or applications for other sources of state or federal funding for a qualifying infill project.

(E) (i) Except as provided by clause (ii), documentation of all necessary entitlement and permits, and a certification from the applicant that the project is shovel-ready.

(ii) For a qualifying infill project located in the unincorporated area of the county, the department shall allow the applicant to meet the requirement described in clause (i) by submitting a letter of intent from a willing affordable housing developer that has previously completed at least one comparable housing project, certifying that the developer is willing to submit an application to the county for approval by the county of a qualifying infill project within the area in the event that the funding requested pursuant to this subdivision is awarded.

(3) The department may establish a per-unit formula to determine the amount of funds awarded pursuant to this subdivision.

(4) For purposes of awarding grants pursuant to the over-the-counter application process required by this subdivision:

(A) "Qualifying infill area" means a contiguous area located within an urbanized area that meets either of the following criteria:

(i) The area contains sites included on the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development in the housing element of the applicable city or county general plan pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 of the Government Code, and at least 50 percent of the perimeter of the area shall adjoin parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(ii) The capital improvement project for which funding is requested is necessary, as documented by an environmental review or some other adopted planning document, to make the area suitable and available for residential development, or to allow the area to accommodate housing for additional income levels, and the area otherwise meets the requirements for inclusion on the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development in the housing element of the applicable city or county general plan pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 of the Government

Code. At least 50 percent of the perimeter of the area shall adjoin parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(B) "Qualifying infill project" means a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a site that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 50 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses.

(e) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a capital improvement project grant may be awarded pursuant to either subdivision (c) or (d) shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Be located in a city, county, or city and county in which the general plan of the city, county, or city and county has an adopted housing element that has been found by the department, pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code, to be in compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(2) Be located in a city, county, or city and county that, at the time of application, has submitted its annual progress reports for 2017 through the most recently required annual progress reports.

(3) Include not less than 15 percent of affordable units, as follows:

(A) For projects that contain both rental and ownership units, units of either or both product types may be included in the calculation of the affordability criteria.

(B) (i) To the extent included in a project grant application, for the purpose of calculating the percentage of affordable units, the department may consider the entire master development in which the development seeking grant funding is included.

(ii) Where applicable, an applicant may include a replacement housing plan to ensure that dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income are not removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market. Residential units to be replaced shall not be counted toward meeting the affordability threshold required for eligibility for funding under this section.

(C) For the purposes of this subdivision, "affordable unit" means a unit that is made available at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053, to a household earning no more than 60 percent of the area median income or at an affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5, to a household earning no more than 120 percent of the area median income. Rental units shall be subject to a recorded covenant that ensures affordability for at least 55 years. Ownership units shall initially be sold to and occupied by a qualified household, and shall be subject to a recorded covenant that includes either a resale restriction for at least 30 years or equity sharing upon resale.

(D) A qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area for which a disposition and development agreement or other project- or area-specific agreement between the developer and the local agency having jurisdiction over the project has been executed on or before the effective date of the act adding this section, shall be deemed to meet the affordability requirements of this paragraph if the agreement includes affordability covenants that

subject the project or area to the production of affordable units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

(4) Include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed that are equal to or greater than the densities described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, except that a project located in a rural area as defined in Section 50199.21 shall include average residential densities on the parcels to be developed of at least 10 units per acre.

(5) Be located in an area designated for mixed-use or residential development pursuant to one of the following:

(A) A general plan adopted pursuant to Section 65300 of the Government Code.

(B) A sustainable communities strategy adopted pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code.

(C) A specific plan adopted pursuant to Section 65450 of the Government Code.

(D) A Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone established pursuant to Section 65620 of the Government Code.

(E) A Housing Sustainability District established pursuant to Section 66201 of the Government Code.

(f) Funds awarded pursuant to this section shall supplement, not supplant, other available funding.

(g) The department shall adopt guidelines for the operation of the grant program. The guidelines shall include provisions for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within two years of the date an award was made, and for the recapture of grants awarded, but for which development of the related housing units has not progressed in a reasonable period of time from the date of the grant award, as determined by the department. The guidelines shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) For each fiscal year within the duration of the grant program, the department shall include within the report to the Governor and the Legislature, required by Section 50408, information on its activities relating to the grant program. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) A summary of the projects that received grants under the program for each fiscal year that grants were awarded.

(2) The description, location, and estimated date of completion for each project that received a grant award under the program.

(3) An update on the status of each project that received a grant award under the program, and the number of housing units created or facilitated by the program.

(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), a city with a population greater than 100,000 in a standard metropolitan statistical area or a population of less than 2,000,000 may petition the department for, and the department may grant, an exception to the jurisdiction’s classification

pursuant to subdivisions (d) to (f), inclusive, of Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, if the city believes it is unable to meet the density requirements specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e). The city shall submit the petition with its application and shall include the reasons why the city believes the exception is warranted. The city shall provide information supporting the need for the exception, including, but not limited to, any limitations that the city may encounter in meeting the density requirements specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e). Any exception shall be for the purposes of this section only. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2023.

53559.1. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Capital improvement project" means the construction, rehabilitation, demolition, relocation, preservation, acquisition, or other physical improvement of a capital asset, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 16727 of the Government Code, that is an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area. Capital improvement projects that may be funded under the grant program established by this part include, but are not limited to, those related to the following:

(1) Water, sewer, or other utility service improvements.

(2) Streets, roads, or transit linkages or facilities, including, but not limited to, related access plazas or pathways, bus or transit shelters, or facilities that support pedestrian or bicycle transit.

(3) Qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area site preparation or demolition.

(4) Sidewalk or streetscape improvements, including, but not limited, the reconstruction or resurfacing of sidewalks and streets or the installation of lighting, signage, or other related amenities.

(b) "Eligible applicant" means either of the following:

(1) A city, county, city and county, or public housing authority that has jurisdiction over a qualifying infill area.

(2) A nonprofit or for-profit developer of a qualifying infill project applying jointly with a city, county, city and county, or public housing authority that has jurisdiction over a qualifying infill area.

(c) "Small jurisdiction" means a county with a population of less than 250,000 as of January 1, 2019, or any city within that county.

(d) "Large jurisdiction" means a county that is not a small jurisdiction, or any city within that county.

(e) "Urbanized area" means an incorporated city or an urbanized area or urban cluster as defined by the United States Census Bureau. For unincorporated areas outside of an urban area or urban cluster, the area must be within a designated urban service area that is designated in the local general plan for urban development and is served by the public sewer and water.

(f) "Urban uses" means any residential, commercial, industrial, public institutional, transit or transportation passenger facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

53599.2. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department may expend the sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, as follows:

(1) Four hundred ten million dollars ($410,000,000) shall be allocated to fund grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 53599.

(2) Ninety million dollars ($90,000,000) shall be allocated to fund grants pursuant subdivision (d) of Section 53599.

(b) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), 5 percent of the funds shall be set aside for program administration, including state operations expenditures and technical assistance.

SEC. 21. Section 75218.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75218.1. For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the council shall provide additional points or preference to jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 22. Section 75244 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

75244. For notices of funding availability released after July 1, 2021, in awarding funds under the program, the council shall provide additional points or preference to jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code and that are designated prohousing pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code, in the manner determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65589.9 of the Government Code.

SEC. 23. Section 12206 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

12206. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," described by Section 12201, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) The project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) (i) The taxpayer shall attach a copy of the certification to any return upon which a tax credit is claimed under this section.

(ii) In the case of a failure to attach a copy of the certification for the year to the return in which a tax credit is claimed under this section, no credit under this section shall be allowed for that year until a copy of that certification is provided.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, shall apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building and is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514 or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(5) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(6) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity that shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 17058, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “Consumer Price Index” means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the

housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) (1) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the provisions in paragraph (2) shall be substituted in its place.

(2) The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code, shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(A) A term not less than the compliance period.

(B) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(C) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(D) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(E) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(F) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee and the local agency that can enforce the regulatory agreement if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(G) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(H) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance;

securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the

project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(D) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1993.

(n) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(o) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed under this section to one or more unrelated parties for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an

election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold, the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(p) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(q) This section shall remain in effect for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect.

SEC. 24. Section 17058 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17058. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax," defined in Section 17039, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount

equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of an individual, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it

occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).

(iii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal

Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building that is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income

building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514 or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(6) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(7) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity, which shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the taxable year in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 23610.5 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified

low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term "compliance period" as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the following requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(1) A term not less than the compliance period.

(2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives

from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(8) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and the allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (6) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application.

(D) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and succeeding years, if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.

(2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).

(n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

(o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1989.

(p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(q) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold, the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(5) A taxpayer shall not sell a credit allowed by this section if the taxpayer was allowed the credit on any tax return of the taxpayer.

(r) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(s) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 1222 of the Statutes of 1993 apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.

(t) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect. Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.

SEC. 25. Section 17561 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17561. (a) Section 469(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for taxpayers in real property business, shall not apply.

(b) Section 469(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity credits, is modified to refer to the following credits:

(1) The credit for research expenses allowed by Section 17052.12.

(2) The credit for certain wages paid (targeted jobs) allowed by Section 17053.7.

(3) The credit allowed by former Section 17057 (relating to clinical testing expenses).

(4) The credit for low-income housing allowed by Section 17058.

(c) Section 469(g)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that if all gain or loss realized on the disposition of the taxpayer's entire interest in any passive activity (or former passive activity) is recognized, the excess of—

(1) The sum of—

(A) Any loss from that activity for that taxable year (determined after application of Section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code), plus

(B) Any loss realized on that disposition, over

(2) Net income or gain for the taxable year from all passive activities (determined without regard to losses described in paragraph (1)),
shall be treated as a loss which is not from a passive activity.

(d) (1) For purposes of applying the provisions of Section 469(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) offset for rental real estate activities, the dollar limitation specified in Section 469(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to dollar limitation, for the credit allowed under Section 17058, relating to low-income housing, shall not apply.

(2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

(e) Section 502 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-514) shall apply.

(f) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, the provisions of Section 10212 of Public Law 100-203, relating to treatment of publicly traded partnerships under Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be applicable.

SEC. 26. Section 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

23610.5. (a) (1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," defined in Section 23036, a state low-income housing tax credit in an amount equal to the amount determined in subdivision (c), computed in accordance with Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) "Taxpayer," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partners in the case of a partnership, and the shareholders in the case of an "S" corporation.

(3) "Housing sponsor," for purposes of this section, means the sole owner in the case of a "C" corporation, the partnership in the case of a partnership, and the "S" corporation in the case of an "S" corporation.

(b) (1) The amount of the credit allocated to any housing sponsor shall be authorized by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or any successor thereof, based on a project's need for the credit for economic feasibility in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(A) The low-income housing project shall be located in California and shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) Except for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, that are allocated credits solely under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code, the project's housing sponsor has been allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee a credit for federal income tax purposes under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(ii) It qualifies for a credit under Section 42(h)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule where 50 percent or more of building is financed with tax-exempt bonds subject to volume cap.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall not require fees for the credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the tax credit pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit. The committee may require a fee if the application for the credit under this section is submitted in a calendar year after the year the application is submitted for the federal tax credit.

(C) (i) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation of the state low-income housing tax credit, allowed pursuant to subdivision (a), on or after January 1, 2009, the credit shall be allocated to the partners of a partnership owning the project in accordance with the partnership agreement, regardless of how the federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the project is allocated to the partners, or whether the allocation of the credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect, within the meaning of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of distributive share.

(ii) To the extent the allocation of the credit to a partner under this section lacks substantial economic effect, any loss or deduction otherwise allowable under this part that is attributable to the sale or other disposition of that partner's partnership interest made prior to the expiration of the federal credit shall not be allowed in the taxable year in which the sale or other disposition occurs, but shall instead be deferred until and treated as if it occurred in the first taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the federal credit period expires for the project described in clause (i).

(iii) This subparagraph shall not apply to a project that receives a preliminary reservation of state low-income housing tax credits under the set-aside described in subdivision (c) of Section 50199.20 of the Health and Safety Code unless the project also receives a preliminary reservation of federal low-income housing tax credits.

(2) (A) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall certify to the housing sponsor the amount of tax credit under this section allocated to the housing sponsor for each credit period.

(B) In the case of a partnership or an "S" corporation, the housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee certification to the taxpayer.

(C) The taxpayer shall, upon request, provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

(D) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, shall apply to this section.

(E) (i) Except as described in clause (ii) or (iii), for buildings located in designated difficult development areas (DDAs) or qualified census tracts (QCTs), as defined in Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, credits may be allocated under this section in the amounts prescribed in subdivision (c), provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal

Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, is computed on 100 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit for buildings located in DDAs or QCTs that are restricted to having 50 percent of the building's occupants be special needs households, as defined in the California Code of Regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), even if the taxpayer receives federal credits pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, provided that the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 30 percent of the eligible basis of the building.

(iii) On and after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding clause (i), the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate the credit pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (c) even if the taxpayer receives federal credits, pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas.

(F) (i) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate a credit under this section in exchange for a credit allocated pursuant to Section 42(d)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to increase in credit for buildings in high-cost areas, in amounts up to 30 percent of the eligible basis of a building if the credits allowed under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, are reduced by an equivalent amount.

(ii) An equivalent amount shall be determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee based upon the relative amount required to produce an equivalent state tax credit to the taxpayer.

(c) Section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to applicable percentage: 70 percent present value credit for certain new buildings; 30 percent present value credit for certain other buildings, shall be modified as follows:

(1) In the case of any qualified low-income building placed in service by the housing sponsor during 1987, the term "applicable percentage" means 9 percent for each of the first three years and 3 percent for the fourth year for new buildings (whether or not the building is federally subsidized) and for existing buildings.

(2) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 and is a new building not federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are not federally subsidized for the taxable year, determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 42(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to temporary minimum credit rate for nonfederally subsidized new buildings, in lieu of the percentage prescribed in Section 42(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 30 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(3) In the case of any qualified low-income building that is a new building and is federally subsidized and receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the term "applicable percentage" means for the first three years, 9 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 3 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(4) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation after 1989 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) and that is a new building that is federally subsidized or that is an existing building that is "at risk of conversion," the term "applicable percentage" means the following:

(A) For each of the first three years, the percentage prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for new buildings that are federally subsidized for the taxable year.

(B) For the fourth year, the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the applicable percentages for the first three years.

(5) In the case of any qualified low-income building that receives an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) that meets all of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D), inclusive, the term "applicable percentage" means 30 percent for each of the first three years and 5 percent for the fourth year. A qualified low-income building receiving an allocation under this paragraph is ineligible to also receive an allocation under paragraph (3).

(A) The qualified low-income building is at least 15 years old.

(B) The qualified low-income building is either:

(i) Serving households of very low income or extremely low income such that the average maximum household income as restricted, pursuant to an existing regulatory agreement with a federal, state, county, local, or other governmental agency, is not more than 45 percent of the area median gross income, as determined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, adjusted by household size, and a tax credit regulatory agreement is entered into for a period of not less than 55 years restricting the average targeted household income to no more than 45 percent of the area median income.

(ii) Financed under Section 514, or 521 of the National Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485).

(C) The qualified low-income building would have insufficient credits under paragraphs (2) and (3) to complete substantial rehabilitation due to a low appraised value.

(D) The qualified low-income building will complete the substantial rehabilitation in connection with the credit allocation herein.

(6) For purposes of this section, the term "at risk of conversion," with respect to an existing property means a property that satisfies all of the following criteria:

(A) The property is a multifamily rental housing development in which at least 50 percent of the units receive governmental assistance pursuant to any of the following:

(i) New construction, substantial rehabilitation, moderate rehabilitation, property disposition, and loan management set-aside programs, or any other program providing project-based assistance pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, Section 1437f of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(ii) The Below-Market-Interest-Rate Program pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act, Sections 1715*l*(d)(3) and (5) of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iii) Section 236 of the National Housing Act, Section 1715z-1 of Title 12 of the United States Code.

(iv) Programs for rent supplement assistance pursuant to Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Section 1701s of Title 12 of the United States Code, as amended.

(v) Programs pursuant to Section 514 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1484 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended, and Section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, Section 1485 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended.

(vi) The low-income housing credit program set forth in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(vii) Programs for loans or grants administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) The restrictions on rent and income levels will terminate or the federally insured mortgage or rent subsidy contract on the property is eligible for prepayment or termination any time within five years before or after the date of application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(C) The entity acquiring the property enters into a regulatory agreement that requires the property to be operated in accordance with the requirements of this section for a period equal to the greater of 55 years or the life of the property.

(D) The property satisfies the requirements of Section 42(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, except that the provisions of Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I) shall not apply.

(7) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of any qualified low-income building that is (A) farmworker housing, as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and (B) is federally subsidized, the term "applicable percentage" means for each of the first three years, 20 percent of the qualified basis of the building, and for the fourth year, 15 percent of the qualified basis of the building.

(d) The term "qualified low-income housing project" as defined in Section 42(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income building, is modified by adding the following requirements:

(1) The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive a cash distribution from the operations of the project, after funding required reserves, that, at the election of the taxpayer, is equal to:

(A) An amount not to exceed 8 percent of the lesser of:

(i) The owner equity, which shall include the amount of the capital contributions actually paid to the housing sponsor and shall not include any amounts until they are paid on an investor note.

(ii) Twenty percent of the adjusted basis of the building as of the close of the first taxable year of the credit period.

(B) The amount of the cashflow from those units in the building that are not low-income units. For purposes of computing cashflow under this subparagraph, operating costs shall be allocated to the low-income units using the "floor space fraction," as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit.

(C) Any amount allowed to be distributed under subparagraph (A) that is not available for distribution during the first five years of the compliance period may be accumulated and distributed any time during the first 15 years of the compliance period but not thereafter.

(2) The limitation on return shall apply in the aggregate to the partners if the housing sponsor is a partnership and in the aggregate to the shareholders if the housing sponsor is an "S" corporation.

(3) The housing sponsor shall apply any cash available for distribution in excess of the amount eligible to be distributed under paragraph (1) to reduce the rent on rent-restricted units or to increase the number of rent-restricted units subject to the tests of Section 42(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to in general.

(e) The provisions of Section 42(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to definition and special rules relating to credit period, shall be modified as follows:

(1) The term "credit period" as defined in Section 42(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to credit period defined, is modified by substituting "four taxable years" for "10 taxable years."

(2) The special rule for the first taxable year of the credit period under Section 42(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rule for 1st year of credit period, shall not apply to the tax credit under this section.

(3) Section 42(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to determination of applicable percentage with respect to increases in qualified basis after 1st year of credit period, is modified to read:

If, as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, after the first year of the credit period, the qualified basis of any building exceeds the qualified basis of that building as of the close of the first year of the credit period, the housing sponsor, to the extent of its tax credit allocation, shall be eligible for a credit on the excess in an amount equal to the applicable percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (c) for the four-year period beginning with the later of the taxable years in which the increase in qualified basis occurs.

(f) The provisions of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, shall be modified as follows:

(1) Section 42(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to allocated credit amount to apply to all taxable years ending during or after credit allocation year, does not apply and instead the following provisions apply:

The total amount for the four-year credit period of the housing credit dollars allocated in a calendar year to any building shall reduce the aggregate housing credit dollar amount of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee for the calendar year in which the allocation is made.

(2) Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6)(E)(i)(II), (6)(F), (6)(G), (6)(I), (7), and (8) of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to limitation on aggregate credit allowable with respect to projects located in a state, do not apply to this section.

(g) The aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated annually by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be an amount equal to the sum of all the following:

(1) (A) Seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) for the 2001 calendar year, and, for the 2002 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter, seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) increased by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the 2001 calendar year. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consumer Price Index" means the last Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor.

(B) Five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2020 calendar year, and up to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the 2021 calendar year and every year thereafter. Allocations shall only be available pursuant to this subparagraph in the 2021 calendar year and thereafter if the annual Budget Act, or if any bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act, specifies an amount to be available for allocation in that calendar year by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee has adopted regulatory reforms aimed at increasing production and containing costs. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall not be eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the increased amount under this subparagraph. A housing sponsor receiving a nonfederally subsidized allocation under subdivision (c) shall remain eligible for receipt of the housing credit allocated from the credit ceiling amount under subparagraph (A).

(i) Eligible projects for allocations under this subparagraph include any new building, as defined in Section 42(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to newly constructed buildings, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, excluding rehabilitation expenditures under Section 42 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to rehabilitation expenditures treated as separate new building, and is federally subsidized.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2020 calendar year, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall consider projects located throughout the state and shall allocate housing credits, subject to the minimum federal requirements as set forth in Sections 42 and 142 of the Internal Revenue Code, the minimum requirements set forth in Sections 5033 and 5190 of the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee regulations, and the minimum set forth in Section 10326 of the Tax Credit Allocation Committee regulations, for projects that can begin construction within 180 days from award, subject to availability of funds.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for allocations pursuant to this subparagraph for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall prescribe regulations, rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary to implement a new allocation methodology that is aimed at increasing production and containing costs.

