AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2798

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

February 18, 2022

An act to add and repeal Sections 65905.7, 65905.10, 65941.2, and 65960.5 and 65905.10 of, and to add and repeal Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 65958) of Chapter 4.5 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 66310) to Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, relating to land use, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2798, as amended, Fong. Freight: development projects.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that relates to its planning. That law authorizes the legislative body, if it deems it to be in the public interest, to amend all or part of an adopted general plan, as provided. That law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, with respect to land where industrial or agricultural activity is an allowable use, except as specified, would prohibit a county or city from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition, as defined, that would have specified effects, including (A) changing the land use designation or zoning of a parcel or parcels

of property to a less intensive freight transportation use or reducing the intensity of land uses for freight transportation within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan or specific plan land use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2021; (B) imposing or enforcing a moratorium on freight transportation within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city; (C) imposing or enforcing new design standards established on or after January 1, 2022, that are not objective design standards, as defined; or (D) establishing or implementing certain limits on the number of permits available or issued by the county or city for freight transportation projects. The bill would state that these prohibitions would apply to any zoning ordinance adopted or amended on or after the effective date of these provisions, and that any development policy, standard, or condition on or after that date that does not comply would be deemed void.

This bill would also state that these prohibitions would prevail over any conflicting provision of the Planning and Zoning Law or other law regulating freight transportation in this state, except as specifically provided.

(2) The

The Permit Streamlining Act requires public agencies to approve or disapprove of a development project within certain timeframes, as specified. The act requires a public agency, upon its determination that an application for a development project is incomplete, to include a list and a thorough description of the specific information needed to complete the application. Existing law authorizes the applicant to submit the additional material to the public agency, requires the public agency to determine whether the submission of the application together with the submitted materials is complete within 30 days of receipt, and provides for an appeal process from the public agency's determination. Existing law requires a final written determination by the agency on the appeal no later than 60 days after receipt of the applicant's written appeal.

This bill, until January 1, 2024, would-authorize an applicant for a development project associated with the provision of a short-term freight transportation use, as defined, to immediately commence short-term freight transportation uses on the subject property as a use by right, as defined, until the time of permit approval or denial, as specified. prohibit a local agency from denying a permit for a short-term freight transportation use, as defined, that is submitted by a developer on a

parcel if the proposed use is in conformity with applicable plans, programs, and ordinances, among other things, that apply to the land, solely because the developer has a pending development application, or is concurrently submitting a development application, for a freight transportation project on that land. The bill would restrict the application of its provisions to land zoned for industrial or agricultural uses uses, subject to specified conditions, as of the date of the application submission. The bill would require an applicant to post and mail notices in a manner consistent with and subject to the local jurisdiction's noticing requirements for general plan amendments, zoning changes, or permit applications, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to local planning and zoning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

3

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would provide that a freight transportation project, as defined, shall be deemed to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. The bill would require each local agency to compile a checklist and application form that applicants for freight transportation projects may use for that purpose. The bill would require a development proponent to submit an application for a development project that includes all information necessary for the agency to review the application under the Permit Streamlining Act within 180 days of submitting the preliminary application. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to development applications, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law authorizes development proponents to submit applications for various development projects through a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards.

This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a development proponent to submit, and require a local government to approve, an application for a freight transportation infrastructure development, as specified, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial process if it meets certain objective planning standards, including that it meets specified zoning, general plan, and design review standards. The bill would, if the development conflicts with any of the objective planning standards, require the local government to respond to a development proponent's housing development application pursuant to the bill's provisions within

60 days of submittal, identifying and explaining the reason for the conflict.

By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the streamlined approval process described above, and by requiring the development proponent to make various certifications under penalty of perjury in the application, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

The approval process established by this bill would be ministerial in nature, thereby exempting the approval of development projects subject to that approval process from CEQA.

(4)

(2) The Planning and Zoning Law, except as provided, requires that a public hearing be held on an application for a variance from the requirements of a zoning ordinance, an application for a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit, a proposed revocation or modification of a variance or use permit or equivalent development permit, or an appeal from the action taken on any of those applications. That law requires that notice of a public hearing be provided in accordance with specified procedures.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would prohibit a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if a proposed freight transportation project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to consider and either approve or disapprove the housing development project at any of the 5 hearings consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit Streamlining Act.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, for purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, or regulation that requires a city or county to determine whether the site of a proposed housing development project is a historic site, would require the city or county to make that determination, which would remain valid for the pendency of the freight transportation project, at the time the application is deemed complete, except as provided.

By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to local planning and zoning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5)

(3) This bill would state that its provisions are severable.

(6)

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

(7)

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

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

(9)

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: 2

3 (a) California is experiencing the effects of an unprecedented 4 global supply chain crisis with disruptions to goods movement 5 caused and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and surges 6 in product demand which outstrip equipment supply and

7 availability.

1 (b) The impacts of the global supply chain are driving costs and 2 threatening access of California exporters to foreign markets, which

3 in turn threatens the sustainable economic growth of the state.

4 (c) The primary purpose of this act is to encourage the
5 development and growth of California-originated export cargoes,
6 improve access to foreign markets for California's exported goods
7 by reducing the real costs of transportation, and create and support
8 jobs provided by California employers who are able to grow their
9 export business and maintain their export market.

(d) California's exporters and the international trade that they
facilitate are critical components of the state economy by directly
or indirectly employing millions of Californians, contributing
billions of dollars in economic activity, and generating significant
local and state tax revenues as a result of this activity. As such,
our exports must be given the ability to successfully compete and
continue to grow.

17 (e) The development, improvement, expansion, and maintenance 18 of the state's exporting of cargoes from farming, distribution, 19 manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, processing, and warehousing sites in California are essential to the growth of the state's 20 21 economic well-being and the ability of those businesses and 22 workers associated with trade-related industries to continue to 23 compete cost effectively on a regional, national, and global scale. 24 (f) The global pandemic has demonstrated that access to the 25 global supply chain in times of excessive demand can be limited 26 by extenuating factors beyond the control of Californians, and that 27 the impacts of a lack of access to equipment, vessels, and foreign 28 markets on the California exporter and the California export 29 economy can be significant. California must be able to protect and 30 nurture its exporters in the wake of the pandemic and assist 31 exporters to weather increased costs of access to foreign markets. 32 SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the Supply

33 Chain Crisis Act of 2022 to do both of the following:

34 (a) Suspend certain restrictions on the development of new
 35 freight transportation infrastructure during the period of the supply

36 chain crisis.

37 (b) Work with local governments to expedite the permitting of

38 freight transportation infrastructure to mitigate the worst effects

39 of the supply chain crisis.

1 SEC. 3.

2 SEC. 2. Section 65905.7 is added to the Government Code, to 3 read:

4 65905.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if a proposed 5 freight transportation project complies with the applicable, 6 objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time 7 an application is deemed complete, after the application is deemed 8 complete, a city, county, or city and county shall not conduct more 9 than five hearings pursuant to Section 65905, or any other law, 10 ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing in connection 11 with the approval of that freight transportation project. If the city, 12 county, or city and county continues a hearing subject to this 13 section to another date, the continued hearing shall count as one 14 of the five hearings allowed under this section. The city, county, 15 or city and county shall consider and either approve or disapprove 16 the application at any of the five hearings allowed under this 17 section consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit 18 Streamlining Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 65920)). 19 (b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Deemed complete" means that the application has met all
of the requirements specified in the relevant list compiled pursuant
to Section 65940 that was available at the time when the application
was submitted.

(2) "Freight transportation project" has the same meaning as
defined in subdivision (a) of Section 66310. 65958.

26 (3) "Hearing" includes any public hearing, workshop, or similar 27 meeting conducted by the city or county with respect to the freight 28 transportation project, whether by the legislative body of the city 29 or county, the planning agency established pursuant to Section 30 65100, or any other agency, department, board, commission, or 31 any other designated hearing officer or body of the city or county, 32 or any committee or subcommittee thereof. "Hearing" does not 33 include a hearing to review a legislative-approval approval, 34 including any appeal, required for a proposed freight transportation 35 project, including, but not limited to, a general plan amendment, 36 a specific plan adoption or amendment, or a zoning amendment, 37 or any hearing arising from a timely appeal of the approval or 38 disapproval of a legislative approval.

39 (c) (1) For purposes of this section, a freight transportation 40 project shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity

1 with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard,

2 requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial3 evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that

4 the freight transportation project is consistent, compliant, or in

5 conformity.

(2) A proposed freight transportation project is not inconsistent 6 7 with the applicable zoning standards and criteria, and shall not 8 require a rezoning, if the freight transportation project is consistent 9 with the objective general plan standards and criteria, but the zoning for the project site is inconsistent with the general plan. 10 11 The local agency may require the proposed freight transportation 12 project to comply with the objective standards and criteria of the 13 zoning that is consistent with the general plan; however, the 14 standards and criteria shall be applied to facilitate and 15 accommodate development on the site proposed by the general plan and proposed by the proposed freight transportation project. 16 17 (d) This section shall not supersede, limit, or otherwise modify 18 the requirements of, or the standards of review pursuant to, the

19 California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing

20 with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

23 <u>SEC. 4.</u>

24 *SEC. 3.* Section 65905.10 is added to the Government Code, 25 to read:

26 65905.10. (a) For purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, 27 or regulation that requires the city or county to determine whether 28 the site of a proposed freight transportation project is a historic 29 site, the city or county shall make that determination at the time 30 the application for the freight transportation project is deemed 31 complete. A determination as to whether a parcel of property is a 32 historic site shall remain valid during the pendency of the freight 33 transportation project for which the application was made unless any archaeological, paleontological, or tribal cultural resources 34 35 are encountered during any grading, site disturbance, or building 36 alteration activities.