(iv) Of the amount available pursuant to this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may allocate up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for housing financed by the California Housing Finance Agency under its Mixed-Income Program.

(2) The unused housing credit ceiling, if any, for the preceding calendar years.

(3) The amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of housing credit dollar amount returned in the calendar year equals the housing credit dollar amount previously allocated to any project that does not become a qualified low-income housing project within the period required by this section or to any project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the allocation recipient.

(4) Five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per calendar year for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) The amount of any unallocated or returned credits under former Sections 17053.14, 23608.2, and 23608.3, as those sections read prior to January 1, 2009, until fully exhausted for projects to provide farmworker housing, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 50199.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) The term “compliance period” as defined in Section 42(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to compliance period, is modified to mean, with respect to any building, the period of 30 consecutive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

(i) Section 42(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to recapture of credit, shall not be applicable and the following shall be substituted in its place:

The requirements of this section shall be set forth in a regulatory agreement between the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and

the housing sponsor, and the regulatory agreement shall be subordinated, when required, to any lien or encumbrance of any banks or other institutional lenders to the project. The regulatory agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 50199.14 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply, provided that the agreement includes all of the following provisions:

(1) A term not less than the compliance period.

(2) A requirement that the agreement be recorded in the official records of the county in which the qualified low-income housing project is located.

(3) A provision stating which state and local agencies can enforce the regulatory agreement in the event the housing sponsor fails to satisfy any of the requirements of this section.

(4) A provision that the regulatory agreement shall be deemed a contract enforceable by tenants as third-party beneficiaries thereto and that allows individuals, whether prospective, present, or former occupants of the building, who meet the income limitation applicable to the building, the right to enforce the regulatory agreement in any state court.

(5) A provision incorporating the requirements of Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, as modified by this section.

(6) A requirement that the housing sponsor notify the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or its designee if there is a determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the project is not in compliance with Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified low-income housing project.

(7) A requirement that the housing sponsor, as security for the performance of the housing sponsor's obligations under the regulatory agreement, assign the housing sponsor's interest in rents that it receives from the project, provided that until there is a default under the regulatory agreement, the housing sponsor is entitled to collect and retain the rents.

(8) A provision that the remedies available in the event of a default under the regulatory agreement that is not cured within a reasonable cure period include, but are not limited to, allowing any of the parties designated to enforce the regulatory agreement to collect all rents with respect to the project; taking possession of the project and operating the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement until the enforcer determines the housing sponsor is in a position to operate the project in accordance with the regulatory agreement; applying to any court for specific performance; securing the appointment of a receiver to operate the project; or any other relief as may be appropriate.

(j) (1) The committee shall allocate the housing credit on a regular basis consisting of two or more periods in each calendar year during which applications may be filed and considered. The committee shall establish application filing deadlines, the maximum percentage of federal and state low-income housing tax credit ceiling that may be allocated by the committee in that period, and the approximate date on which allocations shall be made. If the enactment of federal or state law, the adoption of rules or regulations, or other similar events prevent the use of two allocation periods, the

committee may reduce the number of periods and adjust the filing deadlines, maximum percentage of credit allocated, and allocation dates.

(2) The committee shall adopt a qualified allocation plan, as provided in Section 42(m)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to plans for allocation of credit among projects. In adopting this plan, the committee shall comply with the provisions of Sections 42(m)(1)(B) and 42(m)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to qualified allocation plan and relating to certain selection criteria must be used, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to responsibilities of housing credit agencies, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall allocate housing credits in accordance with the qualified allocation plan and regulations, which shall include the following provisions:

(A) All housing sponsors, as defined by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall demonstrate at the time the application is filed with the committee that the project meets the following threshold requirements:

(i) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate there is a need and demand for low-income housing in the community or region for which it is proposed.

(ii) The project's proposed financing, including tax credit proceeds, shall be sufficient to complete the project and that the proposed operating income shall be adequate to operate the project for the extended use period.

(iii) The project shall have enforceable financing commitments, either construction or permanent financing, for at least 50 percent of the total estimated financing of the project.

(iv) The housing sponsor shall have and maintain control of the site for the project.

(v) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project complies with all applicable local land use and zoning ordinances.

(vi) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate that the project development team has the experience and the financial capacity to ensure project completion and operation for the extended use period.

(vii) The housing sponsor shall demonstrate the amount of tax credit that is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period, taking into account operating expenses, a supportable debt service, reserves, funds set aside for rental subsidies and required equity, and a development fee that does not exceed a specified percentage of the eligible basis of the project prior to inclusion of the development fee in the eligible basis, as determined by the committee.

(B) The committee shall give a preference to those projects satisfying all of the threshold requirements of subparagraph (A) if both of the following apply:

(i) The project serves the lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants.

(ii) The project is obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest period.

(C) In addition to the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the committee shall use the following criteria in allocating housing credits:

(i) Projects serving large families in which a substantial number, as defined by the committee, of all residential units are low-income units with three or more bedrooms.

(ii) Projects providing single-room occupancy units serving very low income tenants.

(iii) Existing projects that are "at risk of conversion," as defined by paragraph (6) of subdivision (c).

(iv) Projects for which a public agency provides direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least 15 percent of the total project development costs or projects for which the owner's equity constitutes at least 30 percent of the total project development costs.

(v) Projects that provide tenant amenities not generally available to residents of low-income housing projects.

(D) Subparagraph (B) and (C) shall not apply to projects receiving an allocation pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).

(4) For purposes of allocating credits pursuant to this section, the committee shall not give preference to any project by virtue of the date of submission of its application except to break a tie when two or more of the projects have an equal rating.

(5) Not less than 20 percent of the low-income housing tax credits available annually under this section, Section 12206, and Section 17058 shall be set aside for allocation to rural areas as defined in Section 50199.21 of the Health and Safety Code. Any amount of credit set aside for rural areas remaining on or after October 31 of any calendar year shall be available for allocation to any eligible project. No amount of credit set aside for rural areas shall be considered available for any eligible project so long as there are eligible rural applications pending on October 31.

(k) Section 42(*l*) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to certifications and other reports to secretary, shall be modified as follows:

The term "secretary" shall be replaced by the term "Franchise Tax Board."

(*l*) In the case in which the credit allowed under this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years, if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(m) A project that received an allocation of a 1989 federal housing credit dollar amount shall be eligible to receive an allocation of a 1990 state housing credit dollar amount, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The project was not placed in service prior to 1990.

(2) To the extent the amendments made to this section by the Statutes of 1990 conflict with any provisions existing in this section prior to those amendments, the prior provisions of law shall prevail.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a project applying for an allocation under this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j).

(n) The credit period with respect to an allocation of credit in 1989 by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee of which any amount is

attributable to unallocated credit from 1987 or 1988 shall not begin until after December 31, 1989.

(o) The provisions of Section 11407(a) of Public Law 101-508, relating to the effective date of the extension of the low-income housing credit, apply to calendar years after 1989.

(p) The provisions of Section 11407(c) of Public Law 101-508, relating to election to accelerate credit, shall not apply.

(q) (1) A corporation may elect to assign any portion of any credit allowed under this section to one or more affiliated corporations for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed. For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated corporation" has the meaning provided in subdivision (b) of Section 25110, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, as of the last day of the taxable year in which the credit is allowed, except that "100 percent" is substituted for "more than 50 percent" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993, and "voting common stock" is substituted for "voting stock" wherever it appears in the section, as that section was amended by Chapter 881 of the Statutes of 1993.

(2) The election provided in paragraph (1):

(A) May be based on any method selected by the corporation that originally receives the credit.

(B) Shall be irrevocable for the taxable year the credit is allowed, once made.

(C) May be changed for any subsequent taxable year if the election to make the assignment is expressly shown on each of the returns of the affiliated corporations that assign and receive the credits.

(r) (1) (A) For a project that receives a preliminary reservation under this section beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a taxpayer may elect in its application to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C). The taxpayer may, only once, revoke an election to sell pursuant to this subdivision at any time before the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates a final credit amount for the project pursuant to this section, at which point the election shall become irrevocable.

(B) A credit that a taxpayer elects to sell all or a portion of pursuant to this subdivision shall be sold for consideration that is not less than 80 percent of the amount of the credit.

(C) A taxpayer shall not elect to sell all or any portion of any credit pursuant to this subdivision if the taxpayer did not make that election in its application submitted to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

(2) (A) The taxpayer that originally received the credit shall report to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within 10 days of the sale of the credit, in the form and manner specified by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, all required information regarding the purchase and sale of the credit, including the social security or other taxpayer identification number of the unrelated party or parties to whom the credit has been sold,

the face amount of the credit sold, and the amount of consideration received by the taxpayer for the sale of the credit.

(B) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee shall provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board, in a form and manner agreed upon by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Franchise Tax Board, of the taxpayers that have sold or purchased a credit pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A credit may be sold pursuant to this subdivision to more than one unrelated party.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, the taxpayer that originally received the credit that is sold pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain solely liable for all obligations and liabilities imposed on the taxpayer by this section with respect to the credit, none of which shall apply to a party to whom the credit has been sold or subsequently transferred. Parties that purchase credits pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be entitled to utilize the purchased credits in the same manner in which the taxpayer that originally received the credit could utilize them.

(5) A taxpayer shall not sell a credit allowed by this section if the taxpayer was allowed the credit on any tax return of the taxpayer.

(s) The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the allocation of the credit allowed under this section. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any rule, guideline, or procedure prescribed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee pursuant to this section.

(t) Any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as provided in subdivision (*l*), until the credit has been exhausted.

(u) This section shall remain in effect on and after December 1, 1990, for as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credit, remains in effect.

(v) The amendments to this section made by Chapter 1222 of the Statutes of 1993 shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that paragraph (1) of subdivision (q), as amended, shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

SEC. 27. Section 24692 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

24692. (a) Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity losses and credits limited, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.

(b) Section 469(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for taxpayers in real property business, shall not apply.

(c) Section 469(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to passive activity credits, is modified to refer to the following credits:

(1) The credit for research expenses allowed by Section 23609.

(2) The credit for clinical testing expenses allowed by Section 23609.5.

(3) The credit for low-income housing allowed by Section 23610.5.

(4) The credit for certain wages paid (targeted jobs) allowed by Section 23621.

(d) Section 469(g)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code is modified to provide that if all gain or loss realized on the disposition of the taxpayer's entire interest in any passive activity (or former passive activity) is recognized, the excess of—

(1) The sum of—

(A) Any loss from that activity for that taxable year (determined after application of Section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code), plus

(B) Any loss realized on that disposition, over

(2) Net income or gain for the taxable year from all passive activities (determined without regard to losses described in paragraph (1)), shall be treated as a loss which is not from a passive activity.

(e) (1) For purposes of applying Section 469(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) offset for rental real estate activities, the dollar limitation specified in Section 469(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to dollar limitation, for the credit allowed under Section 23610.5, relating to low-income housing, shall not apply.

(2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

(f) Section 502 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514) shall apply.

(g) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, Section 10212 of Public Law 100-203, relating to treatment of publicly traded partnerships under Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply, except as otherwise provided.

(h) The amendments to Section 469(k) of the Internal Revenue Code made by Section 2004 of Public Law 100-647, relating to separate application of section in case of publicly traded partnerships, shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1990, except as otherwise provided.

SEC. 28. Section 8256 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

8256. (a) Agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First.

(b) By July 1, 2019, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), agencies and departments administering state programs in existence prior to July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations that incorporate the core components of Housing First, if the existing guidelines and regulations do not already incorporate the core components of Housing First.

(c) (1) An agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (b) by July 1, 2020.

(2) An agency or department that administers programs that fund recovery housing shall additionally do both of the following:

(A) Consult with the Legislature, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and other stakeholders between July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2020, to identify ways to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive funding from that agency or department, consistent with the applicable requirements of state law.

(B) By March 1, 2020, submit a report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget on its efforts to comply with Housing First specifically and to improve the provision of housing to individuals who receive housing assistance from the agency or department generally.

(3) (A) For purposes of this subdivision, "recovery housing" means sober living facilities and programs that provide housing in an abstinence-focused and peer-supported community if participation is voluntary, unless that participation is pursuant to a court order or is a condition of release for individuals under the jurisdiction of a county probation department of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(B) A recovery housing program shall comply with the core components of Housing First, other than those components described in paragraphs (5) through (7), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 8255.

SEC. 29. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, the sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The moneys appropriated pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Self-Help Housing Fund established pursuant to Section 50697.1 of the Health and Safety Code, based on the following schedule:

(1) For the 2019–20 fiscal year, two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000).

(2) For the 2020–21 fiscal year, ninety-five million dollars ($95,000,000).

(3) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, one hundred twenty million dollars ($120,000,000).

(4) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, eighty-five million dollars ($85,000,000).

(b) Notwithstanding Section 50697.1 of the Health and Safety Code, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall transfer the moneys appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) to the California Housing Finance Agency, to be used to finance low and moderate income housing.

(c) The Director of Finance may change the release of funds scheduled in subparagraphs (1) through (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), if deemed necessary. The director shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairpersons's designee, of the director's intent to notify the Controller of the necessity to change the release of funds scheduled in paragraphs (1) through (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a). The total amount appropriated shall not be greater or lesser than the amount

appropriated in subdivision (a). The Controller shall make the funds available to the department not sooner than five days after receipt of this notification.

SEC. 30. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 4 of this act, amending Section 65585 of, and Sections 5 and 6 of this act, adding Sections 65589.9 and 65589.11 to, the Government Code, address 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, Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act apply to all cities, including charter cities.

SEC. 31. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 32. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

O

Senate Bill No. 107

CHAPTER 325

An act to amend Sections 34171, 34173, 34176, 34176.1, 34177, 34177.3, 34177.5, 34178, 34179, 34179.7, 34180, 34181, 34183, 34186, 34187, 34189, 34191.3, 34191.4, and 34191.5 of, and to add Sections 34170.1, 34177.7, 34179.9, and 34191.6 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 96.11 and 98 of, and to add Section 96.24 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

[Approved by Governor September 22, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2015.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 107, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local government.

(1) Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation.

This bill would provide that any action by the Department of Finance, that occurred on or after June 28, 2011, carrying out the department's obligations under the provisions described above constitutes a department action for the preparation, development, or administration of the state budget and is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) Existing law defines "administrative cost allowance" for the purposes of successor agencies' duties in the winding down of the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies to mean an amount that is payable from property tax revenues up to a certain percentage of the property tax allocated to the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering a specified period, and up to a certain percentage of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund that is allocated to the successor agency for each fiscal year thereafter.

This bill would restate the definition of "administrative cost allowance" as the maximum amount of administrative costs that may be paid by a successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a fiscal year. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, limit the administrative cost allowance to an amount not to exceed 3% of the actual property tax distributed to the successor agency for payment of approved enforceable obligations, reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan payments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, as

specified, and would limit a successor agency's annual administrative costs to an amount not to exceed 50% of the total Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distributed to pay enforceable obligations.

(3) Existing law excludes from the term "administrative cost allowance" any administrative costs that can be paid from bond proceeds or from sources other than property tax, any litigation expenses related to assets or obligations, settlements and judgments, and the costs of maintaining assets prior to disposition.

This bill would delete these exclusions and would further require the "administrative cost allowance" to be approved by the oversight board and to be the sole funding source for any legal expenses related to civil actions brought by the successor agency or the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency contesting the validity of laws and actions dissolving and winding down the redevelopment agencies, as specified.

(4) Existing law specifies that the term "enforceable obligation" does not include any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency, as specified. Notwithstanding this provision, existing law authorizes certain written agreements to be deemed enforceable obligations.

This bill would specify that an agreement between a city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency is an enforceable obligation if that agreement requires the former redevelopment agency to repay or fulfill an outstanding loan or development obligation imposed by a grant or loan awarded or issued by a federal agency to the city, county, or city and county which subsequently loaned or provided those funds to the former redevelopment agency.

This bill would additionally authorize written agreements entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded or refinanced indebtedness obligations, to be deemed enforceable obligations. This bill would provide that an agreement entered into by the redevelopment agency prior to June 28, 2011, is an enforceable obligation if the agreement relates to state highway infrastructure improvements, as specified.

(5) Existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency to loan or grant funds to a successor agency for administrative costs, enforceable obligations, or project-related expenses at the city's discretion.

This bill would limit the authorization to loan or grant funds to the payment of administrative costs or enforceable obligations excluding loans approved pursuant to specified provisions, and only to the extent the successor agency receives an insufficient distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, or other approved sources of funding are insufficient, to pay approved enforceable obligations, as

specified. This bill would require these loans to be repaid from the source of funds originally approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation, as specified. This bill would require the interest on these loans to be calculated on a fixed annual simple basis, and would specify the manner in which these loans are required to be repaid.

(6) Existing law provides for the transfer of housing assets and functions previously performed by the dissolved redevelopment agency to one of several specified public entities. Existing law authorizes the successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that were issued for affordable housing purposes prior to January 1, 2011, and were backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

This bill would instead authorize a successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that were issued for affordable housing purposes prior to June 28, 2011.

(7) Existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the redevelopment agency. Existing law requires that any funds transferred to the housing successor, together with any funds generated from housing assets, be maintained in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, except as specified. Existing law requires the housing successor to provide an annual independent financial audit of the fund to its governing body, and to post on its Internet Web site specified information.

This bill would require that posted information to also include specified amounts received by the city, county, or city and county.

(8) Existing law requires a successor agency to, among other things, prepare a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for payments on enforceable obligations for each 6-month fiscal period.

This bill would revise the timeline for the preparation of the required Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to require the successor agency to prepare a schedule for a one year fiscal period, with the first of these periods beginning July 1, 2016, and would authorize the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be amended by the oversight board once per Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, if the oversight board makes a finding that a revision is necessary for the payment of approved enforceable obligations, as specified.

This bill would, beginning January 1, 2015, authorize successor agencies to submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, which shall list the remaining enforceable obligations of the successor agency and the total outstanding obligation and a schedule of remaining payments for each enforceable obligation, for approval by the oversight board and the Department of Finance if specified conditions are met. This bill would require the department to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, as specified, and would require, upon approval by the department, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule

to establish the maximum amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds to be distributed to the successor agency, as specified. This bill would authorize the successor agencies to submit no more than 2 requests to the department to amend the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, except as specified. This bill would also require the county auditor-controller to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and to continue to allocate moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a specified order of priority.

(9) Existing law prohibits successor agencies from creating new enforceable obligations, except in compliance with an enforceable obligation that existed prior to June 28, 2011. Notwithstanding this provision, existing law authorizes successor agencies to create enforceable obligations to conduct the work of winding down the redevelopment agency, including hiring staff, acquiring necessary professional administrative services and legal counsel, and procuring insurance. Existing law finds and declares that these provisions, when enacted, were declaratory of existing law.

This bill, except as required by an enforceable obligation, would exclude certain work from the authorization to create enforceable obligations, and would prohibit a successor agency that is the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency from creating enforceable obligations to repay loans entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county, except as otherwise provided. This bill would delete those findings and declarations, and would apply the provisions described above retroactively to any successor agency or redevelopment agency actions occurring after June 27, 2012.

(10) Existing law authorizes a successor agency to petition the Department of Finance, if an enforceable obligation provides for an irrevocable commitment of property tax revenue and the allocation of those revenues is expected to occur over time, to provide written confirmation that its determination of this enforceable obligation as approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is final and conclusive.

This bill would require the successor agency to petition the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing, and would require the successor agency to provide a copy of the petition to the county auditor-controller, as provided. This bill would require the department to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request within 100 days of the date of the request.

(11) Existing law provides that agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city or county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the redevelopment agency are invalid and shall not be binding on the successor agency, except that a successor entity wishing to enter or reenter into agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency may do so upon obtaining approval of its oversight board. Existing law prohibits a successor agency or an oversight board from exercising these powers to restore funding for an enforceable obligation that was deleted or reduced by the Department of Finance, as provided.

This bill would delete that prohibition, and would provide that a duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded and refinanced indebtedness obligations, is valid and may bind the successor agency.

This bill would prohibit an oversight board from approving any agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency, except as otherwise provided, and would prohibit a successor agency from entering or reentering into any agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency, except as otherwise provided. This bill would also prohibit a successor agency or an oversight board from exercising any powers to restore funding for any item that was denied or reduced by the Department of Finance. This bill would apply these provisions retroactively to all agreements entered or reentered on and after June 27, 2012.

(12) Existing law authorizes the Department of Finance to review an oversight board action and requires written notice and information about all actions taken by an oversight board to be provided to the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing.

This bill would require the written notice and information described above to be provided to the department as an approved resolution. This bill would provide that oversight boards are not required to submit certain actions for department approval.

(13) Existing law requires, on and after July 1, 2016, in each county where more than one oversight board was created, as provided, that there be only one oversight board.