37 (b) For purposes of this section:

38 (1) "Deemed complete" means that the application has met all

39 of the requirements specified in the relevant list compiled pursuant

1 to Section 65940 that was available at the time when the application 2 was submitted. 3 (2) "Freight transportation project" has the same meaning as 4 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 66310. 5 (c) This section shall not supersede, limit, or otherwise modify the requirements of, or the standards of review pursuant to, the 6 7 California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing 8 with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code). 9 (d) This section shall not supersede, limit, or otherwise modify 10 the requirements of the requirements of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the 11 12 Public Resources Code). 13 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 14 and as of that date is repealed. 15 SEC. 5. Section 65941.2 is added to the Government Code, to 16 read: 17 65941.2. (a) An applicant for a freight transportation project. 18 as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 66310, shall be deemed to 19 have submitted a preliminary application upon providing all of the following information about the proposed project to the city, 20 21 county, or city and county from which approval for the project is 22 being sought and upon payment of the permit processing fee: 23 (1) The specific location, including parcel numbers, a legal 24 description, and site address, if applicable. 25 (2) The existing uses on the project site and identification of 26 major physical alterations to the property on which the project is 27 to be located. 28 (3) A site plan showing the location on the property, elevations 29 showing design, color, and material, and the massing, height, and 30 approximate square footage, of each building that is to be occupied. 31 (4) The proposed land uses by square feet of development using 32 the categories in the applicable zoning ordinance. 33 (5) The proposed number of truck parking and intermodal 34 equipment parking spaces. 35 (6) Any proposed point sources of air or water pollutants. 36 (7) Any species of special concern known to occur on the 37 property. 38 (8) Whether a portion of the property is located within any of 39 the following:

- 1 (A) A very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the
- 2 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section
 3 51178.
- 4 (B) Wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife
 5 Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).
- 6 (C) A hazardous waste site that is listed pursuant to Section
- 7 65962.5 or a hazardous waste site designated by the Department
- 8 of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25356 of the
 9 Health and Safety Code.
- 10 (D) A special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1
- 11 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) as determined by
- 12 the Federal Emergency Management Agency in any official maps
- 13 published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 14 (E) A delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the
- 15 State Geologist in any official maps published by the State
- 16 Geologist, unless the development complies with applicable seismie
- 17 protection building code standards adopted by the California
- 18 Building Standards Commission under the California Building
- 19 Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of
- 20 Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), and by any local

21 building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section

- 22 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2.
- 23 (F) A stream or other resource that may be subject to a
- 24 streambed alteration agreement pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing
- 25 with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 26 (9) Any historic or cultural resources known to exist on the
 27 property.
- 28 (10) Whether any approvals under the Subdivision Map Act,
- including, but not limited to, a parcel map, a tentative map, or a
 condominium map, are being requested.
- 31 (11) The applicant's contact information and, if the applicant
 32 does not own the property, consent from the property owner to
- 33 submit the application.
- 34 (12) For a freight transportation project proposed to be located
- 35 within the coastal zone, whether any portion of the property
- 36 contains any of the following:
- 37 (A) Wetlands, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 13577
- 38 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 39 (B) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas, as defined in
- 40 Section 30240 of the Public Resources Code.

1 (C) A tsunami run-up zone.

2 (D) Use of the site for public access to or along the coast.

3 (13) The number of existing residential units on the project site

4 that will be demolished and whether each existing unit is occupied
5 or unoccupied.

6 (14) A site map showing a stream or other resource that may

7 be subject to a streambed alteration agreement pursuant to Chapter

8 6 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Fish and

9 Game Code and an aerial site photograph showing existing site

10 conditions of environmental site features that would be subject to

11 regulations by a public agency, including creeks and wetlands.

(15) The location of any recorded public easement, such as
 easements for storm drains, water lines, and other public rights of
 way.

15 (b) (1) Each local agency shall compile a checklist and

16 application form that applicants for freight transportation projects

17 may use for the purpose of satisfying the requirements for submittal

18 of a preliminary application.

19 (2) A checklist or form shall not require or request any
 20 information beyond that expressly identified in subdivision (a).

(c) After submittal of all of the information required by
 subdivision (a), if the development proponent revises the project
 such that the square footage of construction changes by 20 percent

24 or more, exclusive of any increase resulting from the receipt of an

25 incentive, concession, waiver, or similar provision, the freight

26 transportation project shall not be deemed to have submitted a

27 preliminary application that satisfies this section until the

28 development proponent resubmits the information required by

29 subdivision (a) so that it reflects the revisions. For purposes of this 30 subdivision, "square footage of construction" means the building

31 area, as defined by the California Building Standards Code (Title

22 24 of the California Code of Degulations)

32 24 of the California Code of Regulations).

33 (d) (1) Within 180 calendar days after submitting a preliminary

34 application with all of the information required by subdivision (a)

35 to a city, county, or city and county, the development proponent

36 shall submit an application for a development project that includes

37 all of the information required to process the development

application consistent with Sections 65940, 65941, and 65941.5.
 (2) If the public agency determines that the application for the

40 development project is not complete pursuant to Section 65943,

1	the development proponent shall submit the specific information
2	needed to complete the application within 90 days of receiving the
3	agency's written identification of the necessary information. If the
4	development proponent does not submit this information within
5	the 90-day period, then the preliminary application shall expire
6	and have no further force or effect.
7	(3) This section shall not require an affirmative determination
8	by a city, county, or city and county regarding the completeness
9	of a preliminary application or a development application for
10	purposes of compliance with this section.
11	(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,
12	and as of that date is repealed.
13	SEC. 6.
14	SEC. 4. Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 65958) is added
15	to Chapter 4.5 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code,
16	to read:
17	
18	Article 5.5. Short-term Freight Transportation Use
19	PendingPermit Application Decision
20	
21	65958. For purposes of this article, the following definitions
22	apply:
23	(a) "Freight transportation infrastructure" means any physical
24	improvements to property which facilitate the use of freight
25	transportation, including, but not limited to, the parking, storage,
26	interchange, or inspection of any trucks or intermodal equipment,
27	including chassis or containers, and any improvements specifically
28	related to the support of that same activity.
29	(b) "Freight transportation project" means any project to
30	develop freight transportation infrastructure on an industrial or
31	agricultural zoned parcel.
32	(a)
33	(c) "Short-term freight transportation use" means all <i>temporary</i> ,
34	freight-related transportation uses, including, but not limited to,
35	the parking, storage, interchange, or inspection of any intermodal
36	equipment, including chassis, containers, and trucks related to

37 freight transportation activity. "Freight transportation
38 infrastructure" and "freight transportation projects" do not
39 constitute a short-term freight transportation use.

1 (b) "Use by right" means that a local agency shall not require

2 a conditional use permit or other discretionary local government

3 review or approval that would constitute a "project" for purposes

4 of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public

5 Resources Code.

6 65958.1. Notwithstanding any other law, immediately upon

7 confirmation of the receipt of an application submitted pursuant

8 to Article 3 (commencing with Section 65940) for a permit for a

9 development project associated with the provision of a short-term

10 freight transportation use pursuant to this article, an applicant may

11 immediately commence short-term freight transportation uses on

12 the subject property as a use by right until the time of permit

13 approval or denial.

14 65958.2. (a) A local agency shall not retroactively impose

permitting requirements, abatements, fines, penalties, or additional
 fees for the utilization of the use by right period granted by this

17 article.

18 (b) The use by right period granted by this article includes any

19 times associated with the perfection of an application, including

20 appeal, if deemed to be incomplete subsequent to submission.

21 However, if subsequent to a final decision that an application is

22 incomplete and not perfected by an applicant pursuant to this

23 chapter, all short-term freight transportation use shall no longer

24 be permitted upon the constructive denial of an incomplete

25 development permit application.

26 65958.1. A local agency shall not deny a permit for a 27 short-term freight transportation use that is submitted by a 28 developer on a parcel if the proposed use is consistent, compliant, 29 and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, 30 ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision that 31 applies to the land solely because the developer has a pending 32 development application, or is concurrently submitting a development application, for a freight transportation project on 33 34 that land.

35 65958.3.

36 65958.2. (a) Short-term freight transportation use pursuant to

37 this article is an allowable use only on land zoned for industrial

38 or agricultural uses if the use is consistent, compliant, and in

39 conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance,

1 standard, requirement, or other similar provision that applies to

2 *the land*, as of the date of the application submission.

3 (b) This article does not apply to any use of property that is 4 zoned for residential or commercial uses.

5 (c) If an application for a development permit includes a

6 proposal to amend a general plan, specific plan, or zoning

7 ordinance, the short-term freight transportation use is allowed

8 under this article only to the extent the underlying zoning,

9 independent of any proposed amendment, is for industrial or 10 agricultural uses.

11 65958.4.

12 65958.3. No actions, ministerial or discretionary, are 13 authorized, required, or directed by this article to a local agency 14 other than those permitting requirements imposed by other 15 applicable law.

16 65958.5.

65958.4. This article does not supersede any other local, state,
and federal laws applicable to short-term freight transportation

19 uses except as specifically provided in this article.