This bill, except as otherwise provided, commencing on and after July 1, 2018, if more than one oversight board exists within a county, would require the oversight board to be staffed by the county auditor-controller, by another county entity selected by the county auditor-controller, or by a city within the county selected by the county auditor-controller, as specified. This bill would authorize the county auditor-controller, if only one successor agency exists within the county, to designate the successor agency to staff the oversight board. This bill, commencing July 1, 2018, in each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created, would require 5 oversight boards, as specified.

(14) Existing law requires an oversight board for a successor agency to cease to exist when all of the indebtedness of the dissolved redevelopment agency has been repaid.

This bill would instead generally require an oversight board to cease to exist when the successor agency has been formally dissolved, as specified, and would require a county oversight board to cease to exist when all successor agencies subject to its oversight have been formally dissolved, as specified.

(15) Existing law, upon full payment by a successor agency of specified amounts due, requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion, as specified, within 5 days.

This bill, if a successor agency fails by December 31, 2015, to pay, or to enter into a written installment plan with the Department of Finance for payment of specified amounts, would prohibit the successor agency from ever receiving a finding of completion. This bill, if a successor agency, city, county, or city and county pays, or enters into a written installment plan with the Department of Finance for the payment of specified amounts and the successor agency, city, county, or city and county subsequently receives a final judicial determination that reduces or eliminates the amounts determined, would require an enforceable obligation to be created for the reimbursement of the excess amounts paid and the obligation to make any payments in excess of the amount determined by a final determination to be canceled. This bill, if upon consultation with the county auditor-controller, the Department of Finance finds that a successor agency, city, county, or city and county has failed to fully make one or more payments agreed to in the written installment plan, would prohibit specified provisions from applying to the successor agency and would prohibit specified oversight board actions and any approved long-range property management plan from being effective.

(16) Existing law transfers all assets, properties, contracts, leases, books and records, buildings, and equipment of former redevelopment agencies, as of February 1, 2012, to the control of the successor agency for administration, as specified.

This bill would require the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency to return to the successor agency certain assets, cash, and cash equivalents that were not required by an enforceable obligation, as specified, and other money or assets that were not required or authorized pursuant to an effective oversight board action or Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. This bill would authorize certain amounts required to be returned to the successor agency to be placed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the successor agency for payment as an enforceable obligation subject to specified conditions.

(17) Existing law requires a request by a successor agency to enter into an agreement with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency to first be approved by the oversight board. Existing law provides that actions to reestablish any other agreements that are in furtherance of enforceable obligations with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency are invalid until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

This bill would also require a request by the successor agency to reenter into an agreement as described above to first be approved by the oversight board. This bill would also provide that actions to establish any other authorized agreements, as specified, are invalid until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(18) Existing law requires the oversight board to direct the successor agency to, among other things, dispose of all assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency, except that the oversight board is authorized to instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of those assets that were constructed and used for a governmental purpose, such as roads, school buildings, parks, police and fire stations, libraries, and local agency administrative buildings, to the appropriate public jurisdiction, as provided.

This bill would expand that authorization to include parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking that do not include properties that generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties. This bill would authorize a successor agency to amend its long-range property management plan once, solely to allow for retention of real properties that constitute public parking lots, as provided. This bill would provide that a city, county, city and county, or parking district shall not be required to reimburse or pay a successor agency for any funds spent by a former redevelopment agency, as specified, to design and construct a parking facility.

(19) Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller, after deducting administrative costs, to allocate property tax revenues in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund first to each local agency and school entity, as provided.

This bill would require certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project and levied in addition to the general property tax rate, be allocated to, and when collected be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity, unless those amounts are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness obligation.

(20) Existing law requires certain estimates and accounts reported in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and transferred to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund to be subject to audit by the county auditor-controller and the Controller.

This bill would instead require the estimates and accounts described above to be reviewed by the county auditor-controller subject to the Department of Finance's review and approval. This bill would require a successor agency, commencing October 1, 2018, and each October 1 thereafter, to submit the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county auditor-controller for review, and would require the county-auditor controller to provide this information to the Department of Finance, as specified.

(21) Existing law requires a successor agency, when all of the debt of a redevelopment agency has been retired or paid off, to dispose of all remaining assets and terminate its existence within one year of the final debt payment.

This bill would instead require, when all of the enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off, all real property has been disposed of, and all

outstanding litigation has been resolved, the successor agency to submit to the oversight board a request, with a copy of the request to the county auditor-controller, to formally dissolve the successor agency. This bill would also require, if a redevelopment agency was not previously allocated property tax revenue, as specified, the successor agency to submit to the oversight board a request to formally dissolve the successor agency. This bill would require the oversight board to approve these requests within 30 days and to submit the request to the Department of Finance for approval or denial, as specified. This bill would require the successor agency to take specified steps, including notifying the oversight board, when the department approves a request to formally dissolve a successor agency. This bill would require the oversight board, upon receipt of notification from the successor agency, to make certain verifications and adopt a final resolution of dissolution for the successor agency, as specified. This bill would, when a successor agency is finally dissolved, with respect to any existing community facilities district formed by a redevelopment agency, require the legislative body of the city or county that formed the redevelopment agency to become the legislative body of the community facilities district, and any existing obligations of the former redevelopment agency or its successor agency to become the obligations of the new legislative body of the community facilities district.

(22) Existing law, with respect to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the Department of Finance, deems loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency to be an enforceable obligation, as provided. Existing law specifies the manner in which the interest on the loan should be calculated and how the loan should be repaid. Existing law requires repayments received by the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency to be used to retire certain outstanding amounts borrowed and owed, including a distribution to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, as provided. Existing law requires bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, to be used for the purposes for which the bonds were sold.

This bill would define “loan agreement” for the purposes described above, would specify the types of documents demonstrating valid loan agreements, and would prohibit the Department of Finance from requesting more than one of these documents to prove a valid loan agreement. This bill would change the manner in which the interest on the loan is calculated, and would require moneys repaid to be applied first to the principal and second to the interest. This bill would require distributions to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be subject to specified reporting requirements. This bill would require bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, to be expended in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants. This bill would require bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, to be used

in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants subject to specified conditions. This bill would apply these provisions, and the provisions relating to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the Department of Finance described above, retroactively to actions occurring on or after June 28, 2011. This bill would also provide that specified changes to existing law shall not result in the denial of specified loans previously approved by the Department of Finance and shall not impact judgments, writs of mandate, and orders entered by the Sacramento Superior Court in specified lawsuits.

(23) Existing law requires a successor agency to prepare a long-range property management plan that addresses the disposition and use of the real properties of the former redevelopment agency.

This bill would require, if the former redevelopment agency did not have real properties, the successor agency to prepare a long-range property management plan, as provided.

(24) Existing law authorizes successor agencies to, among other things, issue bonds or incur indebtedness to refund the bonds or indebtedness of a former redevelopment agency or to finance debt service spikes, as specified. The issuance of bonds or incurrence of other indebtedness by a successor agency is subject to the approval of the oversight board of the successor agency.

This bill would authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco to have the authority, rights, and powers of the Redevelopment Agency to which it succeeded solely for the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to finance the construction of affordable housing and infrastructure required by specified agreements, subject to the approval of the oversight board. The bill would provide that bonds or other indebtedness authorized by its provisions would be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, would be listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and would be secured by a pledge of moneys deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. The bill would also require the successor agency to make diligent efforts to obtain the lowest long-term cost financing and to make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City and County of San Francisco.

(25) Existing law requires the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to a specified former statute, in reducing the amount of property tax revenue otherwise allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, to apply a reduction amount equal to or based on the reduction amount determined for specified fiscal years.

This bill, for the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, would prohibit the county auditor from applying the reduction amount.

(26) Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance

with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing law provides for the computation, on the basis of these allocations, of apportionment factors that are applied to actual property tax revenues in each county in order to determine actual amounts of property tax revenue received by each recipient jurisdiction.

This bill would deem to be correct those property tax revenue apportionment factors that were applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito for each fiscal year through the 2000–01 fiscal year. This bill would, notwithstanding specified audit requirements, require the county auditor to make the allocation adjustments identified in the Controller's audit of the County of San Benito for the 2001–02 fiscal year. The bill would additionally require property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenue in the County of San Benito for the 2002–03 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to be determined on the basis of apportionment factors for prior fiscal years that have been corrected or adjusted as would be required if those prior apportionment factors were not deemed correct by this bill.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of San Benito.

(27) Existing property tax law reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

Existing property tax law requires the auditor of each county with qualifying cities, as defined, to make certain property tax revenue allocations to those cities in accordance with a specified Tax Equity Allocation (TEA) formula established in a specified statute and to make corresponding reductions in the amount of property tax revenue that is allocated to the county. Existing law requires the auditor of Santa Clara County, for the 2006–07 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, to reduce the amount of property tax revenue allocated to qualified cities in that county by the ERAF reimbursement amount, as defined, and to commensurately increase the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the county ERAF, as specified.

This bill would, instead, for the 2015–16 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, require the auditor of Santa Clara County to reduce the amount of property tax revenues that are required to be allocated from the

qualified cities in that county to the county ERAF by a specified percentage of the ERAF reimbursement amount. This bill would prohibit the auditor of Santa Clara County from reducing the amounts allocated to the county ERAF in any fiscal year in which the amount of moneys required to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts is determined pursuant to Test 1 of Proposition 98.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Santa Clara.

(28) This bill would appropriate $23,750,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection contingent upon the County of Riverside agreeing to forgive amounts owed to it by certain cities.

(29) By imposing new duties upon local government officials with respect to the winddown of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, and in the annual allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would provide that, 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 these statutory provisions.

(30) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 34170.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34170.1. Any action by the department carrying out the department's obligations under this part and Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) constitutes a department action for the preparation, development, or administration of the state budget pursuant to Section 11357 of the Government Code, and is exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This section applies retroactively to any action by the department described in this section that occurred on or after June 28, 2011.

SEC. 2. Section 34171 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34171. The following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Administrative budget" means the budget for administrative costs of the successor agencies as provided in Section 34177.

(b) (1) "Administrative cost allowance" means the maximum amount of administrative costs that may be paid by a successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a fiscal year.

(2) The administrative cost allowance shall be 5 percent of the property tax allocated to the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012. The administrative cost allowance shall be up to 3 percent of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund for each fiscal year thereafter ending on June 30, 2016. However, the administrative cost allowance shall not be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in any fiscal year, unless this amount is reduced by the oversight board or by agreement with the successor agency.

(3) Commencing July 1, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the administrative cost allowance shall be up to 3 percent of the actual property tax distributed to the successor agency by the county auditor-controller in the preceding fiscal year for payment of approved enforceable obligations, reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan repayments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that it succeeded pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 during the preceding fiscal year. However, the administrative cost allowance shall not be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in any fiscal year, unless this amount is reduced by the oversight board or by agreement between the successor agency and the department.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), commencing July 1, 2016, a successor agency's annual administrative costs shall not exceed 50 percent of the total Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distributed to pay enforceable obligations in the preceding fiscal year, which latter amount shall be reduced by the successor agency's administrative cost allowance and loan repayments made to the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that it succeeded pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 during the preceding fiscal year. This limitation applies to administrative costs whether paid within the administrative cost allowance or not, but does not apply to administrative costs paid from bond proceeds or grant funds, or, in the case of a successor agency that is a designated local authority, from sources other than property tax.

(5) The administrative cost allowance shall be approved by the oversight board and shall be the sole funding source for any legal expenses related to civil actions brought by the successor agency or the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts. Employee costs associated with work on specific project implementation activities, including, but not limited to, construction inspection, project management, or actual construction, shall be considered project-specific costs and shall not constitute administrative costs.

(c) "Designated local authority" shall mean a public entity formed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34173.

(d) (1) "Enforceable obligation" means any of the following:

(A) Bonds, as defined by Section 33602 and bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 5850) of Division 6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, including the required debt service, reserve set-asides, and any other payments required under the indenture or similar documents governing the issuance of the outstanding bonds of the former redevelopment agency. A reserve may be held when required by the bond indenture or when the next property tax allocation will be insufficient to pay all obligations due under the provisions of the bond for the next payment due in the following half of the calendar year.

(B) Loans of moneys borrowed by the redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose, to the extent they are legally required to be repaid pursuant to a required repayment schedule or other mandatory loan terms.

(C) Payments required by the federal government, preexisting obligations to the state or obligations imposed by state law, other than passthrough payments that are made by the county auditor-controller pursuant to Section 34183, or legally enforceable payments required in connection with the agencies' employees, including, but not limited to, pension payments, pension obligation debt service, unemployment payments, or other obligations conferred through a collective bargaining agreement. Costs incurred to fulfill collective bargaining agreements for layoffs or terminations of city employees who performed work directly on behalf of the former redevelopment agency shall be considered enforceable obligations payable from property tax funds. The obligations to employees specified in this subparagraph shall remain enforceable obligations payable from property tax funds for any employee to whom those obligations apply if that employee is transferred to the entity assuming the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to Section 34176. The successor agency or designated local authority shall enter into an agreement with the housing entity to reimburse it for any costs of the employee obligations.

(D) Judgments or settlements entered by a competent court of law or binding arbitration decisions against the former redevelopment agency, other than passthrough payments that are made by the county auditor-controller pursuant to Section 34183. Along with the successor agency, the oversight board shall have the authority and standing to appeal any judgment or to set aside any settlement or arbitration decision.

(E) Any legally binding and enforceable agreement or contract that is not otherwise void as violating the debt limit or public policy. However, nothing in this act shall prohibit either the successor agency, with the approval or at the direction of the oversight board, or the oversight board itself from terminating any existing agreements or contracts and providing any necessary and required compensation or remediation for such termination. Titles of or headings used on or in a document shall not be relevant in determining the existence of an enforceable obligation.

(F) (i) Contracts or agreements necessary for the administration or operation of the successor agency, in accordance with this part, including, but not limited to, agreements concerning litigation expenses related to assets or obligations, settlements and judgments, and the costs of maintaining

assets prior to disposition, and agreements to purchase or rent office space, equipment and supplies, and pay-related expenses pursuant to Section 33127 and for carrying insurance pursuant to Section 33134. Beginning January 1, 2016, any legal expenses related to civil actions, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts shall only be payable out of the administrative cost allowance.

(ii) A sponsoring entity may provide funds to a successor agency for payment of legal expenses related to civil actions initiated by the successor agency, including writ proceedings, contesting the validity of this part or Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161) or challenging acts taken pursuant to these parts. If the successor agency obtains a final judicial determination granting the relief requested in the action, the funds provided by the sponsoring entity for legal expenses related to successful causes of action pled by the successor agency shall be deemed an enforceable obligation for repayment under the terms set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 34173. If the successor agency does not receive a final judicial determination granting the relief requested, the funds provided by the sponsoring entity shall be considered a grant by the sponsoring entity and shall not qualify for repayment as an enforceable obligation.

(G) Amounts borrowed from, or payments owing to, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a redevelopment agency, which had been deferred as of the effective date of the act adding this part; provided, however, that the repayment schedule is approved by the oversight board. Repayments shall be transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund established pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34176 as a housing asset and shall be used in a manner consistent with the affordable housing requirements of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(2) For purposes of this part, "enforceable obligation" does not include any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency. However, written agreements entered into (A) at the time of issuance, but in no event later than December 31, 2010, of indebtedness obligations, and (B) solely for the purpose of securing or repaying those indebtedness obligations may be deemed enforceable obligations for purposes of this part. Additionally, written agreements entered into (A) at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and (B) solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded or refinanced indebtedness obligations may be deemed enforceable obligations for purposes of this part. Notwithstanding this paragraph, loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created it, within two years of the date of creation of the redevelopment agency, may be deemed to be enforceable obligations. Notwithstanding this paragraph, an agreement entered into by the

redevelopment agency prior to June 28, 2011, is an enforceable obligation if the agreement relates to state highway infrastructure improvements to which the redevelopment agency committed funds pursuant to Section 33445. Notwithstanding this paragraph, an agreement between the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency is an enforceable obligation if that agreement requires the former redevelopment agency to repay or fulfill an outstanding loan or development obligation imposed by a grant or loan awarded or issued by a federal agency, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, to the city, county, or city and county which subsequently loaned or provided those funds to the former redevelopment agency.

(3) Contracts or agreements between the former redevelopment agency and other public agencies, to perform services or provide funding for governmental or private services or capital projects outside of redevelopment project areas that do not provide benefit to the redevelopment project and thus were not properly authorized under Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) shall be deemed void on the effective date of this part; provided, however, that such contracts or agreements for the provision of housing properly authorized under Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000) shall not be deemed void.

(e) "Indebtedness obligations" means bonds, notes, certificates of participation, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued or delivered by the redevelopment agency, or by a joint exercise of powers authority created by the redevelopment agency, to third-party investors or bondholders to finance or refinance redevelopment projects undertaken by the redevelopment agency in compliance with the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(f) "Oversight board" shall mean each entity established pursuant to Section 34179.

(g) "Recognized obligation" means an obligation listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(h) "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" means the document setting forth the minimum payment amounts and due dates of payments required by enforceable obligations for each six-month fiscal period until June 30, 2016, as provided in subdivision (m) of Section 34177. On and after July 1, 2016, "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" means the document setting forth the minimum payment amounts and due dates of payments required by enforceable obligations for each fiscal year as provided in subdivision (o) of Section 34177.

(i) "School entity" means any entity defined as such in subdivision (f) of Section 95 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(j) "Successor agency" means the successor entity to the former redevelopment agency as described in Section 34173.

(k) "Taxing entities" means cities, counties, a city and county, special districts, and school entities, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 95 of

the Revenue and Taxation Code, that receive passthrough payments and distributions of property taxes pursuant to the provisions of this part.

(*l*) "Property taxes" include all property tax revenues, including those from unitary and supplemental and roll corrections applicable to tax increment.

(m) "Department" means the Department of Finance unless the context clearly refers to another state agency.

(n) "Sponsoring entity" means the city, county, or city and county, or other entity that authorized the creation of each redevelopment agency.

(o) "Final judicial determination" means a final judicial determination made by any state court that is not appealed, or by a court of appellate jurisdiction that is not further appealed, in an action by any party.

(p) From July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2018, inclusive, "housing entity administrative cost allowance" means an amount of up to 1 percent of the property tax allocated to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund on behalf of the successor agency for each applicable fiscal year, but not less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) per fiscal year.

(1) If a local housing authority assumed the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34176, then the housing entity administrative cost allowance shall be listed by the successor agency on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Upon approval of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the oversight board and the department, the housing entity administrative cost allowance shall be remitted by the successor agency on each January 2 and July 1 to the local housing authority that assumed the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34176.

(2) If there are insufficient moneys in the Redevelopment Obligations Retirement Fund in a given fiscal year to make the payment authorized by this subdivision, the unfunded amount may be listed on each subsequent Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule until it has been paid in full. In these cases the five-year time limit on the payments shall not apply.

SEC. 3. Section 34173 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34173. (a) Successor agencies, as defined in this part, are hereby designated as successor entities to the former redevelopment agencies.

(b) Except for those provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that are repealed, restricted, or revised pursuant to the act adding this part, all authority, rights, powers, duties, and obligations previously vested with the former redevelopment agencies, under the Community Redevelopment Law, are hereby vested in the successor agencies.

(c) (1) If the redevelopment agency was in the form of a joint powers authority, and if the joint powers agreement governing the formation of the joint powers authority addresses the allocation of assets and liabilities upon dissolution of the joint powers authority, then each of the entities that created the former redevelopment agency may be a successor agency within the

meaning of this part and each shall have a share of assets and liabilities based on the provisions of the joint powers agreement.

(2) If the redevelopment agency was in the form of a joint powers authority, and if the joint powers agreement governing the formation of the joint powers authority does not address the allocation of assets and liabilities upon dissolution of the joint powers authority, then each of the entities that created the former redevelopment agency may be a successor agency within the meaning of this part, a proportionate share of the assets and liabilities shall be based on the assessed value in the project areas within each entity's jurisdiction, as determined by the county assessor, in its jurisdiction as compared to the assessed value of land within the boundaries of the project areas of the former redevelopment agency.

(d) (1) A city, county, city and county, or the entities forming the joint powers authority that authorized the creation of each redevelopment agency may elect not to serve as a successor agency under this part. A city, county, city and county, or any member of a joint powers authority that elects not to serve as a successor agency under this part must file a copy of a duly authorized resolution of its governing board to that effect with the county auditor-controller no later than January 13, 2012.

(2) The determination of the first local agency that elects to become the successor agency shall be made by the county auditor-controller based on the earliest receipt by the county auditor-controller of a copy of a duly adopted resolution of the local agency's governing board authorizing such an election. As used in this section, "local agency" means any city, county, city and county, or special district in the county of the former redevelopment agency.

(3) (A) If no local agency elects to serve as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency, a public body, referred to herein as a "designated local authority" shall be immediately formed, pursuant to this part, in the county and shall be vested with all the powers and duties of a successor agency as described in this part. The Governor shall appoint three residents of the county to serve as the governing board of the authority. The designated local authority shall serve as successor agency until a local agency elects to become the successor agency in accordance with this section.