20 65958.6. Upon submission of an application confirmation of

21 which authorizes short-term freight transportation use pursuant to

22 this article, an applicant shall post and mail notices in a manner

23 consistent with and subject to the local jurisdiction's noticing

24 requirements for general plan amendments, zoning changes, or

25 permit applications, whichever result in the greatest amount of

26 public notification.

27 65958.7.

28 65958.5. This article shall remain in effect only until January

- 29 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.
- 30 SEC. 7. Section 65960.5 is added to the Government Code, to
 31 read:

32 65960.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a development

33 proponent may submit an application for a development that is

34 subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process provided

35 by subdivision (b) and not subject to a conditional use permit if

the development satisfies all of the following objective planning
 standards:

38 (1) The development is a freight transportation infrastructure

39 development that contains truck or intermodal equipment parking.

(2) The development is located on a site that is zoned for
 industrial use or agricultural use, or has a general plan designation
 that allows industrial use or agricultural use.

- 4 (3) (A) The development is consistent with objective zoning
- 5 standards and objective design review standards in effect at the
- 6 time that the development application is submitted to the local

7 government pursuant to this section.

8 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "objective zoning standards"

9 and "objective design review standards" mean standards that

- 10 involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official
- 11 and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and

12 uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both

13 the development applicant or proponent and the public official

14 prior to submittal. These standards may be embodied in alternative

- 15 objective land use specifications adopted by a city or county, and
- 16 may include, but are not limited to overlay zones, specific plans,
- 17 and zoning ordinances.

18 (C) In the event that objective zoning, general plan, or design

19 review standards are mutually inconsistent, a development shall

20 be deemed consistent with the objective zoning standards pursuant

21 to this subdivision if the development is consistent with the

- 22 standards set forth in the general plan.
- (4) The development is not located on a site that is any of the
 following:

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

27 (B) Within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined

28 by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to

29 Section 51178, or within a high or very high fire hazard severity

30 zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry

31 and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4202 of the Public

32 Resources Code. This subparagraph does not apply to sites

33 excluded from the specified hazard zones by a local agency,

34 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 51179, or sites that have

35 adopted fire hazard mitigation measures pursuant to existing 36 building standards or state fire mitigation measures applicable to

37 the development.

38 (C) Lands identified for conservation in an adopted natural

39 community conservation plan pursuant to the Natural Community

40 Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section

- 1 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), habitat
- 2 conservation plan pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act
- 3 of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), or other adopted natural
- 4 resource protection plan.
- 5 (D) Habitat for protected species identified as candidate,
- 6 sensitive, or species of special status by state or federal agencies,
- 7 fully protected species, or species protected by the federal
- 8 Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.),
- 9 the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing
- 10 with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or
- 11 the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with
- 12 Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).
- 13 (E) Lands under conservation easement.
- 14 (5) The development is not located on a site where any of the 15 following apply:
- 16 (A) The development would require the demolition of the 17 following types of housing:
- 18 (i) Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance,
- 19 or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and
- 20 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.
- 25 (B) The development would require the demolition of a historie 26 structure that was placed on a national, state, or local historie
- 27 register.
- 28 (C) The development would be upon an existing parcel of land
- 29 or site that is governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law
- 30 (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 798) of Title 2 of Part 2
- 31 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the Recreational Vehicle Park
- 32 Occupancy Law (Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 799.20)
- 33 of Title 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Civil Code), the
- 34 Mobilehome Parks Act (Part 2.1 (commencing with Section 18200)
- 35 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code), or the Special
- 36 Occupancy Parks Act (Part 2.3 (commencing with Section 18860)
- 37 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code).
- 38 (6) The development proponent has done both of the following,
- 39 as applicable:

1 (A) Certified to the locality that either of the following is true, 2 as applicable:

3 (i) The entirety of the development is a public work for purposes

4 of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 5 2 of the Labor Code.

6 (ii) If the development is not in its entirety a public work, that

7 all construction workers employed in the execution of the

8 development will be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per

9 diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as

10 determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code, except that 11

12 apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the

13 Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the

14 applicable apprentice prevailing rate. If the development is subject

15 to this clause, then for those portions of the development that are

16 not a public work all of the following shall apply:

17 (I) The development proponent shall ensure that the prevailing 18 wage requirement is included in all contracts for the performance

19 of the work. 20 (II) All contractors and subcontractors shall pay to all

21 construction workers employed in the execution of the work at

22 least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, except that

23 apprentices registered in programs approved by the Chief of the

24 Division of Apprenticeship Standards may be paid at least the

25 applicable apprentice prevailing rate.

26 (III) Except as provided in subclause (V), all contractors and

27 subcontractors shall maintain and verify payroll records pursuant

28 to Section 1776 of the Labor Code and make those records

29 available for inspection and copying as provided therein.

30 (IV) Except as provided in subclause (V), the obligation of the

31 contractors and subcontractors to pay prevailing wages may be

32 enforced by the Labor Commissioner through the issuance of a

33 eivil wage and penalty assessment pursuant to Section 1741 of the

34 Labor Code, which may be reviewed pursuant to Section 1742 of

the Labor Code, within 18 months after the completion of the 35

36 development, by an underpaid worker through an administrative 37

complaint or civil action, or by a joint labor-management

38 committee through a civil action under Section 1771.2 of the Labor 39 Code. If a civil wage and penalty assessment is issued, the

40 contractor, subcontractor, and surety on a bond or bonds issued to

1 secure the payment of wages covered by the assessment shall be

2 liable for liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1742.1 of the
3 Labor Code.

4 (V) Subclauses (III) and (IV) shall not apply if all contractors

5 and subcontractors performing work on the development are subject

- 6 to a project labor agreement that requires the payment of prevailing
- 7 wages to all construction workers employed in the execution of

8 the development and provides for enforcement of that obligation

9 through an arbitration procedure. For purposes of this clause,

10 "project labor agreement" has the same meaning as set forth in

paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of the Public
 Contract Code.

13 (VI) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 1773.1 of the

14 Labor Code, the requirement that employer payments not reduce

15 the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages

- 16 found to be prevailing shall not apply if otherwise provided in a
- 17 bona fide collective bargaining agreement covering the worker.
- 18 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

- 20 schedule adopted pursuant to section 511 of 514 of the Lab 21 Code.
- (B) (i) Certify that a skilled and trained workforce shall be used
 to complete the development if the application is approved.

24 (ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, "skilled and trained

25 workforce" has the same meaning as provided in Chapter 2.9

26 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the

27 Public Contract Code.

28 (iii) If the development proponent has certified that a skilled

29 and trained workforce will be used to complete the development

30 and the application is approved, the following shall apply:

31 (I) The applicant shall require in all contracts for the

32 performance of work that every contractor and subcontractor at

every tier will individually use a skilled and trained workforce to
 complete the development.

- 35 (II) Every contractor and subcontractor shall use a skilled and
 36 trained workforce to complete the development.
- 37 (III) Except as provided in subclause (IV), the applicant shall
- 38 provide to the locality, on a monthly basis while the development

39 or contract is being performed, a report demonstrating compliance

40 with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of

1 **Division 2 of the Public Contract Code. A monthly report provided** 2 to the locality pursuant to this subclause shall be a public record 3 under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing 4 with Section 7920.000) of Title 1) and shall be open to public 5 inspection. An applicant that fails to provide a monthly report 6 demonstrating compliance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with 7 Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code 8 shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) 9 per month for each month for which the report has not been 10 provided. Any contractor or subcontractor that fails to use a skilled 11 and trained workforce shall be subject to a civil penalty of two 12 hundred dollars (\$200) per day for each worker employed in 13 contravention of the skilled and trained workforce requirement. 14 Penalties may be assessed by the Labor Commissioner within 18 15 months of completion of the development using the same 16 procedures for issuance of civil wage and penalty assessments 17 pursuant to Section 1741 of the Labor Code, and may be reviewed 18 pursuant to the same procedures in Section 1742 of the Labor 19 Code. Penalties shall be paid to the State Public Works 20 Enforcement Fund. 21 (IV) Subclause (III) shall not apply if all contractors and 22 subcontractors performing work on the development are subject 23 to a project labor agreement that requires compliance with the 24 skilled and trained workforce requirement and provides for 25 enforcement of that obligation through an arbitration procedure. 26 For purposes of this subparagraph, "project labor agreement" has 27 the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) 28 of Section 2500 of the Public Contract Code. 29 (C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a development 30 that is subject to approval pursuant to this section is exempt from 31 any requirement to pay prevailing wages or use a skilled and 32 trained workforce if it is not a public work for purposes of Chapter 33 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the 34 Labor Code. 35 (7) The development did not or does not involve a subdivision 36 of a parcel that is, or, notwithstanding this section, would otherwise

- 37 be, subject to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing
- 38 with Section 66410)) or any other applicable law authorizing the
- 39 subdivision of land, unless either of the following apply:

1 (A) The development is subject to the requirement that 2 prevailing wages be paid pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph 3 (6).

4 (B) The development is subject to the requirement that 5 prevailing wages be paid, and a skilled and trained workforce used,

6 pursuant to paragraph (6).

(b) (1) If a local government determines that a development 7 8 submitted pursuant to this section is in conflict with any of the 9 objective planning standards specified in subdivision (a), it shall 10 provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, and 11 12 an explanation for the reason or reasons the development conflicts 13 with that standard or standards, within 60 days of submittal of the 14 development to the local government pursuant to this section. 15 (2) If the local government fails to provide the required documentation pursuant to paragraph (1), the development shall 16

be deemed to satisfy the objective planning standards specified in
 subdivision (a).