(B) Designated local authority members are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(4) A city, county, or city and county, or the entities forming the joint powers authority that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency and that elected not to serve as the successor agency under this part, may subsequently reverse this decision and agree to serve as the successor agency pursuant to this section. Any reversal of this decision shall not become effective for 60 days after notice has been given to the current successor agency and the oversight board and shall not invalidate any action of the

successor agency or oversight board taken prior to the effective date of the transfer of responsibility.

(e) The liability of any successor agency, acting pursuant to the powers granted under the act adding this part, shall be limited to the extent of the total sum of property tax revenues it receives pursuant to this part and the value of assets transferred to it as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency.

(f) Any existing cleanup plans and liability limits authorized under the Polanco Redevelopment Act (Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 33459) of Chapter 4 of Part 1) shall be transferred to the successor agency and may be transferred to the successor housing entity at that entity's request.

(g) A successor agency is a separate public entity from the public agency that provides for its governance and the two entities shall not merge. The liabilities of the former redevelopment agency shall not be transferred to the sponsoring entity and the assets shall not become assets of the sponsoring entity. A successor agency has its own name, can be sued, and can sue. All litigation involving a redevelopment agency shall automatically be transferred to the successor agency. The separate former redevelopment agency employees shall not automatically become sponsoring entity employees of the sponsoring entity and the successor agency shall retain its own collective bargaining status. As successor entities, successor agencies succeed to the organizational status of the former redevelopment agency, but without any legal authority to participate in redevelopment activities, except to complete any work related to an approved enforceable obligation. Each successor agency shall be deemed to be a local entity for purposes of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(h) (1) The city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency may loan or grant funds to a successor agency for the payment of administrative costs or enforceable obligations excluding loans approved under this subdivision or pursuant to Section 34191.4, or project-related expenses that qualify as an enforceable obligation, and only to the extent that the successor agency receives an insufficient distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, or other approved sources of funding are insufficient, to pay approved enforceable obligations in the recognized obligation payment schedule period. The receipt and use of these funds shall be reflected on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule or the administrative budget and therefore are subject to the oversight and approval of the oversight board. An enforceable obligation shall be deemed to be created for the repayment of those loans. A loan made under this subdivision shall be repaid from the source of funds originally approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule once sufficient funds become available from that source. The interest payable on any loan created pursuant to this subdivision shall be calculated on a fixed annual simple basis and applied to the outstanding principal amount until fully paid, at a rate not to exceed the most recently published interest rate earned by funds deposited into the

Local Agency Investment Fund during the previous fiscal quarter. Repayment of loans created under this subdivision shall be applied first to principal, and second to interest, and shall be subordinate to other approved enforceable obligations. Loans created under this subdivision shall be repaid to the extent property tax revenue allocated to the successor agency is available after fulfilling other enforceable obligations approved in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply where the successor agency's distribution from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund has been reduced pursuant to Section 34179.6 or 34186.

(i) At the request of the city, county, or city and county, notwithstanding Section 33205, all land use related plans and functions of the former redevelopment agency are hereby transferred to the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency; provided, however, that the city, county, or city and county shall not create a new project area, add territory to, or expand or change the boundaries of a project area, or take any action that would increase the amount of obligated property tax (formerly tax increment) necessary to fulfill any existing enforceable obligation beyond what was authorized as of June 27, 2011.

SEC. 4. Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34176. (a) (1) The city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency may elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the redevelopment agency. If a city, county, or city and county elects to retain the authority to perform housing functions previously performed by a redevelopment agency, all rights, powers, duties, obligations, and housing assets, as defined in subdivision (e), excluding any amounts on deposit in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and enforceable obligations retained by the successor agency, shall be transferred to the city, county, or city and county.

(2) The housing successor shall submit to the Department of Finance by August 1, 2012, a list of all housing assets that contains an explanation of how the assets meet the criteria specified in subdivision (e). The Department of Finance shall prescribe the format for the submission of the list. The list shall include assets transferred between February 1, 2012, and the date upon which the list is created. The department shall have up to 30 days from the date of receipt of the list to object to any of the assets or transfers of assets identified on the list. If the Department of Finance objects to assets on the list, the housing successor may request a meet and confer process within five business days of receiving the department objection. If the transferred asset is deemed not to be a housing asset as defined in subdivision (e), it shall be returned to the successor agency. If a housing asset has been previously pledged to pay for bonded indebtedness, the successor agency shall maintain control of the asset in order to pay for the bond debt.

(3) For purposes of this section and Section 34176.1, "housing successor" means the entity assuming the housing function of a former redevelopment agency pursuant to this section.

(b) If a city, county, or city and county does not elect to retain the responsibility for performing housing functions previously performed by a redevelopment agency, all rights, powers, assets, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the agency, excluding enforceable obligations retained by the successor agency and any amounts in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, shall be transferred as follows:

(1) If there is no local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(2) If there is one local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to that local housing authority.

(3) If there is more than one local housing authority in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, to the local housing authority selected by the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of the redevelopment agency.

(c) Commencing on the operative date of this part, the housing successor may enforce affordability covenants and perform related activities pursuant to applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)), including, but not limited to, Section 33418.

(d) Except as specifically provided in Section 34191.4, any funds transferred to the housing successor, together with any funds generated from housing assets, as defined in subdivision (e), shall be maintained in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund which is hereby created in the accounts of the housing successor.

(e) For purposes of this part, "housing asset" includes all of the following:

(1) Any real property, interest in, or restriction on the use of real property, whether improved or not, and any personal property provided in residences, including furniture and appliances, all housing-related files and loan documents, office supplies, software licenses, and mapping programs, that were acquired for low- and moderate-income housing purposes, either by purchase or through a loan, in whole or in part, with any source of funds.

(2) Any funds that are encumbered by an enforceable obligation to build or acquire low- and moderate-income housing, as defined by the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)) unless required in the bond covenants to be used for repayment purposes of the bond.

(3) Any loan or grant receivable, funded from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, from homebuyers, homeowners, nonprofit or for-profit developers, and other parties that require occupancy by persons of low or moderate income as defined by the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(4) Any funds derived from rents or operation of properties acquired for low- and moderate-income housing purposes by other parties that were financed with any source of funds, including residual receipt payments from developers, conditional grant repayments, cost savings and proceeds from

refinancing, and principal and interest payments from homebuyers subject to enforceable income limits.

(5) A stream of rents or other payments from housing tenants or operators of low- and moderate-income housing financed with any source of funds that are used to maintain, operate, and enforce the affordability of housing or for enforceable obligations associated with low- and moderate-income housing.

(6) (A) Repayments of loans or deferrals owed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171, which shall be used consistent with the affordable housing requirements in the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(B) Loan or deferral repayments shall not be made prior to the 2013–14 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the maximum repayment amount authorized each fiscal year for repayments made pursuant to this paragraph and subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 combined shall be equal to one-half of the increase between the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 in that fiscal year and the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to that paragraph in the 2012–13 base year. Loan or deferral repayments made pursuant to this paragraph shall take priority over amounts to be repaid pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4.

(f) If a development includes both low- and moderate-income housing that meets the definition of a housing asset under subdivision (e) and other types of property use, including, but not limited to, commercial use, governmental use, open space, and parks, the oversight board shall consider the overall value to the community as well as the benefit to taxing entities of keeping the entire development intact or dividing the title and control over the property between the housing successor and the successor agency or other public or private agencies. The disposition of those assets may be accomplished by a revenue-sharing arrangement as approved by the oversight board on behalf of the affected taxing entities.

(g) (1) (A) The housing successor may designate the use of and commit indebtedness obligation proceeds that remain after the satisfaction of enforceable obligations that have been approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and that are consistent with the indebtedness obligation covenants. The proceeds shall be derived from indebtedness obligations that were issued for the purposes of affordable housing prior to June 28, 2011, and were backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Enforceable obligations may be satisfied by the creation of reserves for the projects that are the subject of the enforceable obligation that are consistent with the contractual obligations for those projects, or by expending funds to complete the projects. It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize housing successors to designate the use of and commit 100 percent of indebtedness obligation proceeds described in this subparagraph.

(B) The housing successor shall provide notice to the successor agency of any designations of use or commitments of funds specified in

subparagraph (A) that it wishes to make at least 20 days before the deadline for submission of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the oversight board. Commitments and designations shall not be valid and binding on any party until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The review of these designations and commitments by the successor agency, oversight board, and Department of Finance shall be limited to a determination that the designations and commitments are consistent with bond covenants and that there are sufficient funds available.

(2) Funds shall be used and committed in a manner consistent with the purposes of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund. Notwithstanding any other law, the successor agency shall retain and expend the excess housing obligation proceeds at the discretion of the housing successor, provided that the successor agency ensures that the proceeds are expended in a manner consistent with the indebtedness obligation covenants and with any requirements relating to the tax status of those obligations. The amount expended shall not exceed the amount of indebtedness obligation proceeds available and such expenditure shall constitute the creation of excess housing proceeds expenditures to be paid from the excess proceeds. Excess housing proceeds expenditures shall be listed separately on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted by the successor agency.

(h) This section shall not be construed to provide any stream of tax increment financing.

SEC. 5. Section 34176.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34176.1. Funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund described in subdivision (d) of Section 34176 shall be subject to the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)) relating to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, except as follows:

(a) Subdivision (d) of Section 33334.3 and subdivision (a) of Section 33334.4 shall not apply. Instead, funds received from the successor agency for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be expended to meet the enforceable obligations, and the housing successor shall expend all other funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund as follows:

(1) For the purpose of monitoring and preserving the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions or covenants entered into by the redevelopment agency or the housing successor and for the purpose of administering the activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3), a housing successor may expend per fiscal year up to an amount equal to 5 percent of the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor and of loans and grants receivable, including real property and loans and grants transferred to the housing successor pursuant to Section 34176 and real property purchased and loans and grants made by the housing successor. If this amount is less than two hundred thousand dollars

($200,000) for any given fiscal year, the housing successor may expend up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in that fiscal year for these purposes. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall annually publish on its Internet Web site an adjustment to this amount to reflect any change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the federal Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, "statutory value of real property" means the value of properties formerly held by the former redevelopment agency as listed on the housing asset transfer form approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34176, the value of the properties transferred to the housing successor pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 34181, and the purchase price of properties purchased by the housing successor.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 33334.2, if the housing successor has fulfilled all obligations pursuant to Sections 33413 and 33418, the housing successor may expend up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services for individuals and families who are homeless or would be homeless but for this assistance, including the provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search, mediation, or outreach to property owners, credit repair, security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, moving cost assistance, and case management, or other appropriate activities for homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing of persons who have become homeless.

(3) (A) The housing successor shall expend all funds remaining in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund after the expenditures allowed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) for the development of housing affordable to and occupied by households earning 80 percent or less of the area median income, with at least 30 percent of these remaining funds expended for the development of rental housing affordable to and occupied by households earning 30 percent or less of the area median income and no more than 20 percent of these remaining funds expended for the development of housing affordable to and occupied by households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income. A housing successor shall demonstrate in the annual report described in subdivision (f), for 2019, and every five years thereafter, that the housing successor's expenditures from January 1, 2014, through the end of the latest fiscal year covered in the report comply with the requirements of this subparagraph.

(B) If the housing successor fails to comply with the extremely low income requirement in any five-year report, then the housing successor shall ensure that at least 50 percent of these remaining funds expended in each fiscal year following the latest fiscal year following the report are expended for the development of rental housing affordable to, and occupied by, households earning 30 percent or less of the area median income until the housing successor demonstrates compliance with the extremely low income requirement in an annual report described in subdivision (f).

(C) If the housing successor exceeds the expenditure limit for households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income in any five-year report, the housing successor shall not expend any of the remaining funds for households earning between 60 percent and 80 percent of the area median income until the housing successor demonstrates compliance with this limit in an annual report described in subdivision (f).

(D) For purposes of this subdivision, "development" means new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation as defined in Section 33413, the acquisition of long-term affordability covenants on multifamily units as described in Section 33413, or the preservation of an assisted housing development that is eligible for prepayment or termination or for which within the expiration of rental restrictions is scheduled to occur within five years as those terms are defined in Section 65863.10 of the Government Code. Units described in this subparagraph may be counted towards any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413, provided that the units meet the requirements of that section and are counted as provided in that section.

(b) Subdivision (b) of Section 33334.4 shall not apply. Instead, if the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the previous 10 years exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the same time period, then the housing successor shall not expend these funds to assist additional senior housing units until the housing successor or its host jurisdiction assists, and construction has commenced, a number of units available to all persons, regardless of age, that is equal to 50 percent of the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing units assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the time period described above.

(c) (1) Program income a housing successor receives shall not be associated with a project area and, notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 33334.2, may be expended anywhere within the jurisdiction of the housing successor or transferred pursuant to paragraph (2) without a finding of benefit to a project area. For purposes of this paragraph, "program income" means the sources described in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 and interest earned on deposits in the account.

(2) Two or more housing successors within a county, within a single metropolitan statistical area, within 15 miles of each other, or that are in contiguous jurisdictions may enter into an agreement to transfer funds among their respective Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Funds for the sole purpose of developing transit priority projects as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, permanent supportive housing as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 50675.14, housing for agricultural employees as defined in subdivision (g)

of Section 50517.5, or special needs housing as defined in federal or state law or regulation if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Each participating housing successor has made a finding based on substantial evidence, after a public hearing, that the agreement to transfer funds will not cause or exacerbate racial, ethnic, or economic segregation.

(B) The development to be funded shall not be located in a census tract where more than 50 percent of its population is very low income, unless the development is within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.

(C) The completed development shall not result in a reduction in the number of housing units or a reduction in the affordability of housing units on the site where the development is to be built.

(D) A transferring housing successor shall not have any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413.

(E) No housing successor may transfer more than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per fiscal year.

(F) The jurisdictions of the transferring and receiving housing successors each have an adopted housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found pursuant to Section 65585 of the Government Code to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code and have submitted to the Department of Housing and Community Development the annual progress report required by Section 65400 of the Government Code within the preceding 12 months.

(G) Transferred funds shall only assist rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households earning 60 percent or less of the area median income.

(H) Transferred funds not encumbered within two years shall be transferred to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

(d) Sections 33334.10 and 33334.12 shall not apply. Instead, if a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor shall encumber the excess surplus for the purposes described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or transfer the funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) within three fiscal years. If the housing successor fails to comply with this subdivision, the housing successor, within 90 days of the end of the third fiscal year, shall transfer any excess surplus to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. For purposes of this subdivision, “excess surplus” shall mean an unencumbered amount in the account that exceeds the greater of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor’s preceding four fiscal years, whichever is greater.

(e) Section 33334.16 shall not apply to interests in real property acquired on or after February 1, 2012. With respect to interests in real property acquired by the former redevelopment agency prior to February 1, 2012, the time periods described in Section 33334.16 shall be deemed to have commenced on the date that the department approved the property as a housing asset.

(f) Section 33080.1 of this code and Section 12463.3 of the Government Code shall not apply. Instead, the housing successor shall conduct, and shall provide to its governing body, an independent financial audit of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund within six months after the end of each fiscal year, which may be included in the independent financial audit of the host jurisdiction. If the housing successor is a city or county, it shall also include in its report pursuant to Section 65400 of the Government Code and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year. If the housing successor is not a city or county, it shall also provide to its governing body and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(1) The amount the city, county, or city and county received pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4.

(2) The amount deposited to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, distinguishing between amounts deposited pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, amounts deposited for other items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and other amounts deposited.

(3) A statement of the balance in the fund as of the close of the fiscal year, distinguishing any amounts held for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule from other amounts.

(4) A description of expenditures from the fund by category, including, but not limited to, expenditures (A) for monitoring and preserving the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions or covenants entered into by the redevelopment agency or the housing successor and administering the activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a), (B) for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services for the development of housing described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and (C) for the development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(5) As described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor, the value of loans and grants receivable, and the sum of these two amounts.

(6) A description of any transfers made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) in the previous fiscal year and, if still unencumbered, in earlier fiscal years and a description of and status update on any project for which transferred funds have been or will be expended if that project has not yet been placed in service.

(7) A description of any project for which the housing successor receives or holds property tax revenue pursuant to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and the status of that project.

(8) For interests in real property acquired by the former redevelopment agency prior to February 1, 2012, a status update on compliance with Section 33334.16. For interests in real property acquired on or after February 1, 2012, a status update on the project.

(9) A description of any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413 that remained to transfer to the housing successor on February 1, 2012, of the housing successor's progress in meeting those obligations, and of the housing successor's plans to meet unmet obligations. In addition, the housing successor shall include in the report posted on its Internet Web site the implementation plans of the former redevelopment agency.

(10) The information required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(11) The percentage of units of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the previous 10 years in relation to the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the same time period.

(12) The amount of any excess surplus, the amount of time that the successor agency has had excess surplus, and the housing successor's plan for eliminating the excess surplus.

(13) An inventory of homeownership units assisted by the former redevelopment agency or the housing successor that are subject to covenants or restrictions or to an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency's investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 33334.3. This inventory shall include all of the following information:

(A) The number of those units.

(B) In the first report pursuant to this subdivision, the number of units lost to the portfolio after February 1, 2012, and the reason or reasons for those losses. For all subsequent reports, the number of the units lost to the portfolio in the last fiscal year and the reason for those losses.

(C) Any funds returned to the housing successor as part of an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency's investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

(D) Whether the housing successor has contracted with any outside entity for the management of the units and, if so, the identity of the entity.

SEC. 6. Section 34177 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177. Successor agencies are required to do all of the following:

(a) Continue to make payments due for enforceable obligations.

(1) On and after February 1, 2012, and until a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule becomes operative, only payments required pursuant to an enforceable obligations payment schedule shall be made. The initial enforceable obligation payment schedule shall be the last schedule adopted by the redevelopment agency under Section 34169. However, payments associated with obligations excluded from the definition of enforceable

obligations by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 shall be excluded from the enforceable obligations payment schedule and be removed from the last schedule adopted by the redevelopment agency under Section 34169 prior to the successor agency adopting it as its enforceable obligations payment schedule pursuant to this subdivision. The enforceable obligation payment schedule may be amended by the successor agency at any public meeting and shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board as soon as the board has sufficient members to form a quorum. In recognition of the fact that the timing of the California Supreme Court's ruling in the case California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos (2011) 53 Cal.4th 231 delayed the preparation by successor agencies and the approval by oversight boards of the January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012, Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, a successor agency may amend the Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule to authorize the continued payment of enforceable obligations until the time that the January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012, Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule has been approved by the oversight board and by the department. The successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the Department of Finance and the auditor-controller.

(2) The department, the county auditor-controller, and the Controller shall each have the authority to require any documents associated with the enforceable obligations to be provided to them in a manner of their choosing. Any taxing entity, the department, and the Controller shall each have standing to file a judicial action to prevent a violation under this part and to obtain injunctive or other appropriate relief.

(3) Commencing on the date the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is valid pursuant to subdivision (*l*), only those payments listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may be made by the successor agency from the funds specified in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. In addition, after it becomes valid, the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall supersede the Statement of Indebtedness, which shall no longer be prepared nor have any effect under the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000)).

(4) Nothing in the act adding this part is to be construed as preventing a successor agency, with the prior approval of the oversight board, as described in Section 34179, from making payments for enforceable obligations from sources other than those listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(5) From February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, a successor agency shall have no authority and is hereby prohibited from accelerating payment or making any lump-sum payments that are intended to prepay loans unless such accelerated repayments were required prior to the effective date of this part.

(b) Maintain reserves in the amount required by indentures, trust indentures, or similar documents governing the issuance of outstanding redevelopment agency bonds.

(c) Perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation.

(d) Remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the taxing entities, including, but not limited to, the unencumbered balance of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a former redevelopment agency. In making the distribution, the county auditor-controller shall utilize the same methodology for allocation and distribution of property tax revenues provided in Section 34188.

(e) Dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the oversight board; provided, however, that the oversight board may instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of certain assets pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34181. The disposal is to be done expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. Proceeds from asset sales and related funds that are no longer needed for approved development projects or to otherwise wind down the affairs of the agency, each as determined by the oversight board, shall be transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution as property tax proceeds under Section 34188. The requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to a successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the department pursuant to Section 34179.7.

(f) Enforce all former redevelopment agency rights for the benefit of the taxing entities, including, but not limited to, continuing to collect loans, rents, and other revenues that were due to the redevelopment agency.

(g) Effectuate transfer of housing functions and assets to the appropriate entity designated pursuant to Section 34176.

(h) Expeditiously wind down the affairs of the redevelopment agency pursuant to the provisions of this part and in accordance with the direction of the oversight board.

(i) Continue to oversee development of properties until the contracted work has been completed or the contractual obligations of the former redevelopment agency can be transferred to other parties. Bond proceeds shall be used for the purposes for which bonds were sold unless the purposes can no longer be achieved, in which case, the proceeds may be used to defease the bonds.

(j) Prepare a proposed administrative budget and submit it to the oversight board for its approval. The proposed administrative budget shall include all of the following:

(1) Estimated amounts for successor agency administrative costs for the upcoming six-month fiscal period.

(2) Proposed sources of payment for the costs identified in paragraph (1).

(3) Proposals for arrangements for administrative and operations services provided by a city, county, city and county, or other entity.

(k) Provide administrative cost estimates, from its approved administrative budget that are to be paid from property tax revenues deposited in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, to the county auditor-controller for each six-month fiscal period.

(*l*) (1) Before each fiscal period set forth in subdivision (m) or (o), as applicable, prepare a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. For each recognized obligation, the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall identify one or more of the following sources of payment:

(A) Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

(B) Bond proceeds.

(C) Reserve balances.

(D) Administrative cost allowance.

(E) The Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, but only to the extent no other funding source is available or when payment from property tax revenues is required by an enforceable obligation or by the provisions of this part.

(F) Other revenue sources, including rents, concessions, asset sale proceeds, interest earnings, and any other revenues derived from the former redevelopment agency, as approved by the oversight board in accordance with this part.

(2) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be deemed valid unless all of the following conditions have been met:

(A) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is prepared by the successor agency for the enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The initial schedule shall project the dates and amounts of scheduled payments for each enforceable obligation for the remainder of the time period during which the redevelopment agency would have been authorized to obligate property tax increment had the redevelopment agency not been dissolved.

(B) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted to and duly approved by the oversight board. The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and the department at the same time that the successor agency submits the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the oversight board for approval.

(C) A copy of the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted to the county auditor-controller, the Controller's office, and the Department of Finance, and is posted on the successor agency's Internet Web site.

(3) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be forward looking to the next six months or one year pursuant to subdivision (m) or (o), as applicable. The first Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be submitted to the Controller's office and the department by April 15, 2012, for the period of January 1, 2012, to June 30, 2012, inclusive. This Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall include all payments made by the former redevelopment agency between January 1, 2012, through

January 31, 2012, and shall include all payments proposed to be made by the successor agency from February 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012. Former redevelopment agency enforceable obligation payments due, and reasonable or necessary administrative costs due or incurred, prior to January 1, 2012, shall be made from property tax revenues received in the spring of 2011 property tax distribution, and from other revenues and balances transferred to the successor agency.

(m) (1) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for the period of January 1, 2013, to June 30, 2013, shall be submitted by the successor agency, after approval by the oversight board, no later than September 1, 2012. Commencing with the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period July 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, successor agencies shall submit an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department and to the county auditor-controller no fewer than 90 days before the date of property tax distribution. The department shall make its determination of the enforceable obligations and the amounts and funding sources of the enforceable obligations no later than 45 days after the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is submitted. Within five business days of the department's determination, a successor agency may request additional review by the department and an opportunity to meet and confer on disputed items, except for those items which are the subject of litigation disputing the department's previous or related determination. The meet and confer period may vary; an untimely submittal of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may result in a meet and confer period of less than 30 days. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controllers as to the outcome of its review at least 15 days before the date of property tax distribution.

(A) The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department electronically, and the successor agency shall complete the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in the manner provided for by the department. A successor agency shall be in noncompliance with this paragraph if it only submits to the department an electronic message or a letter stating that the oversight board has approved a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(B) If a successor agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadlines provided in this subdivision, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, if it is acting as the successor agency, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per day for every day the schedule is not submitted to the department. The civil penalty shall be paid to the county auditor-controller for allocation to the taxing entities under Section 34183. If a successor agency fails to submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadline, any creditor of the successor agency or the Department of Finance or any affected taxing entity shall have standing to and may request a writ of mandate to require the successor agency to immediately perform this duty. Those actions may be filed only in the County of Sacramento and shall have priority over other civil matters.

Additionally, if an agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule within 10 days of the deadline, the maximum administrative cost allowance for that period shall be reduced by 25 percent.

(C) If a successor agency fails to submit to the department an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that complies with all requirements of this subdivision within five business days of the date upon which the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is to be used to determine the amount of property tax allocations, the department may determine if any amount should be withheld by the county auditor-controller for payments for enforceable obligations from distribution to taxing entities, pending approval of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The county auditor-controller shall distribute the portion of any of the sums withheld pursuant to this paragraph to the affected taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 upon notice by the department that a portion of the withheld balances are in excess of the amount of enforceable obligations. The county auditor-controller shall distribute withheld funds to the successor agency only in accordance with a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department. County auditor-controllers shall lack the authority to withhold any other amounts from the allocations provided for under Section 34183 or 34188 unless required by a court order.

(D) (i) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule payments required pursuant to this subdivision may be scheduled beyond the existing Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle upon a showing that a lender requires cash on hand beyond the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle.

(ii) When a payment is shown to be due during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, but an invoice or other billing document has not yet been received, the successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the department and the auditor-controller.

(iii) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may also include appropriation of moneys from bonds subject to passage during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle when an enforceable obligation requires the agency to issue the bonds and use the proceeds to pay for project expenditures.

(2) The requirements of this subdivision shall apply until December 31, 2015.

(n) Cause a postaudit of the financial transactions and records of the successor agency to be made at least annually by a certified public accountant.

(o) (1) Commencing with the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, inclusive, and for each period from July 1 to June 30, inclusive, thereafter, a successor agency shall submit an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment

Schedule to the department and to the county auditor-controller no later than February 1, 2016, and each February 1 thereafter. The department shall make its determination of the enforceable obligations and the amounts and funding sources of the enforceable obligations no later than April 15, 2016, and each April 15 thereafter. Within five business days of the department's determination, a successor agency may request additional review by the department and an opportunity to meet and confer on disputed items, except for those items which are the subject of litigation disputing the department's previous or related determination. An untimely submittal of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may result in a meet and confer period of less than 30 days. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the outcome of its review at least 15 days before the date of the first property tax distribution for that period.

(A) The successor agency shall submit a copy of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department in the manner provided for by the department.

(B) If a successor agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadlines provided in this subdivision, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency, if acting as the successor agency, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per day for every day the schedule is not submitted to the department. The civil penalty shall be paid to the county auditor-controller for allocation to the taxing entities under Section 34183. If a successor agency fails to submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the deadline, any creditor of the successor agency or the department or any affected taxing entity shall have standing to, and may request a writ of mandate to, require the successor agency to immediately perform this duty. Those actions may be filed only in the County of Sacramento and shall have priority over other civil matters. Additionally, if an agency does not submit a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule within 10 days of the deadline, the maximum administrative cost for that period shall be reduced by 25 percent.

(C) If a successor agency fails to submit to the department an oversight board-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that complies with all requirements of this subdivision within five business days of the date upon which the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is to be used to determine the amount of property tax allocations, the department may determine if any amount should be withheld by the county auditor-controller for payments for enforceable obligations from distribution to taxing entities, pending approval of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. The county auditor-controller shall distribute the portion of any of the sums withheld pursuant to this paragraph to the affected taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 upon notice by the department that a portion of the withheld balances are in excess of the amount of enforceable obligations. The county auditor-controller shall distribute withheld funds to the successor agency only in accordance with a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department.

County auditor-controllers do not have the authority to withhold any other amounts from the allocations provided for under Section 34183 or 34188 except as required by a court order.

(D) (i) The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule payments required pursuant to this subdivision may be scheduled beyond the existing Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle upon a showing that a lender requires cash on hand beyond the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle.

(ii) When a payment is shown to be due during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, but an invoice or other billing document has not yet been received, the successor agency may utilize reasonable estimates and projections to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations if the successor agency submits appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate or projection to the department and the county auditor-controller.

(iii) A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule may also include a request to use proceeds from bonds expected to be issued during the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule cycle when an enforceable obligation requires the agency to issue the bonds and use the proceeds to pay for project expenditures.

(E) Once per Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, and no later than October 1, a successor agency may submit one amendment to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department pursuant to this subdivision, if the oversight board makes a finding that a revision is necessary for the payment of approved enforceable obligations during the second one-half of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule period, which shall be defined as January 1 to June 30, inclusive. A successor agency may only amend the amount requested for payment of approved enforceable obligations. The revised Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be approved by the oversight board and submitted to the department by electronic means in a manner of the department's choosing. The department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the outcome of the department's review at least 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution.

(2) The requirements of this subdivision shall apply on and after January 1, 2016.

SEC. 7. Section 34177.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177.3. (a) Successor agencies shall lack the authority to, and shall not, create new enforceable obligations or begin redevelopment work, except in compliance with an enforceable obligation, as defined by subdivision (d) of Section 34171, that existed prior to June 28, 2011.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), successor agencies may create enforceable obligations to conduct the work of winding down the redevelopment agency, including hiring staff, acquiring necessary professional administrative services and legal counsel, and procuring insurance. Except as required by an enforceable obligation, the work of

winding down the redevelopment agency does not include planning, design, redesign, development, demolition, alteration, construction, construction financing, site remediation, site development or improvement, land clearance, seismic retrofits, and other similar work. Successor agencies may not create enforceable obligations to repay loans entered into between the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1).

(c) Successor agencies shall lack the authority to, and shall not, transfer any powers or revenues of the successor agency to any other party, public or private, except pursuant to an enforceable obligation on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department. Any such transfers of authority or revenues that are not made pursuant to an enforceable obligation on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department are hereby declared to be void, and the successor agency shall take action to reverse any of those transfers. The Controller may audit any transfer of authority or revenues prohibited by this section and may order the prompt return of any money or other things of value from the receiving party.

(d) Redevelopment agencies that resolved to participate in the Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program under Chapter 6 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2011 were and are subject to the provisions of Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 34161). Any actions taken by redevelopment agencies to create obligations after June 27, 2011, are ultra vires and do not create enforceable obligations.

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply retroactively to any successor agency or redevelopment agency actions occurring on or after June 27, 2012.

SEC. 8. Section 34177.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34177.5. (a) In addition to the powers granted to each successor agency, and notwithstanding anything in the act adding this part, including, but not limited to, Sections 34162 and 34189, a successor agency shall have the authority, rights, and powers of the redevelopment agency to which it succeeded solely for the following purposes:

(1) For the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to refund the bonds or other indebtedness of its former redevelopment agency or of the successor agency to provide savings to the successor agency, provided that (A) the total interest cost to maturity on the refunding bonds or other indebtedness plus the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the total remaining interest cost to maturity on the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded plus the remaining principal of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded, and (B) the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to defease the refunded bonds or other indebtedness, to establish customary debt service reserves, and to pay related costs of issuance. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied, the initial principal

amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness may be greater than the outstanding principal amount of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded. The successor agency may pledge to the refunding bonds or other indebtedness the revenues pledged to the bonds or other indebtedness being refunded, and that pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of such refunding bonds or other indebtedness, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge of the bonds or other obligations to be refunded, and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(2) For the purpose of issuing bonds or other indebtedness to finance debt service spikes, including balloon maturities, provided that (A) the existing indebtedness is not accelerated, except to the extent necessary to achieve substantially level debt service, and (B) the principal amount of the bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to finance the debt service spikes, including establishing customary debt service reserves and paying related costs of issuance.

(3) For the purpose of amending an existing enforceable obligation under which the successor agency is obligated to reimburse a political subdivision of the state for the payment of debt service on a bond or other obligation of the political subdivision, or to pay all or a portion of the debt service on the bond or other obligation of the political subdivision to provide savings to the successor agency, provided that (A) the enforceable obligation is amended in connection with a refunding of the bonds or other obligations of the political subdivision so that the enforceable obligation will apply to the refunding bonds or other refunding indebtedness of the political subdivision, (B) the total interest cost to maturity on the refunding bonds or other indebtedness plus the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the total remaining interest cost to maturity on the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded plus the remaining principal of the bonds or other indebtedness to be refunded, and (C) the principal amount of the refunding bonds or other indebtedness shall not exceed the amount required to defease the refunded bonds or other indebtedness, to establish customary debt service reserves and to pay related costs of issuance. The pledge set forth in that amended enforceable obligation, when made in connection with the execution of the amendment of the enforceable obligation, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge in the enforceable obligation prior to its amendment and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(4) For the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to make payments under enforceable obligations when the enforceable obligations include the irrevocable pledge of property tax increment, formerly tax increment revenues prior to the effective date of this part, or other funds and the obligation to issue bonds secured by that pledge. The successor agency may pledge to the bonds or other indebtedness the property tax revenues and other funds described in the enforceable obligation, and that pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of the bonds or the incurring of other indebtedness, shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms. This paragraph shall not be deemed to authorize

a successor agency to increase the amount of property tax revenues pledged under an enforceable obligation or to pledge any property tax revenue not already pledged pursuant to an enforceable obligation. This paragraph does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, the existing law.

(b) The refunding bonds authorized under this section may be issued under the authority of Article 11 (commencing with Section 53580) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, and the refunding bonds may be sold at public or private sale, or to a joint powers authority pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act (Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).

(c) (1) Prior to incurring any bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to this section, the successor agency may subordinate to the bonds or other indebtedness the amount required to be paid to an affected taxing entity pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, provided that the affected taxing entity has approved the subordinations pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) At the time the successor agency requests an affected taxing entity to subordinate the amount to be paid to it, the successor agency shall provide the affected taxing entity with substantial evidence that sufficient funds will be available to pay both the debt service on the bonds or other indebtedness and the payments required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, when due.

(3) Within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the affected taxing entity shall approve or disapprove the request for subordination. An affected taxing entity may disapprove a request for subordination only if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the successor agency will not be able to pay the debt service payments and the amount required to be paid to the affected taxing entity. If the affected taxing entity does not act within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the request to subordinate shall be deemed approved and shall be final and conclusive.

(d) An action may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the pledge of revenues to those bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the legality and validity of all proceedings theretofore taken and, as provided in the resolution of the legislative body of the successor agency authorizing the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, proposed to be taken for the authorization, execution, issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, and for the payment of debt service on the bonds or the payment of amounts under other obligations authorized by this section. Subdivision (c) of Section 33501 shall not apply to any such action. The department shall be notified of the filing of any action as an affected party.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Section 33501, an action to challenge the issuance of bonds, the incurrence of indebtedness, the amendment of an enforceable obligation, or the execution

of a financing agreement by a successor agency shall be brought within 30 days after the date on which the oversight board approves the resolution of the successor agency approving the issuance of bonds, the incurrence of indebtedness, the amendment of an enforceable obligation, or the execution of a financing agreement authorized under this section.

(f) The actions authorized in this section shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board, as provided in Section 34180. Additionally, an oversight board may direct the successor agency to commence any of the transactions described in subdivision (a) so long as the successor agency is able to recover its related costs in connection with the transaction. After a successor agency, with approval of the oversight board, issues any bonds, incurs any indebtedness, or executes an amended enforceable obligation pursuant to subdivision (a), the oversight board shall not unilaterally approve any amendments to or early termination of the bonds, indebtedness, or enforceable obligation. If, under the authority granted to it by subdivision (h) of Section 34179, the department either reviews and approves or fails to request review within five business days of an oversight board approval of an action authorized by this section, the scheduled payments on the bonds or other indebtedness shall be listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall not be subject to further review and approval by the department or the Controller. The department may extend its review time to 60 days for actions authorized in this section and may seek the assistance of the Treasurer in evaluating proposed actions under this section.

(g) Any bonds, indebtedness, or amended enforceable obligation authorized by this section shall be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, with the same legal effect as if the bonds, indebtedness, financing agreement, or amended enforceable obligation had been issued, incurred, or entered into prior to June 28, 2011, in full conformity with the applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that existed prior to that date, shall be included in the successor agency's Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and shall be secured by a pledge of, and lien on, and shall be repaid from moneys deposited from time to time in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 34172, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183. Property tax revenues pledged to any bonds, indebtedness, or amended enforceable obligations authorized by this section are taxes allocated to the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 and Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(h) The successor agency shall make diligent efforts to ensure that the lowest long-term cost financing is obtained. The financing shall not provide for any bullets or spikes and shall not use variable rates. The successor agency shall make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals and shall make the work products of the financial advisor available to the department at its request.

(i) If an enforceable obligation provides for an irrevocable commitment of revenue and where allocation of such revenues is expected to occur over

time, the successor agency may petition the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing to provide written confirmation that its determination of such enforceable obligation as approved in a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is final and conclusive, and reflects the department's approval of subsequent payments made pursuant to the enforceable obligation. The successor agency shall provide a copy of the petition to the county auditor-controller at the same time it is submitted to the department. The department shall have 100 days from the date of the request for a final and conclusive determination to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request. For any pending final and conclusive determination requests submitted prior to June 30, 2015, the department shall have until December 31, 2015, to provide written confirmation of approval or denial of the request. If the confirmation of approval is granted, then the department's review of such payments in future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules shall be limited to confirming that they are required by the prior enforceable obligation.

(j) The successor agency may request that the department provide a written determination to waive the two-year statute of limitations on an action to review the validity of the adoption or amendment of a redevelopment plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 33500 or on any findings or determinations made by the agency pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 33500. The department at its discretion may provide a waiver if it determines it is necessary for the agency to fulfill an enforceable obligation.

SEC. 9. Section 34177.7 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34177.7. (a) (1) In addition to the powers granted to each successor agency, and notwithstanding anything in the act adding this part, including, but not limited to, Sections 34162 and 34189, the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the authority, rights, and powers of the Redevelopment Agency to which it succeeded solely for the purpose of issuing bonds or incurring other indebtedness to finance:

(A) The affordable housing required by the Mission Bay North Owner Participation Agreement, the Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement, the Disposition and Development Agreement for Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1, the Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Disposition and Development Agreement, and the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(B) The infrastructure required by the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(2) The successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco may pledge to the bonds or other indebtedness the property tax revenues available in the successor agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund that are not otherwise obligated.

(b) Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be sold pursuant to either a negotiated or a competitive sale. The bonds issued or other indebtedness obligations incurred pursuant to this section may be issued or incurred on

a parity basis with outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations of the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco and may pledge the revenues pledged to those outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations to the issuance of bonds or other obligations pursuant to this section. The pledge, when made in connection with the issuance of bonds or other indebtedness obligations under this section, shall have the same lien priority as the pledge of outstanding bonds or other indebtedness obligations, and shall be valid, binding, and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(c) (1) Prior to issuing any bonds or incurring other indebtedness pursuant to this section, the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco may subordinate to the bonds or other indebtedness the amount required to be paid to an affected taxing entity pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, provided that the affected taxing entity has approved the subordinations pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) At the time the agency requests an affected taxing entity to subordinate the amount to be paid to it, the agency shall provide the affected taxing entity with substantial evidence that sufficient funds will be available to pay both the debt service on the bonds or other indebtedness and the payments required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183, when due.

(3) Within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the affected taxing entity shall approve or disapprove the request for subordination. An affected taxing entity may disapprove a request for subordination only if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the successor agency will not be able to pay the debt service payments and the amount required to be paid to the affected taxing entity. If the affected taxing entity does not act within 45 days after receipt of the agency's request, the request to subordinate shall be deemed approved and shall be final and conclusive.

(d) An action may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the pledge of revenues to those bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, the legality and validity of all proceedings theretofore taken and, as provided in the resolution of the legislative body of the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco authorizing the bonds or other indebtedness obligations authorized by this section, proposed to be taken for the authorization, execution, issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, and for the payment of debt service on the bonds or the payment of amounts under other obligations authorized by this section. Subdivision (c) of Section 33501 shall not apply to any such action. The department shall be notified of the filing of any action as an affected party.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Section 33501, an action to challenge the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of indebtedness by the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the

City and County of San Francisco shall be brought within 30 days after the date on which the oversight board approves the resolution of the agency approving the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of indebtedness under this section.

(f) The actions authorized in this section shall be subject to the approval of the oversight board, as provided in Section 34180. Additionally, the oversight board may direct the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco to commence any of the transactions described in subdivision (a) so long as the agency is able to recover its related costs in connection with the transaction. After the agency, with approval of the oversight board, issues any bonds or incurs any indebtedness pursuant to subdivision (a), the oversight board shall not unilaterally approve any amendments to or early termination of the bonds or indebtedness. If, under the authority granted to it by subdivision (h) of Section 34179, the department either reviews and approves or fails to request review within five business days of an oversight board approval of an action authorized by this section, the scheduled payments on the bonds or other indebtedness shall be listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall not be subject to further review and approval by the department or the Controller. The department may extend its review time to 60 days for actions authorized in this section and may seek the assistance of the Treasurer in evaluating proposed actions under this section.