19 (c) Any design review or public oversight of the development

20 may be conducted by the local government's planning commission

21 or any equivalent board or commission responsible for review and 22 approval of development projects, or the city council or board of

supervisors, as appropriate. That design review or public oversight

supervisors, as appropriate. That design review of public oversign shall be objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance

25 with criteria required for streamlined projects, as well as any

26 reasonable objective design standards published and adopted by

27 ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction before submission

28 of a development application, and shall be broadly applicable to

29 development within the jurisdiction. That design review or public

30 oversight shall be completed within 90 days of submittal of the

31 development to the local government pursuant to this section and

32 shall not in any way inhibit, chill, or preclude the ministerial
 33 approval provided by this section or its effect.

34 (d) The local government shall not impose parking requirements

35 for streamlined developments approved pursuant to this section.

36 (e) If a local government approves a development pursuant to

37 this section, that approval shall remain valid for three years from

38 the date of the final action establishing that approval and shall

39 remain valid thereafter for a project so long as vertical construction

40 of the development has begun and is in progress. The development

1 proponent may request, and the local government shall have 2 discretion to grant, an additional one-year extension to the original 3 three-year period. 4 (f) A local government shall not adopt or impose any 5 requirement, including, but not limited to, increased fees, that 6 applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the project 7 is eligible to receive ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant 8 to this section. 9 (g) This section shall not affect a development proponent's 10 ability to use any alternative streamlined by right permit processing adopted by a local government. 11 12 (h) For purposes of this section: 13 (1) "Completed entitlements" means a development that has 14 received all the required land use approvals or entitlements 15 necessary for the issuance of a building permit. 16 (2) "Development proponent" means the developer who submits 17 an application for streamlined approval pursuant to this section. 18 (3) "Locality" or "local government" means a city, including a 19 charter city, a county, including a charter county, or a city and 20 county, including a charter city and county. 21 (i) Each provision of this section is a material and integral part 22 of the section, and the provisions of this section are not severable. 23 If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, 24 this entire section shall be null and void. 25 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, 26 and as of that date is repealed. 27 SEC. 8. Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 66310) is added 28 to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read: 29 30 CHAPTER 13. SUPPLY CHAIN CRISIS ACT OF 2022 31 32 66310. (a) As used in this section: 33 (1) "Development policy, standard, or condition" means any of 34 the following applicable to more than one project: (A) A provision of, or amendment to, a general plan. 35 36 (B) A provision of, or amendment to, a specific plan. 37 (C) A provision of, or amendment to, a zoning ordinance. 38 (D) A subdivision standard or criterion. 39 (2) "Freight transportation infrastructure" means any physical 40 improvements to property which facilitate the use of freight

1 transportation, including, but not limited to the parking, storage,

2 interchange, or inspection of any trucks or intermodal equipment,

3 including chassis or containers, and any improvements specifically

4 related to the support of that same activity.

5 (3) (A) "Freight transportation project" means any project to

develop freight transportation infrastructure on an industrial or 6 agricultural zoned parcel. 7

8 (B) "Freight transportation project" includes, but is not limited 9 to, projects that involve nondiscretionary approvals and projects

that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals. 10

(4) "Objective design standard" means a design standard that 11

involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official 12

13 and is uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform

benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the 14

15 development applicant or proponent and the public official before

16 submittal of an application.

17 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law except as provided in 18 this section, with respect to land where industrial or agricultural 19 activity is an allowable use, a city or county shall not enact a 20 development policy, standard, or condition that would have any

21 of the following effects:

22 (A) Changing the general plan land use designation, specific 23 plan land use designation, or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive freight transportation use or reducing 24 25 the intensity of land uses for freight transportation within an 26 existing general plan land use designation, specific plan land use 27 designation, or zoning district, below what was allowed under the 28 land use designation or zoning ordinances of the city or county, 29 as applicable, as in effect on January 1, 2021. For purposes of this 30 subparagraph, "less intensive use" includes, but is not limited to, 31 reductions to freight transportation infrastructure, new or increased 32 open space or lot size requirements, new or increased setback requirements, minimum frontage requirements, maximum lot 33 34 coverage limitations, elimination of underlying industrial or 35 agricultural zoning, or anything that would lessen the intensity of 36 freight transportation project opportunities. 37 (B) (i) Imposing a moratorium or similar restriction or limitation

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on freight transportation within all or a portion of the jurisdiction 39 of the county or city, other than to specifically protect against an