(g) Any bonds or other indebtedness authorized by this section shall be considered indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency, with the same legal effect as if the bonds or other indebtedness had been issued, incurred, or entered into prior to June 28, 2011, in full conformity with the applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that existed prior to that date, shall be included in the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco's Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, and shall be secured by a pledge of, and lien on, and shall be repaid from moneys deposited from time to time in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 34172, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183. Property tax revenues pledged to any bonds or other indebtedness obligations authorized by this section are taxes allocated to the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 and Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(h) The successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco shall make diligent efforts to ensure that the lowest long-term cost financing is obtained. The financing shall not provide for any bullets or spikes and shall not use variable rates. The agency shall make use of an independent financial advisor in developing financing proposals and shall make the work products of the financial advisor available to the department at its request.

SEC. 10. Section 34178 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34178. (a) Commencing on the operative date of this part, agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city or county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the redevelopment agency are invalid and shall not be binding on the successor agency; provided, however, that a successor entity wishing to enter or reenter into agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding may do so subject to the restrictions identified in subdivision (c), and upon obtaining the approval of its oversight board.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any of the following agreements are not invalid and may bind the successor agency:

(1) A duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than December 31, 2010, of indebtedness obligations, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying those indebtedness obligations.

(2) A written agreement between a redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created it that provided loans or other startup funds for the redevelopment agency that were entered into within two years of the formation of the redevelopment agency.

(3) A joint exercise of powers agreement in which the redevelopment agency is a member of the joint powers authority. However, upon assignment to the successor agency by operation of the act adding this part, the successor agency's rights, duties, and performance obligations under that joint exercise of powers agreement shall be limited by the constraints imposed on successor agencies by the act adding this part.

(4) A duly authorized written agreement entered into at the time of issuance, but in no event later than June 27, 2011, of indebtedness obligations solely for the refunding or refinancing of other indebtedness obligations that existed prior to January 1, 2011, and solely for the purpose of securing or repaying the refunded and refinanced indebtedness obligations.

(c) An oversight board shall not approve any agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except for agreements for the limited purposes set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 34177.3. A successor agency shall not enter or reenter into any agreements with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding, except for agreements for the limited purposes set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 34177.3. A successor agency or an oversight board shall not exercise the powers granted by subdivision (a) to restore funding for any item that was denied or reduced by the department. This subdivision shall apply retroactively to all agreements entered or reentered pursuant to this section on and after June 27, 2012. Any agreement entered or reentered pursuant to this section on and after June 27, 2012, that does not comply with this subdivision is ultra vires and void, and does not create an enforceable obligation. The Legislature finds and declares that this subdivision is necessary to promote the expeditious wind down of redevelopment agency affairs.

SEC. 11. Section 34179 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34179. (a) Each successor agency shall have an oversight board composed of seven members. The members shall elect one of their members as the chairperson and shall report the name of the chairperson and other members to the Department of Finance on or before May 1, 2012. Members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(2) One member appointed by the mayor for the city that formed the redevelopment agency.

(3) (A) One member appointed by the largest special district, by property tax share, with territory in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, which is of the type of special district that is eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

(B) On or after the effective date of this subparagraph, the county auditor-controller may determine which is the largest special district for purposes of this section.

(4) One member appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools if the superintendent is elected. If the county superintendent of education is appointed, then the appointment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the county board of education.

(5) One member appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts in the county.

(6) One member of the public appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(7) One member representing the employees of the former redevelopment agency appointed by the mayor or chair of the board of supervisors, as the case may be, from the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of former redevelopment agency employees employed by the successor agency at that time. In the case where city or county employees performed administrative duties of the former redevelopment agency, the appointment shall be made from the recognized employee organization representing those employees. If a recognized employee organization does not exist for either the employees of the former redevelopment agency or the city or county employees performing administrative duties of the former redevelopment agency, the appointment shall be made from among the employees of the successor agency. In voting to approve a contract as an enforceable obligation, a member appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be deemed to be interested in the contract by virtue of being an employee of the successor agency or community for purposes of Section 1090 of the Government Code.

(8) If the county or a joint powers agency formed the redevelopment agency, then the largest city by acreage in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency may select one member. If there are no cities with territory in a project area of the redevelopment agency, the county superintendent of education may appoint an additional member to represent the public.

(9) If there are no special districts of the type that are eligible to receive property tax pursuant to Section 34188, within the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, then the county may appoint one member to represent the public.

(10) If a redevelopment agency was formed by an entity that is both a charter city and a county, the oversight board shall be composed of seven members selected as follows: three members appointed by the mayor of the city, if that appointment is subject to confirmation by the county board of supervisors, one member appointed by the largest special district, by property tax share, with territory in the territorial jurisdiction of the former redevelopment agency, which is the type of special district that is eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188, one member appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools, one member appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts, and one member representing employees of the former redevelopment agency appointed by the mayor of the city if that appointment is subject to confirmation by the county board of supervisors, to represent the largest number of former redevelopment agency employees employed by the successor agency at that time.

(11) Each appointing authority identified in this subdivision may, but is not required to, appoint alternate representatives to serve on the oversight board as may be necessary to attend any meeting of the oversight board in the event that the appointing authority's primary representative is unable to attend any meeting for any reason. If an alternate representative attends any meeting in place of the primary representative, the alternate representative shall have the same participatory and voting rights as all other attending members of the oversight board.

(b) The Governor may appoint individuals to fill any oversight board member position described in subdivision (a) that has not been filled by May 15, 2012, or any member position that remains vacant for more than 60 days.

(c) The oversight board may direct the staff of the successor agency to perform work in furtherance of the oversight board's and the successor agency's duties and responsibilities under this part. The successor agency shall pay for all of the costs of meetings of the oversight board and may include such costs in its administrative budget. Oversight board members shall serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

(d) Oversight board members are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(e) A majority of the total membership of the oversight board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A majority vote of the total membership of the oversight board is required for the oversight board to take action. The oversight board shall be deemed to be a local entity for purposes of the Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act,

and the Political Reform Act of 1974. All actions taken by the oversight board shall be adopted by resolution.

(f) All notices required by law for proposed oversight board actions shall also be posted on the successor agency's Internet Web site or the oversight board's Internet Web site.

(g) Each member of an oversight board shall serve at the pleasure of the entity that appointed such member.

(h) (1) The department may review an oversight board action taken pursuant to this part. Written notice and information about all actions taken by an oversight board shall be provided to the department as an approved resolution by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing. Without abrogating the department's authority to review all matters related to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to Section 34177, oversight boards are not required to submit the following oversight board actions for department approval:

(A) Meeting minutes and agendas.

(B) Administrative budgets.

(C) Changes in oversight board members, or the selection of an oversight board chair or vice chair.

(D) Transfers of governmental property pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan.

(E) Transfers of property to be retained by the sponsoring entity for future development pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan.

(2) An oversight board action submitted in a manner specified by the department shall become effective five business days after submission, unless the department requests a review of the action. Each oversight board shall designate an official to whom the department may make those requests and who shall provide the department with the telephone number and e-mail contact information for the purpose of communicating with the department pursuant to this subdivision. Except as otherwise provided in this part, in the event that the department requests a review of a given oversight board action, it shall have 40 days from the date of its request to approve the oversight board action or return it to the oversight board for reconsideration and the oversight board action shall not be effective until approved by the department. In the event that the department returns the oversight board action to the oversight board for reconsideration, the oversight board shall resubmit the modified action for department approval and the modified oversight board action shall not become effective until approved by the department. If the department reviews a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, the department may eliminate or modify any item on that schedule prior to its approval. The county auditor-controller shall reflect the actions of the department in determining the amount of property tax revenues to allocate to the successor agency. The department shall provide notice to the successor agency and the county auditor-controller as to the reasons for its actions. To the extent that an oversight board continues to dispute a determination with the department, one or more future Recognized

Obligation Payment Schedules may reflect any resolution of that dispute. The department may also agree to an amendment to a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to reflect a resolution of a disputed item; however, this shall not affect a past allocation of property tax or create a liability for any affected taxing entity.

(i) Oversight boards shall have fiduciary responsibilities to holders of enforceable obligations and the taxing entities that benefit from distributions of property tax and other revenues pursuant to Section 34188. Further, the provisions of Division 4 (commencing with Section 1000) of the Government Code shall apply to oversight boards. Notwithstanding Section 1099 of the Government Code, or any other law, any individual may simultaneously be appointed to up to five oversight boards and may hold an office in a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or community college district.

(j) Except as specified in subdivision (q), commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where more than one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, there shall be only one oversight board, which shall be staffed by the county auditor-controller, by another county entity selected by the county auditor-controller, or by a city within the county that the county auditor-controller may select after consulting with the department. Pursuant to Section 34183, the county auditor-controller may recover directly from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, and distribute to the appropriate city or county entity, reimbursement for all costs incurred by it or by the city or county pursuant to this subdivision, which shall include any associated startup costs. However, if only one successor agency exists within the county, the county auditor-controller may designate the successor agency to staff the oversight board. The oversight board is appointed as follows:

(1) One member may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(2) One member may be appointed by the city selection committee established pursuant to Section 50270 of the Government Code. In a city and county, the mayor may appoint one member.

(3) One member may be appointed by the independent special district selection committee established pursuant to Section 56332 of the Government Code, for the types of special districts that are eligible to receive property tax revenues pursuant to Section 34188.

(4) One member may be appointed by the county superintendent of education to represent schools if the superintendent is elected. If the county superintendent of education is appointed, then the appointment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the county board of education.

(5) One member may be appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to represent community college districts in the county.

(6) One member of the public may be appointed by the county board of supervisors.

(7) One member may be appointed by the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of successor agency employees in the county.

(k) The Governor may appoint individuals to fill any oversight board member position described in subdivision (j) that has not been filled by July 15, 2018, or any member position that remains vacant for more than 60 days.

(*l*) Commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where only one oversight board was created by operation of the act adding this part, then there will be no change to the composition of that oversight board as a result of the operation of subdivision (j).

(m) Any oversight board for a given successor agency, with the exception of countywide oversight boards, shall cease to exist when the successor agency has been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187. A county oversight board shall cease to exist when all successor agencies subject to its oversight have been formally dissolved pursuant to Section 34187.

(n) An oversight board may direct a successor agency to provide additional legal or financial advice than what was given by agency staff.

(o) An oversight board is authorized to contract with the county or other public or private agencies for administrative support.

(p) On matters within the purview of the oversight board, decisions made by the oversight board supersede those made by the successor agency or the staff of the successor agency.

(q) (1) Commencing on and after July 1, 2018, in each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created by operation of the act adding this part, there shall be five oversight boards, which shall each be staffed in the same manner as specified in subdivision (j). The membership of each oversight board shall be as specified in paragraphs (1) through (7), inclusive, of subdivision (j).

(2) The oversight boards shall be numbered one through five, and their respective jurisdictions shall encompass the territory located within the respective borders of the first through fifth county board of supervisors districts, as those borders existed on July 1, 2018. Except as specified in paragraph (3), each oversight board shall have jurisdiction over each successor agency located within its borders.

(3) If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, the county board of supervisors shall, no later than July 15, 2018, determine which oversight board shall have jurisdiction over that successor agency. The county board of supervisors or their designee shall report this information to the successor agency and the department by the aforementioned date.

(4) The successor agency to the former redevelopment agency created by a county where more than 40 oversight boards were created by operation of the act adding this part, shall be under the jurisdiction of the oversight board with the fewest successor agencies under its jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. Section 34179.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34179.7. Upon full payment of the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6 as reported by the county auditor-controller pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 34179.6 and of any amounts due as

determined by Section 34183.5, or upon a final judicial determination of the amounts due and confirmation that those amounts have been paid by the county auditor-controller, or upon entering into a written installment payment plan with the department for payment of the amounts due, the department shall issue, within five business days, a finding of completion of the requirements of Section 34179.6 to the successor agency.

(a) Notwithstanding any other of law, if a successor agency fails by December 31, 2015, to pay, or to enter into a written installment payment plan with the department for the payment of, the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6, or the amounts determined by Section 34183.5, the successor agency shall never receive a finding of completion.

(b) If a successor agency, city, county, or city and county pays, or enters into a written installment payment plan with the department for the payment of the amounts determined in subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6 or the amounts determined by Section 34183.5, and the successor agency, city, county, or city and county subsequently receives a final judicial determination that reduces or eliminates the amounts determined, an enforceable obligation for the reimbursement of the excess amounts paid shall be created and the obligation to make any payments in excess of the amount determined by a final judicial determination shall be canceled and be of no further force or effect.

(c) If, upon consultation with the county auditor-controller, the department finds that a successor agency, city, county, or city and county has failed to fully make one or more payments agreed to in the written installment payment plan, the following shall occur unless the county auditor-controller reports within 10 business days that the successor agency, city, county, or city and county has made the entirety of the incomplete payment or payments:

(1) Section 34191.3, subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, and Section 34191.5 shall not apply to the successor agency.

(2) Oversight board actions taken under subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4 shall no longer be effective. Any loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency that were deemed enforceable obligations pursuant to such oversight board actions shall no longer be enforceable obligations.

(3) If the department has approved a long-range property management plan for the successor agency, that plan shall no longer be effective. Any property that has not been disposed of through the plan prior to the nonpayment discussed in this subdivision shall be disposed of pursuant to Section 34181.

(4) If applicable, the successor agency's Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall cease to be effective. However, to ensure the flow of lawful payments to third parties is not impeded, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall remain operative until

the successor agency's next Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved and becomes operative pursuant to Section 34177.

(d) Subdivision (c) shall not be construed to prevent the department from working with a successor agency, city, county, or city and county to amend the terms of a written installment payment plan if the department determines the amendments are necessitated by the successor agency's, city's, county's, or city and county's fiscal situation.

SEC. 13. Section 34179.9 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34179.9. (a) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency all assets transferred to the city, county, or city and county ordered returned pursuant to Section 34167.5.

(b) (1) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency all cash and cash equivalents transferred to the city, county, or city and county that were not required by an enforceable obligation as determined pursuant to Sections 34179.5 and 34179.6.

(2) Any amounts required to be returned to the successor agency under Sections 34179.5 and 34179.6, and paragraph (1) of this subdivision, that were transferred to the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency as repayment for an advance of funds made by the city, county, or city and county to the former redevelopment agency or successor agency that was needed to pay the former redevelopment agency's debt service or passthrough payments may be placed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the successor agency for payment as an enforceable obligation subject to the following conditions:

(A) The transfer to the city, county, or city and county by the former redevelopment agency or successor agency as repayment for the advance of funds occurred within 30 days of receipt of a duly scheduled property tax distribution to the former redevelopment agency by the county auditor-controller.

(B) The loan from the city, county, or city and county was necessary because the former redevelopment agency or successor agency had insufficient funds to pay for the former redevelopment agency's debt service or passthrough payments.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if:

(A) The former redevelopment agency had insufficient funds as a result of an unauthorized transfer of cash or cash equivalents to the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency.

(B) The successor agency has received a finding of completion as of the effective date of the act that added this section.

(C) The successor agency, the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency, or the successor agency's oversight board, is currently or was previously a party to outstanding litigation contesting the department's determination under subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 34179.6.

(c) The city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency shall return to the successor agency any money or assets transferred to the city, county, or city and county by the successor agency that were not authorized pursuant to an effective oversight board action or Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule determination.

SEC. 14. Section 34180 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34180. All of the following successor agency actions shall first be approved by the oversight board:

(a) The establishment of new repayment terms for outstanding loans where the terms have not been specified prior to the date of this part. An oversight board shall not have the authority to reestablish loan agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1).

(b) The issuance of bonds or other indebtedness or the pledge or agreement for the pledge of property tax revenues (formerly tax increment prior to the effective date of this part) pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34177.5.

(c) Setting aside of amounts in reserves as required by indentures, trust indentures, or similar documents governing the issuance of outstanding redevelopment agency bonds.

(d) Merging of project areas.

(e) Continuing the acceptance of federal or state grants, or other forms of financial assistance from either public or private sources, if that assistance is conditioned upon the provision of matching funds, by the successor entity as successor to the former redevelopment agency, in an amount greater than 5 percent.

(f) (1) If a city, county, or city and county wishes to retain any properties or other assets for future redevelopment activities, funded from its own funds and under its own auspices, it must reach a compensation agreement with the other taxing entities to provide payments to them in proportion to their shares of the base property tax, as determined pursuant to Section 34188, for the value of the property retained.

(2) If no other agreement is reached on valuation of the retained assets, the value will be the fair market value as of the 2011 property tax lien date as determined by an independent appraiser approved by the oversight board.

(g) Establishment of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(h) A request by the successor agency to enter or reenter into an agreement with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency that it is succeeding pursuant to Section 34178. An oversight board shall not have the authority to reestablish loan agreements between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency except as provided in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 34191.1). Any actions to establish or reestablish any other agreements that are authorized under this part, with the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency are invalid

until they are included in an approved and valid Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(i) A request by a successor agency or taxing entity to pledge, or to enter into an agreement for the pledge of, property tax revenues pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34178.

(j) Any document submitted by a successor agency to an oversight board for approval by any provision of this part shall also be submitted to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and the Department of Finance at the same time that the successor agency submits the document to the oversight board.

SEC. 15. Section 34181 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34181. The oversight board shall direct the successor agency to do all of the following:

(a) (1) Dispose of all assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency; provided, however, that the oversight board may instead direct the successor agency to transfer ownership of those assets that were constructed and used for a governmental purpose, such as roads, school buildings, parks, police and fire stations, libraries, parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking, and local agency administrative buildings, to the appropriate public jurisdiction pursuant to any existing agreements relating to the construction or use of such an asset. Any compensation to be provided to the successor agency for the transfer of the asset shall be governed by the agreements relating to the construction or use of that asset. Disposal shall be done expeditiously and in a manner aimed at maximizing value. Asset disposition may be accomplished by a distribution of income to taxing entities proportionate to their property tax share from one or more properties that may be transferred to a public or private agency for management pursuant to the direction of the oversight board.

(2) "Parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" do not include properties that generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties.

(b) Cease performance in connection with and terminate all existing agreements that do not qualify as enforceable obligations.

(c) Transfer housing assets pursuant to Section 34176.

(d) Terminate any agreement, between the dissolved redevelopment agency and any public entity located in the same county, obligating the redevelopment agency to provide funding for any debt service obligations of the public entity or for the construction, or operation of facilities owned or operated by such public entity, in any instance where the oversight board has found that early termination would be in the best interests of the taxing entities.

(e) Determine whether any contracts, agreements, or other arrangements between the dissolved redevelopment agency and any private parties should be terminated or renegotiated to reduce liabilities and increase net revenues to the taxing entities, and present proposed termination or amendment agreements to the oversight board for its approval. The board may approve

any amendments to or early termination of those agreements if it finds that amendments or early termination would be in the best interests of the taxing entities.

(f) All actions taken pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (c) shall be approved by resolution of the oversight board at a public meeting after at least 10 days' notice to the public of the specific proposed actions. The actions shall be subject to review by the department pursuant to Section 34179 except that the department may extend its review period by up to 60 days. If the department does not object to an action subject to this section, and if no action challenging an action is commenced within 60 days of the approval of the action by the oversight board, the action of the oversight board shall be considered final and can be relied upon as conclusive by any person. If an action is brought to challenge an action involving title to or an interest in real property, a notice of pendency of action shall be recorded by the claimant as provided in Title 4.5 (commencing with Section 405) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure within a 60-day period.

SEC. 16. Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34183. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller shall, after deducting administrative costs allowed under Section 34182 and Section 95.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, allocate moneys in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund as follows:

(1) (A) Subject to any prior deductions required by subdivision (b), first, the county auditor-controller shall remit from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to each local agency and school entity an amount of property tax revenues in an amount equal to that which would have been received under Section 33401, 33492.140, 33607, 33607.5, 33607.7, or 33676, as those sections read on January 1, 2011, or pursuant to any passthrough agreement between a redevelopment agency and a taxing entity that was entered into prior to January 1, 1994, that would be in force during that fiscal year, had the redevelopment agency existed at that time. The amount of the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be calculated solely on the basis of passthrough payment obligations, existing prior to the effective date of this part and continuing as obligations of successor entities, shall occur no later than May 16, 2012, and no later than June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 33670, that portion of the taxes in excess of the amount identified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670, which are attributable to a tax rate levied by a taxing entity for the purpose of producing revenues in an amount sufficient to make annual repayments of the principal of, and the interest on, any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity. The amount of passthrough payments computed pursuant to this section, including any passthrough agreements, shall be computed as though the requirement to set aside funds for the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund was still in effect.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 33670, that portion of the taxes in excess of the amount identified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670, which are attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project, and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity, unless the amounts in question are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness obligation, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 34171, and needed for payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other law, all allocations of revenues above one cent ($0.01) derived from the imposition of a property tax rate, approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, made by any county auditor-controller prior to June 15, 2015, are valid and shall not be affected by this section. A city, county, city and county, county auditor-controller, successor agency, department, or affected taxing entity shall not be subject to any claim for money, damages, or reallocated revenues based on any allocation of such revenues above one cent ($0.01) prior to June 15, 2015.

(2) Second, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, to each successor agency for payments listed in its Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for the six-month fiscal period beginning January 1, 2012, and July 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, in the following order of priority:

(A) Debt service payments scheduled to be made for tax allocation bonds.

(B) Payments scheduled to be made on revenue bonds, but only to the extent the revenues pledged for them are insufficient to make the payments and only if the agency's tax increment revenues were also pledged for the repayment of the bonds.

(C) Payments scheduled for other debts and obligations listed in the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that are required to be paid from former tax increment revenue.

(3) Third, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, to each successor agency for the administrative cost allowance, as defined in Section 34171, for administrative costs set forth in an approved administrative budget for those payments required to be paid from former tax increment revenues.

(4) Fourth, on June 1, 2012, and each January 2 and June 1 thereafter, any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the payments and transfers authorized by paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, shall be distributed to local agencies and school entities in accordance with Section 34188. The only exception shall be for moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund that are attributable to a property

tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of pension programs or in support of capital projects and programs related to the State Water Project, and levied in addition to the property tax rate limited by subdivision (a) of Section I of Article XIII A of the California Constitution. The county auditor-controller shall return these particular remaining moneys to the levying taxing entity.

(b) If the successor agency reports, no later than April 1, 2012, and May 1, 2012, and each December 1 and May 1 thereafter, to the county auditor-controller that the total amount available to the successor agency from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund allocation to that successor agency's Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund, from other funds transferred from each redevelopment agency, and from funds that have or will become available through asset sales and all redevelopment operations, are insufficient to fund the payments required by paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) in the next six-month fiscal period, the county auditor-controller shall notify the Controller and the Department of Finance no later than 10 days from the date of that notification. The county auditor-controller shall verify whether the successor agency will have sufficient funds from which to service debts according to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and shall report the findings to the Controller. If the Controller concurs that there are insufficient funds to pay required debt service, the amount of the deficiency shall be deducted first from the amount remaining to be distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4), and if that amount is exhausted, from amounts available for distribution for administrative costs in paragraph (3). If an agency, pursuant to the provisions of Section 33492.15, 33492.72, 33607.5, 33671.5, 33681.15, or 33688 or as expressly provided in a passthrough agreement entered into pursuant to Section 33401, made passthrough payment obligations subordinate to debt service payments required for enforceable obligations, funds for servicing bond debt may be deducted from the amounts for passthrough payments under paragraph (1), as provided in those sections, but only to the extent that the amounts remaining to be distributed to taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) and the amounts available for distribution for administrative costs in paragraph (3) have all been exhausted.

(c) The county treasurer may loan any funds from the county treasury to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of the successor agency for the purpose of paying an item approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule at the request of the Department of Finance that are necessary to ensure prompt payments of redevelopment agency debts. An enforceable obligation is created for repayment of those loans.

(d) The Controller may recover the costs of audit and oversight required under this part from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund by presenting an invoice therefor to the county auditor-controller who shall set aside sufficient funds for and disburse the claimed amounts prior to making the next distributions to the taxing entities pursuant to Section 34188. Subject to the approval of the Director of Finance, the budget of the Controller may

be augmented to reflect the reimbursement, pursuant to Section 28.00 of the Budget Act.

(e) Within 10 days of each distribution of property tax, the county auditor-controller shall provide a report to the department regarding the distribution for each successor agency that includes information on the total available for allocation, the passthrough amounts and how they were calculated, the amounts distributed to successor agencies, and the amounts distributed to taxing entities in a manner and form specified by the department. This reporting requirement shall also apply to distributions required under subdivision (b) of Section 34183.5.

SEC. 17. Section 34186 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34186. (a) (1) Differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on recognized obligation payment schedules shall be reported in subsequent Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules and shall adjust the amount to be transferred to the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund pursuant to this part. These estimates and accounts, as well as cash balances, shall be subject to review by the county auditor-controller. The county auditor-controller's review shall be subject to the department's review and approval.

(2) Audits initiated by the Controller pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 2015, shall be continued by the Controller and completed no later than June 30, 2016. Nothing in this section shall be construed in a manner which precludes, or in any way restricts, the Controller from conducting audits of successor agencies pursuant to Section 12410 of the Government Code.

(b) Differences between actual passthrough obligations and property tax amounts and the amounts used by the county auditor-controller in determining the amounts to be allocated under Sections 34183 and 34188 for a prior six-month or annual period, whichever is applicable, shall be applied as adjustments to the property tax and passthrough amounts in subsequent periods as they become known. County auditor-controllers shall not delay payments under this part to successor agencies or taxing entities based on pending transactions, disputes, or for any other reason, other than a court order, and shall use the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule approved by the department and the most current data for passthroughs and property tax available prior to the statutory distribution dates to make the allocations required on the dates required.

(c) Commencing on October 1, 2018, and each October 1 thereafter, the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be submitted by the successor agency to the county auditor-controller for review. The county auditor-controller shall provide to the department in a manner of the department's choosing a review of the differences between actual payments and past estimated obligations, including cash balances, no later than February 1, 2019, and each February 1 thereafter.

SEC. 18. Section 34187 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34187. (a) (1) Commencing May 1, 2012, whenever a recognized obligation that had been identified in the Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule is paid off or retired, either through early payment or payment at maturity, the county auditor-controller shall distribute to the taxing entities, in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all property tax revenues that were associated with the payment of the recognized obligation.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the department may authorize a successor agency to retain property tax that otherwise would be distributed to affected taxing entities pursuant to this subdivision, to the extent the department determines the successor agency requires those funds for the payment of enforceable obligations. Upon making a determination, the department shall provide the county auditor-controller with information detailing the amounts that it has authorized the successor agency to retain. Upon determining the successor agency no longer requires additional funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall notify the successor agency and the county auditor-controller. The county auditor-controller shall then distribute the funds in question to the affected taxing entities in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) When all of the enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off, all real property has been disposed of pursuant to Section 34181 or 34191.4, and all outstanding litigation has been resolved, the successor agency shall, within 30 days of meeting the aforementioned criteria, submit to the oversight board a request, with a copy of the request to the county auditor-controller, to formally dissolve the successor agency. The oversight board shall approve the request within 30 days, and shall submit the request to the department.

(c) If a redevelopment agency was not allocated property tax revenue pursuant to either subdivision (b) of Section 16 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 33670 prior to February 1, 2012, the successor agency shall, no later than November 1, 2015, submit to the oversight board a request to formally dissolve the successor agency. The oversight board shall approve this request within 30 days, and shall submit the request to the department.

(d) The department shall have 30 days to approve or deny a request submitted pursuant to subdivisions (b) or (c).

(e) When the department has approved a request to formally dissolve a successor agency, the successor agency shall take both of the following steps within 100 days of the department's notification:

(1) Dispose of all remaining assets as directed by the oversight board. Any proceeds from the disposition of assets shall be transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities pursuant to Section 34183.

(2) Notify the oversight board that it has complied with paragraph (1).

(f) Upon receipt of the notification required in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the oversight board shall verify all obligations have been retired or paid off, all outstanding litigation has been resolved, and all

remaining assets have been disposed of with any proceeds remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Within 14 days of verification, the oversight board shall adopt a final resolution of dissolution for the successor agency, which shall be effective immediately. This resolution shall be submitted to the sponsoring entity, the county auditor-controller, the State Controller's Office, and the department by electronic means and in a manner of each entity's choosing.

(g) Subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive, does not apply to those entities specifically recognized as already dissolved by the department by October 1, 2015.

(h) When all enforceable obligations have been retired or paid off as specified in subdivision (b), all passthrough payment obligations required pursuant to Sections 33401, 33492.140, 33607, 33607.5, 33607.7, and 33676, or any passthrough agreement between a redevelopment agency and a taxing entity that was entered into prior to January 1, 1994, shall cease, and no property tax shall be allocated to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund for that agency. The Legislature finds and declares that this subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

(i) When a successor agency is finally dissolved under subdivision (b), with respect to any existing community facilities district formed by a redevelopment agency, the legislative body of the city or county that formed the redevelopment agency shall become the legislative body of the community facilities district, and any existing obligations of the former redevelopment agency or its successor agency, in its capacity as the legislative body of the community facilities district, shall become the obligations of the new legislative body of the community facilities district. This subdivision shall not be construed to result in the continued payment of any of the passthrough payment obligations identified in subdivision (h).

SEC. 19. Section 34189 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34189. (a) Commencing on the effective date of this part, all provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that depend on the allocation of tax increment to redevelopment agencies, including, but not limited to, Sections 33445, 33640, 33641, and 33645, and subdivision (b) of Section 33670, shall be inoperative. Solely for the purposes of the payment of enforceable obligations defined by subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 and subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, and for no other purpose whatsoever, a successor agency is not subject to the limitations relating to time, number of tax dollars, or any other matters set forth in Sections 33333.2, 33333.4, and 33333.6. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, this subdivision shall not result in the restoration or continuation of funding for projects whose contractual terms specified that project funding would cease once the limitations specified in any of Section 33333.2, 33333.4, or 33333.6 were realized.

(b) To the extent that a provision of Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000), Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 34000), Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 34050), and Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 34100)

conflicts with this part, the provisions of this part shall control. Further, if a provision of Part 1 (commencing with Section 33000), Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 34000), Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 34050), or Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 34100) provides an authority that the act adding this part is restricting or eliminating, the restriction and elimination provisions of the act adding this part shall control.

(c) It is intended that the provisions of this part shall be read in a manner as to avoid duplication of payments.

SEC. 20. Section 34191.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 34191.1, the requirements specified in subdivision (e) of Section 34177 and subdivision (a) of Section 34181 shall be suspended, except as those provisions apply to the transfers for governmental use, until the Department of Finance has approved a long-range property management plan pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.5, at which point the plan shall govern, and supersede all other provisions relating to, the disposition and use of the real property assets of the former redevelopment agency. If the department has not approved a plan by January 1, 2016, subdivision (e) of Section 34177 and subdivision (a) of Section 34181 shall be operative with respect to that successor agency.

(b) If the department has approved a successor agency's long-range property management plan prior to January 1, 2016, the successor agency may amend its long-range property management plan once, solely to allow for retention of real properties that constitute "parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" for governmental use pursuant to Section 34181. An amendment to a successor agency's long-range property management plan under this subdivision shall be submitted to its oversight board for review and approval pursuant to Section 34179, and any such amendment shall be submitted to the department prior to July 1, 2016.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 34181, for purposes of amending a successor agency's long-range property management plan under subdivision (b), "parking facilities and lots dedicated solely to public parking" do not include properties that, as of the date of transfer pursuant to the amended long-range property management plan, generate revenues in excess of reasonable maintenance costs of the properties.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other law, a city, county, city and county, or parking district shall not be required to reimburse or pay a successor agency for any funds spent on or before December 31, 2010, by a former redevelopment agency to design and construct a parking facility.

SEC. 21. Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.4. The following provisions shall apply to any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion by the department:

(a) All real property and interests in real property identified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 34179.5 shall be transferred to the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund

of the successor agency upon approval by the Department of Finance of the long-range property management plan submitted by the successor agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34191.5 unless that property is subject to the requirements of any existing enforceable obligation.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 34171, upon application by the successor agency and approval by the oversight board, loan agreements entered into between the redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency shall be deemed to be enforceable obligations provided that the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes.

(2) For purposes of this section, "loan agreement" means any of the following:

(A) Loans for money entered into between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency transferred money to the former redevelopment agency for use by the former redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose, and where the former redevelopment agency was obligated to repay the money it received pursuant to a required repayment schedule.

(B) An agreement between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency transferred a real property interest to the former redevelopment agency for use by the former redevelopment agency for a lawful purpose and the former redevelopment agency was obligated to pay the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for the real property interest.

(C) (i) An agreement between the former redevelopment agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency under which the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency contracted with a third party on behalf of the former redevelopment agency for the development of infrastructure in connection with a redevelopment project as identified in a redevelopment project plan and the former redevelopment agency was obligated to reimburse the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for the payments made by the city, county, or city and county to the third party.

(ii) The total amount of loan repayments to a city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency for all loan agreements described in clause (i) shall not exceed five million dollars ($5,000,000).

(3) If the oversight board finds that the loan is an enforceable obligation, any interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan that was previously unpaid after the original effective date of the loan shall be recalculated from the date of origination of the loan as approved by the redevelopment agency on a quarterly basis, at a simple interest rate of 3 percent. The recalculated loan shall be repaid to the city, county, or city and county in accordance with a defined schedule over a reasonable term of

years. Moneys repaid shall be applied first to the principal, and second to the interest. The annual loan repayments provided for in the recognized obligation payment schedules shall be subject to all of the following limitations:

(A) Loan repayments shall not be made prior to the 2013–14 fiscal year. Beginning in the 2013–14 fiscal year, the maximum repayment amount authorized each fiscal year for repayments made pursuant to this subdivision and paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 combined shall be equal to one-half of the increase between the amount distributed to the taxing entities pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 in that fiscal year and the amount distributed to taxing entities pursuant to that paragraph in the 2012–13 base year, provided, however, that calculation of the amount distributed to taxing entities during the 2012–13 base year shall not include any amounts distributed to taxing entities pursuant to the due diligence review process established in Sections 34179.5 to 34179.8, inclusive. Loan or deferral repayments made pursuant to this subdivision shall be second in priority to amounts to be repaid pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176.

(B) Repayments received by the city, county, or city and county that formed the redevelopment agency shall first be used to retire any outstanding amounts borrowed and owed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of the former redevelopment agency for purposes of the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and shall be distributed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund established by subdivision (d) of Section 34176. Distributions to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund are subject to the reporting requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 34176.1.

(C) Twenty percent of any loan repayment shall be deducted from the loan repayment amount and shall be transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, after all outstanding loans from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for purposes of the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund have been paid. Transfers to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund are subject to the reporting requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 34176.1.

(c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 34177.3 or any other conflicting provision of law, bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations shall thereafter be expended in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants. Enforceable obligations may be satisfied by the creation of reserves for projects that are the subject of the enforceable obligation and that are consistent with the contractual obligations for those projects, or by expending funds to complete the projects. An expenditure made pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute the creation of excess bond proceeds obligations to be paid from the excess proceeds. Excess bond proceeds obligations shall be listed separately on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted by the successor agency. The expenditure of bond proceeds described in this subparagraph pursuant to an excess bond

proceeds obligation shall only require the approval by the oversight board of the successor agency.

(B) If remaining bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, cannot be spent in a manner consistent with the bond covenants pursuant to subparagraph (A), the proceeds shall be used at the earliest date permissible under the applicable bond covenants to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation.

(2) Bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, shall be used in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to the following provisions:

(A) No more than 5 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds may be expended, unless the successor agency meets the criteria specified in subparagraph (B).

(B) If the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to Section 34191.6, the agency may expend no more than 20 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to the following adjustments:

(i) If the bonds were issued during the period of January 1, 2011, to January 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 25 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 45 percent.

(ii) If the bonds were issued during the period of February 1, 2011, to February 28, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 20 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 40 percent.

(iii) If the bonds were issued during the period of March 1, 2011, to March 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 15 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 35 percent.

(iv) If the bonds were issued during the period of April 1, 2011, to April 30, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 10 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 30 percent.

(v) If the bonds were issued during the period of May 1, 2011, to May 31, 2011, inclusive, the successor agency may expend an additional 5 percent of the proceeds derived from the bonds, for a total authorized expenditure of no more than 25 percent.

(C) Remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be used at the at the earliest date permissible under the applicable bond covenants to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation.

(D) The expenditure of bond proceeds described in this paragraph shall only require the approval by the oversight board of the successor agency.

(3) If a successor agency provides the oversight board and the department with documentation that proves, to the satisfaction of both entities, that

bonds were approved by the former redevelopment agency prior to January 31, 2011, but the issuance of the bonds was delayed by the actions of a third-party metropolitan regional transportation authority beyond January 31, 2011, the successor agency may expend the associated bond proceeds in accordance with clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of this section.

(4) Any proceeds derived from bonds issued by a former redevelopment agency after December 31, 2010, that were issued, in part, to refund or refinance tax-exempt bonds issued by the former redevelopment agency on or before December 31, 2010, and which are in excess of the amount needed to refund or refinance the bonds issued on or before December 31, 2010, may be expended by the successor agency in accordance with clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of this section. The authority provided in this paragraph is conditioned on the successor agency providing to its oversight board and the department the resolution by the former redevelopment agency approving the issuance of the bonds issued after December 31, 2010.

(d) This section shall apply retroactively to actions occurring on or after June 28, 2011. The amendment of this section by the act adding this subdivision shall not result in the denial of a loan under subdivision (b) that has been previously approved by the department prior to the effective date of the act adding this subdivision. Additionally, the amendment of this section by the act adding this subdivision shall not impact the judgments, writs of mandate, and orders entered by the Sacramento Superior Court in the following lawsuits: (1) City of Watsonville v. California Department of Finance, et al. (Sac. Superior Ct. Case No. 34-2014-80001910); (2) City of Glendale v. California Department of Finance, et al. (Sac. Superior Ct. Case No. 34-2014-80001924).

SEC. 22. Section 34191.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

34191.5. (a) There is hereby established a Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund, administered by the successor agency, to serve as the repository of the former redevelopment agency's real properties identified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 34179.5.

(b) The successor agency shall prepare a long-range property management plan that addresses the disposition and use of the real properties of the former redevelopment agency. If the former redevelopment agency did not have real properties, the successor agency shall prepare a long-range property management plan certifying that the successor agency does not have real properties of the former redevelopment agency for disposition or use. The plan shall be submitted to the oversight board and the Department of Finance for approval no later than six months following the issuance to the successor agency of the finding of completion.

(c) The long-range property management plan shall do all of the following:

(1) Include an inventory of all properties in the trust. The inventory shall consist of all of the following information:

(A) The date of the acquisition of the property and the value of the property at that time, and an estimate of the current value of the property.

(B) The purpose for which the property was acquired.

(C) Parcel data, including address, lot size, and current zoning in the former agency redevelopment plan or specific, community, or general plan.

(D) An estimate of the current value of the parcel including, if available, any appraisal information.

(E) An estimate of any lease, rental, or any other revenues generated by the property, and a description of the contractual requirements for the disposition of those funds.

(F) The history of environmental contamination, including designation as a brownfield site, any related environmental studies, and history of any remediation efforts.

(G) A description of the property's potential for transit-oriented development and the advancement of the planning objectives of the successor agency.

(H) A brief history of previous development proposals and activity, including the rental or lease of property.

(2) Address the use or disposition of all of the properties in the trust. Permissible uses include the retention of the property for governmental use pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 34181, the retention of the property for future development, the sale of the property, or the use of the property to fulfill an enforceable obligation. The plan shall separately identify and list properties in the trust dedicated to governmental use purposes and properties retained for purposes of fulfilling an enforceable obligation. With respect to the use or disposition of all other properties, all of the following shall apply:

(A) (i) If the plan directs the use or liquidation of the property for a project identified in an approved redevelopment plan, the property shall transfer to the city, county, or city and county.

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "identified in an approved redevelopment plan" includes properties listed in a community plan or a five-year implementation plan.

(iii) The department or an oversight board may require approval of a compensation agreement or agreements, as described in subdivision (f) of Section 34180, prior to any transfer of property pursuant to this subparagraph, provided, however, that a compensation agreement or agreements may be developed and executed subsequent to the approval process of a long-range property management plan.

(B) If the plan directs the liquidation of the property or the use of revenues generated from the property, such as lease or parking revenues, for any purpose other than to fulfill an enforceable obligation or other than that specified in subparagraph (A), the proceeds shall be distributed as property tax to the taxing entities.

(C) Property shall not be transferred to a successor agency, city, county, or city and county, unless the long-range property management plan has been approved by the oversight board and the Department of Finance.

(d) The department shall only consider whether the long-range property management plan makes a good faith effort to address the requirements set forth in subdivision (c).

(e) The department shall approve long-range property management plans as expeditiously as possible.

(f) Actions to implement the disposition of property pursuant to an approved long-range property management plan shall not require review by the department.

SEC. 23. Section 34191.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

34191.6. (a) Beginning January 1, 2016, successor agencies may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for approval by the oversight board and the department if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The remaining debt of a successor agency is limited to administrative costs and payments pursuant to enforceable obligations with defined payment schedules including, but not limited to, debt service, loan agreements, and contracts.

(2) All remaining obligations have been previously listed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and approved for payment by the department pursuant to subdivision (m) or (o) of Section 34177.

(3) The successor agency is not a party to outstanding or unresolved litigation. Notwithstanding this provision, successor agencies that are party to Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. County of Los Angeles (2010) 181 Cal.App.4th 414 or Los Angeles Unified School District v. County of Los Angeles (2013) 217 Cal.App.4th 597, may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(b) A successor agency that meets the conditions in subdivision (a) may submit a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to its oversight board for approval at any time. The successor agency may then submit the oversight board-approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department and only in a manner provided by the department. The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until reviewed and approved by the department as provided for in subdivision (c). The successor agency shall also submit a copy of the oversight board-approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the county administrative officer, the county auditor-controller, and post it to the successor agency's Internet Web site at the same time that the successor agency submits the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to the department.