40 imminent threat to the health and safety of persons residing in, or

1 within the immediate vicinity of, the area subject to the 2 moratorium. 3 (ii) The city or county, as applicable, shall not enforce a zoning 4 ordinance imposing a moratorium or other similar restriction on 5 or limitation of freight transportation. If a zoning ordinance 6 imposes a moratorium or similar restriction or limitation on freight 7 transportation as inconsistent with this chapter, that ordinance shall 8 be deemed void. 9 (C) Imposing or enforcing design standards established on or 10 after January 1, 2022, that are not objective design standards. (D) Establishing or implementing any provision that: 11 12 (i) Limits the number of land use approvals or permits available 13 and necessary for the approval and construction of freight transportation infrastructure. 14 15 (ii) Acts as a cap on the amount of freight transportation 16 infrastructure that can be approved or constructed either annually 17 or for some other time period. 18 (2) Any development policy, standard, or condition enacted on 19 or after the effective date of this section that does not comply with 20 this section shall be deemed void. 21 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, both of 22 the following shall apply: 23 (1) A city or county shall not approve a freight transportation 24 project that will require the demolition of residential dwelling 25 units. 26 (2) A city or county shall not approve a freight transportation 27 project that will reduce the overall availability of freight 28 transportation infrastructure. 29 (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) and 30 subdivisions (f) and (g), this section shall prevail over any 31 conflicting provision of this title or other law regulating freight 32 transportation infrastructure in this state to the extent that this 33 section more fully advances the intent specified in paragraph (2). 34 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section be broadly 35 construed so as to maximize the development and preservation of 36 freight transportation infrastructure within this state. Any exception 37 to the requirements of this section, including an exception for the 38 health and safety of occupants of a freight transportation 39 infrastructure project, shall be construed narrowly.

1 (3) This section shall not be construed as prohibiting the 2 adoption or amendment of a development policy, standard, or 3 condition in a manner that: 4 (A) Allows greater density of freight transportation 5 infrastructure. 6 (B) Facilitates the development of industrial or agricultural land 7 uses. 8 (C) Reduces the costs to a freight transportation project. 9 (D) Imposes or implements mitigation measures as necessary 10 to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources 11 12 Code). 13 (e) This section shall not be construed to void an urban growth 14 boundary or urban limit established by the electorate of a city or 15 county, provided that the urban growth boundary or urban limit 16 complies with subdivision (b). 17 (f) (1) This section shall not supersede, limit, or otherwise 18 modify the requirements of, or the standards of review pursuant 19 to, the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code). 20 21 (2) This section shall not supersede, limit, or otherwise modify 22 the requirements of the requirements of the California Coastal Act 23 of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code). 24 25 (3) For a transportation project proposed within the coastal zone, 26 nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city or county 27 from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition 28 necessary to implement or amend a certified local coastal program 29 consistent with the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 30 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code). 31 (g) This section does not prohibit a city or county from changing 32 development standards, policies, and conditions applicable to 33 freight transportation infrastructure projects for specific properties 34 provided that the properties affected either or both subsequently retain their zoning for industrial or agricultural usage or if the city 35 36 or county concurrently, specifically, and with acknowledgement 37 to this subdivision changes the development standards, policies, 38 and conditions applicable to other specifically identified industrial 39 or agricultural zoned parcels within the jurisdiction to ensure that 40 there is no net loss in freight transportation capacity.

(h) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, this section does

2 not prohibit a city or county from enacting a development policy, 3 standard, or condition that is solely intended to preserve or facilitate 4 the production of housing for lower income households, as defined 5 in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or housing types 6 that traditionally serve lower income households, including 7 mobilehome parks, single-room occupancy units, or units subject 8 to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid 9 exercise of its police power. 10 66311. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 11 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed. SEC. 9. 12 13 The provisions of this act are severable. If any *SEC.* 5. 14 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity

shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be giveneffect without the invalid provision or application.

17 SEC. 10.

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18 SEC. 6. The Legislature finds and declares that adequate freight 19 transportation infrastructure, in light of the severe impacts of the 20 supply chain crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic on all 21 sectors of the economy of this state, is a matter of statewide 22 concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 23 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Sections 24 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 2, 3, and 4 of this act, adding Sections 65905.7, 25 65905.10, 65941.2, and 65960.5 to, 65905.7 and 65905.10 to, and 26 adding Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 65958) to Chapter 27 4.5 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, adding Chapter 13 (commencing 28 with Section 66310) to Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government 29 Code, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

30 SEC. 11.

31 SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

32 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

33 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service

34 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

35 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be

incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurredbecause this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a

because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates acrime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,

39 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or

- 1 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
- 2 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- 3 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 4 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
- 5 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 6 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division7 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- 8 <u>SEC. 12.</u>
- 9 SEC. 8. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
- 10 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
- 11 the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall
- 12 go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- 13 In order to alleviate the effects of the global supply chain crisis
- 14 induced by the COVID-19 pandemic and to provide immediate
- 15 benefits to impacted California businesses and boost the
- 16 competitiveness of the state economy as soon as possible, it is
- 17 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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