(1) The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall list the remaining enforceable obligations of the successor agency in the following order:

(A) Enforceable obligations to be funded from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

(B) Enforceable obligations to be funded from bond proceeds or enforceable obligations required to be funded from other legally or contractually dedicated or restricted funding sources.

(C) Loans or deferrals authorized for repayment pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 34171 or Section 34191.4.

(2) The Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall include the total outstanding obligation and a schedule of remaining payments for each enforceable obligation listed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), and the total outstanding obligation and interest rate of 4 percent, for loans or deferrals listed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).

(c) The department shall have 100 days to review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule submitted pursuant to subdivision (b). The department may make any amendments or changes to the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, provided the amendments or changes are agreed to by the successor agency in writing. If the successor agency and the department cannot come to an agreement on the proposed amendments or changes, the department shall issue a letter denying the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. All Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules approved by the department shall become effective on the first day of the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period. If the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved less than 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period.

(1) Upon approval by the department, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall establish the maximum amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds to be distributed to the successor agency for each remaining fiscal year until all obligations have been fully paid.

(2) (A) Successor agencies may submit no more than two requests to the department to amend the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Requests shall first be approved by the oversight board and then submitted to the department for review. A request shall not be effective until reviewed and approved by the department. The request shall be provided to the department by electronic means and in a manner of the department's choosing. The department shall have 100 days from the date received to approve or deny the successor agency's request. All amended Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules approved by the department shall become effective in the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period. If an amended Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved less than 15 days before the date of the property tax distribution, the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall not be effective until the subsequent Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund distribution period.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), there shall be no limitation on the number of Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule amendment requests that may be submitted to the department by successor agencies that are party to either of the cases specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), provided those additional amendments are submitted for the sole purpose of complying with final judicial determinations in those cases.

(3) Any revenues, interest, and earnings of the successor agency not authorized for use pursuant to the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Notwithstanding Sections 34191.3 and 34191.5, proceeds from the disposition of real property subsequent to the approval of the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that are not necessary for the payment of an enforceable obligation shall be remitted to the county auditor-controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

(4) A successor agency shall not expend more than the amount approved for each enforceable obligation listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(5) If a successor agency receives insufficient funds to pay for the enforceable obligations approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in any given period, the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency may loan or grant funds to a successor agency for that period at the successor agency's request for the sole purpose of paying for approved items on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule that would otherwise go unpaid. Any loans provided pursuant to this paragraph by the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency shall not include an interest component. Additionally, at the request of the department, the county treasurer may loan any funds from the county treasury to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of the successor agency for the purpose of paying an item approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule in order to ensure prompt payments of successor agency debts. Any loans provided pursuant to this paragraph by the county treasurer shall not include an interest component. A loan made under this section shall be repaid from the source of funds approved for payment of the underlying enforceable obligation in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule once sufficient funds become available from that source. Payment of the loan shall not increase the total amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund received by the successor agency as approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(6) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, commencing on the date the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule becomes effective:

(A) The maximum repayment amount of the total principal and interest on loans and deferrals authorized for repayment pursuant to subparagraph

(B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 or Section 34191.4 and listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule shall be 15 percent of the moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the allocation of moneys in each six-month period pursuant to Section 34183 prior to the distributions under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(B) If the calculation performed pursuant to subparagraph (A) results in a lower repayment amount than would result from application of the calculation specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (e) of Section 34176 or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.4, the successor agency may calculate its Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule loan repayments using the latter calculation.

(7) Commencing on the effective date of the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, the successor agency shall not prepare or transmit Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules pursuant to Section 34177.

(8) Commencing on the effective date of the approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, oversight board resolutions shall not be submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 34179. This paragraph shall not apply to oversight board resolutions necessary for refunding bonds pursuant to Section 34177.5, long-range property management plans pursuant to Section 34191.5, amendments to the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), and the final oversight board resolutions pursuant to Section 34187.

(d) The county auditor-controller shall do the following:

(1) Review the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and provide any objection to the inclusion of any items or amounts to the department.

(2) After the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is approved by the department, the county auditor-controller shall continue to allocate moneys in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund pursuant to Section 34183; however, the allocation from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds in each fiscal period, after deducting auditor-controller administrative costs, shall be according to the following order of priority:

(A) Allocations pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(B) Debt service payments scheduled to be made for tax allocation bonds that are listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(C) Payments scheduled to be made on revenue bonds that are listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, but only to the extent the revenues pledged for them are insufficient to make the payments and only if the agency’s tax increment revenues were also pledged for the repayment of bonds.

(D) Payments scheduled for debts and obligations listed and approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be paid from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c).

(E) Payments listed and approved pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c) that were authorized but unfunded in prior periods.

(F) Repayment in the amount specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of loans and deferrals listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c).

(G) Any moneys remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund after the payments and transfers authorized by subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, shall be distributed to taxing entities in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183.

(3) If the successor agency reports to the county auditor-controller that the total available amounts in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund will be insufficient to fund their current or future fiscal year obligations, and if the county auditor-controller concurs that there are insufficient funds to pay the required obligations, the county auditor-controller may distribute funds pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 34183.

(4) The county auditor-controller shall no longer distribute property tax to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund once the aggregate amount of property tax allocated to the successor agency equals the total outstanding obligation approved in the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(e) Successor agencies with a Last and Final Recognized Payment Schedule approved by the department may amend or modify existing contracts, agreements, or other arrangements identified on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule which the department has already determined to be enforceable obligations, provided:

(1) The outstanding payments owing from the successor agency are not accelerated or increased in any way.

(2) Any amendment to extend terms shall not include an extension beyond the last scheduled payment for the enforceable obligations listed and approved on the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(3) This subdivision shall not be construed as authorizing successor agencies to create new or additional enforceable obligations or otherwise increase, directly or indirectly, the amount of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds allocated to the successor agency by the county auditor-controller.

SEC. 24. Section 96.11 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

96.11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations, the county auditor of a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to subdivision (a) of former Section 97.75 as that section read on September 19, 1983, shall, in reducing the

amount of property tax revenue that otherwise would be allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, do all of the following:

(a) For the 2011–12 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is equal to the lesser of either of the following:

(1) The reduction amount that was determined for the 2010–11 fiscal year.

(2) The reduction amount that is determined for the 2011–12 fiscal year.

(b) For the 2012–13 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is equal to the lesser of either of the following:

(1) The reduction amount that was determined in subdivision (a) for the 2011–12 fiscal year.

(2) The reduction amount that is determined for the 2012–13 fiscal year.

(c) For the 2013–14 fiscal year and for the 2014–15 fiscal year, apply a reduction amount that is determined on the basis of the reduction amount applied for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(d) For the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor shall not apply a reduction amount.

SEC. 25. Section 96.24 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

96.24. Notwithstanding any other law, the property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito for each fiscal year through the 2000–01 fiscal year, inclusive, are deemed to be correct. Notwithstanding the audit time limits specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 96.1, the county auditor shall make the allocation adjustments identified in the State Controller's audit of the County of San Benito for the 2001–02 fiscal year pursuant to the other provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 96.1. For the 2002–03 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, property tax apportionment factors applied in allocating property tax revenues in the County of San Benito shall be determined on the basis of property tax apportionment factors for prior fiscal years that have been fully corrected and adjusted, pursuant to the review and recommendation of the Controller, as would be required in the absence of the preceding sentences.

SEC. 26. Section 98 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

98. (a) In each county, other than the County of Ventura, having within its boundaries a qualifying city, the computations made pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, shall be modified as follows:

With respect to tax rate areas within the boundaries of a qualifying city, there shall be excluded from the aggregate amount of "property tax revenue allocated pursuant to this chapter to local agencies, other than for a qualifying city, in the prior fiscal year," an amount equal to the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to the TEA formula.

(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each qualifying city shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, be allocated by the auditor an amount determined pursuant to the TEA formula.

(2) For each qualifying city, the auditor shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocate the amount determined pursuant to the TEA formula to all tax rate areas within that city in proportion to each tax rate area's share of the total assessed value in the city for the applicable fiscal year, and the amount so determined shall be subtracted from the county's proportionate share of property tax revenue for that fiscal year within those tax rate areas.

(3) After making the allocations pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), but before making the calculations pursuant to Section 96.5 or its predecessor section, the auditor shall, for all tax rate areas in the qualifying city, calculate the proportionate share of property tax revenue allocated pursuant to this section and Section 96.1, or their predecessor sections, in the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to each jurisdiction in the tax rate area.

(4) In lieu of making the allocations of annual tax increment pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 96.5 or its predecessor section, the auditor shall, for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocate the amount of property tax revenue determined pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 96.5 or its predecessor section to jurisdictions in the tax rate area using the proportionate shares derived pursuant to paragraph (3).

(5) For purposes of the calculations made pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section, in the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amounts that would have been allocated to qualifying cities pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed to be the "amount of property tax revenue allocated in the prior fiscal year."

(c) "TEA formula" means the Tax Equity Allocation formula, and shall be calculated by the auditor for each qualifying city as follows:

(1) For the 1988–89 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor shall determine the total amount of property tax revenue to be allocated to all jurisdictions in all tax rate areas within the qualifying city, before the allocation and payment of funds in that fiscal year to a community redevelopment agency within the qualifying city, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 33670 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) The auditor shall determine the total amount of funds allocated in each fiscal year to a community redevelopment agency in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 33670 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) The auditor shall determine the total amount of funds paid in each fiscal year by a community redevelopment agency within the city to jurisdictions other than the city pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33401 and Section 33676 of the Health and Safety Code, and the cost to the redevelopment agency of any land or facilities transferred and any amounts paid to jurisdictions other than the city to assist in the construction or reconstruction of facilities pursuant to an agreement entered into under Section 33401 or 33445.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (3) from the amount determined in paragraph (2).

(5) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (4) from the amount determined in paragraph (1).

(6) The amount computed in paragraph (5) shall be multiplied by the following percentages in order to determine the TEA formula amount to be distributed to the qualifying city in each fiscal year:

(A) For the first fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 1 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(B) For the second fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 2 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(C) For the third fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 3 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(D) For the fourth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 4 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(E) For the fifth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 5 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(F) For the sixth fiscal year in which the qualifying city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 6 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(G) For the seventh fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter in which the city receives a distribution pursuant to this section, 7 percent of the amount determined in paragraph (5).

(d) "Qualifying city" means any city, except a qualifying city as defined in Section 98.1, that incorporated prior to June 5, 1987, and had an amount of property tax revenue allocated to it pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 96.1 or its predecessor section in the 1988–89 fiscal year that is less than 7 percent of the amount of property tax revenue computed as follows:

(1) The auditor shall determine the total amount of property tax revenue allocated to the city in the 1988–89 fiscal year.

(2) The auditor shall subtract the amount in the 1988–89 fiscal year determined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) from the amount determined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(3) The auditor shall subtract the amount determined in paragraph (2) from the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c).

(4) The auditor shall divide the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision by the amount of property tax revenue determined in paragraph (3) of this subdivision.

(5) If the quotient determined in paragraph (4) of this subdivision is less than 0.07, the city is a qualifying city. If the quotient determined in that paragraph is equal to or greater than 0.07, the city is not a qualifying city.

(e) The auditor may assess each qualifying city its proportional share of the actual costs of making the calculations required by this section, and may deduct that assessment from the amount allocated pursuant to subdivision (b). For purposes of this subdivision, a qualifying city's proportional share of the auditor's actual costs shall not exceed the proportion it receives of the total amounts excluded in the county pursuant to subdivision (a).

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), in any fiscal year in which a qualifying city is to receive a distribution pursuant to this section, the auditor shall reduce the actual amount distributed to the qualifying city by the sum of the following:

(1) The amount of property tax revenue that was exchanged between the county and the qualifying city as a result of negotiation pursuant to Section 99.03.

(2) (A) The amount of revenue not collected by the qualifying city in the first fiscal year following the city's reduction after January 1, 1988, of the tax rate or tax base of any locally imposed tax, except any tax that was imposed after January 1, 1988. In the case of a tax that existed before January 1, 1988, this clause shall apply only with respect to an amount attributable to a reduction of the rate or base to a level lower than the rate or base applicable on January 1, 1988. The amount so computed by the auditor shall constitute a reduction in the amount of property tax revenue distributed to the qualifying city pursuant to this section in each succeeding fiscal year. That amount shall be aggregated with any additional amount computed pursuant to this clause as the result of the city's reduction in any subsequent year of the tax rate or tax base of the same or any other locally imposed general or special tax.

(B) No reduction may be made pursuant to subparagraph (A) in the case in which a local tax is reduced or eliminated as a result of either a court decision or the approval or rejection of a ballot measure by the voters.

(3) The amount of property tax revenue received pursuant to this chapter in excess of the amount allocated for the 1986–87 fiscal year by all special districts that are governed by the city council of the qualifying city or whose governing body is the same as the city council of the qualifying city with respect to all tax rate areas within the boundaries of the qualifying city.

Notwithstanding this paragraph:

(A) Commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, the auditor shall not reduce the amount distributed to a qualifying city under this section by reason of that city becoming the successor agency to a special district, that is dissolved, merged with that city, or becomes a subsidiary district of that city, on or after July 1, 1994.

(B) Commencing with the 1997–98 fiscal year, the auditor shall not reduce the amount distributed to a qualifying city under this section by reason of that city withdrawing from a county free library system pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code.

(4) Any amount of property tax revenues that has been exchanged pursuant to Section 56842 of the Government Code, as that section read on January 1, 1998, between the City of Rancho Mirage and a community

services district, the formation of which was initiated on or after March 6, 1997, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 3 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in no event may the auditor reduce the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise allocated to a qualifying city pursuant to this section on the basis of any additional ad valorem property tax revenues received by that city pursuant to a services for revenue agreement. For purposes of this subdivision, a "services for revenue agreement" means any agreement between a qualifying city and the county in which it is located, entered into by joint resolution of that city and that county, under which additional service responsibilities are exchanged in consideration for additional property tax revenues.

(h) In any fiscal year in which a qualifying city is to receive a distribution pursuant to this section, the auditor shall increase the actual amount distributed to the qualifying city by the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the qualifying city pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code.

(i) If the auditor determines that the amount to be distributed to a qualifying city pursuant to subdivision (b), as modified by subdivisions (e), (f), and (g) would result in a qualifying city having proceeds of taxes in excess of its appropriation limit, the auditor shall reduce the amount, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by the amount that exceeds the city's appropriations limit.

(j) The amount not distributed to the tax rate areas of a qualifying city as a result of this section shall be distributed by the auditor to the county.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no qualifying city shall be distributed an amount pursuant to this section that is less than the amount the city would have been allocated without the application of the TEA formula.

(*l*) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the auditor shall not distribute any amount determined pursuant to this section to any qualifying city that has in the prior fiscal year used any revenues or issued bonds for the construction, acquisition, or development, of any facility which is defined in Section 103(b)(4), 103(b)(5), or 103(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 prior to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514) and is no longer eligible for tax-exempt financing.

(m) (1) The amendments made to this section, and the repeal of Section 98.04, by the act that added this subdivision shall apply for the 2006–07 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) For the 2006–07 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, all of the following apply:

(A) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall do both of the following:

(i) Reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to qualifying cities in that county by the ERAF reimbursement amount. This reduction for each qualifying city in the county for each fiscal year shall be the percentage share, of the total reduction

required by this clause for all qualifying cities in the county for the 2006–07 fiscal year, that is equal to the proportion that the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to the qualifying city as a result of the act that added this subdivision bears to the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to all qualifying cities in the county as a result of the act that added this subdivision.

(ii) Increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the ERAF reimbursement amount.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision, "ERAF reimbursement amount" means an amount equal to the difference between the following two amounts:

(i) The portion of the annual tax increment that would have been allocated from the county to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the applicable fiscal year if the act that added this subdivision had not been enacted.

(ii) The portion of the annual tax increment that is allocated from the county to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the applicable fiscal year.

(n) Notwithstanding subdivision (m) and except as provided in paragraph (2), for the 2015–16 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, all of the following shall apply:

(1) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall do both of the following:

(A) (i) Reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to qualifying cities in that county by the percentage specified in clause (ii) of the ERAF reimbursement amount. This reduction for each qualifying city in the county for each fiscal year shall be the percentage share, of the total reduction required by this clause for all qualifying cities in the county for the 2015–16 fiscal year, that is equal to the proportion that the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to the qualifying city as a result of the act that added this subdivision bears to the total amount of additional ad valorem property tax revenue that is required to be allocated to all qualifying cities in the county as a result of the act that added this subdivision.

(ii) (I) For the first fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 80 percent.

(II) For the second fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 60 percent.

(III) For the third fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 40 percent.

(IV) For the fourth fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, 20 percent.

(V) For the fifth fiscal year in which qualifying cities receive an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, and for each fiscal year thereafter in which a

qualifying city receives an allocation pursuant to this subdivision, zero percent.

(B) Increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the percentage specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of the ERAF reimbursement amount.

(2) The auditor of the County of Santa Clara shall not adjust the ERAF reimbursement amount by the percentages specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) in any fiscal year in which the amount of moneys required to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "ERAF reimbursement amount" has the same meaning as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (m).

SEC. 27. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The Department of Finance has provided written confirmation to the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (successor agency) that the following projects are finally and conclusively approved as enforceable obligations:

(1) The Mission Bay North Owner Participation Agreement.

(2) The Mission Bay South Owner Participation Agreement.

(3) The Disposition and Development Agreement for Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1.

(4) The Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Disposition and Development Agreement.

(5) The Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(b) The enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a) require the successor agency to fund and develop affordable housing, including 1,200 units in Transbay, 1,445 units in Mission Bay North and Mission Bay South, and 1,358 units in Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phases 1 and 2. In addition, the successor agency is required to fund and develop public infrastructure in the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area pursuant to the Transbay Implementation Agreement, which is necessary to improve the area surrounding the Transbay Transit Center.

(c) Due to insufficient property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, of the total number of affordable housing units that the successor agency is obligated to fund and develop under the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a), the successor agency has been able to finance the construction of only 642 units. Additionally, the successor agency has not been able to fulfill its public infrastructure obligation under the Transbay Implementation Agreement.

(d) The successor agency can more expeditiously construct the 3,361 additional units of required affordable housing and the necessary infrastructure improvements if it is able to issue bonds or incur other

indebtedness secured by property tax revenues available in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to finance these obligations.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize the successor agency to issue bonds or incur other indebtedness for the purpose of financing the construction of affordable housing and infrastructure required under the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a). These bonds or other indebtedness may be secured by property tax revenues available in the successor agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund from those project areas that generated tax increment for the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco upon its dissolution, if the revenues are not otherwise obligated.

(f) Authorizing the successor agency to issue bonds or incur other indebtedness to finance the enforceable obligations described in subdivision (a) will financially benefit the affected taxing entities, insofar as it will ensure that funds which would otherwise flow to those entities as "residual" payments pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code will not be redirected to fund these enforceable obligations. Instead, the enforceable obligations will be funded with the proceeds of the bonds or debt issuances.

(g) The housing situation in the City and County of San Francisco is unique, in that median rents and sales prices are among the highest in the state. Because of this, the City and County of San Francisco is currently facing an affordable housing crisis.

SEC. 28. (a) For the 2015–16 fiscal year, the sum of twenty-three million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($23,750,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Provision of these funds to the department shall be contingent on the County of Riverside agreeing to forgive amounts owed to it by the Cities of Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, Menifee, and Wildomar for services rendered to the cities between the respective dates of their incorporation, and June 30, 2015. The county's agreement to forgive these funds shall be forwarded to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the Director of Finance no later than December 1, 2015. The county's agreement shall be accompanied by a summary of the actual amount owed to the county by each of the cities for the period between the date of their incorporation and June 30, 2015. The agreement reflects a valid public purpose which benefits the cities, the county, and its citizens.

(b) Within 30 days of receiving notification from the county as specified in subdivision (a), the Director of Finance shall do all of the following:

(1) Verify the accuracy of the county's summary of the amounts owed to it by the four cities.

(2) Direct the Controller to transmit to the department, from the appropriation provided in subdivision (a), an amount that corresponds to the amount that the Director of Finance has verified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) Initiate steps to reduce the amount of reimbursements provided to the department in the Budget Act of 2015 by an amount that corresponds to the amount provided to the department pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 29. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 9 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances relating to affordable housing in the City and County of San Francisco in conjunction with the affordable housing and infrastructure requirements of the enforceable obligations specified in this act.

(b) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 25 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the uniquely severe fiscal difficulties being suffered by the County of San Benito.

(c) The Legislature finds and declares that the special law contained in Section 26 of this measure is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique fiscal pressures being experienced by qualifying cities, as defined in Section 98 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, in the County of Santa Clara.

SEC. 30. 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.

SEC. 31. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

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