Chaptered Homelessness-Related Bills 2017-18

AB 74 (Chiu) Housing
*Chapter 777 (Statutes of 2017), Health and Safety (H&S) Code Section 53590*
Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), by January 1, 2019, to establish the Housing for a Healthy California Program to provide supportive housing opportunities to individuals who are homeless and receive services through the Whole Person Care pilot program, Health Homes program, or another locally controlled funding source. The program is funded through federal Housing Trust Fund allocations for years 2018 to 2021 and any other additional funds appropriated for the purposes of the program on an ongoing basis. The bill requires distribution of program funding through competitive grants for capital and operating assistance to counties and operating reserve grants and capital loans to developers.

AB 210 (Santiago) Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Team
*Chapter 544 (Statutes of 2017), Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code Section 18999.8*
Allows counties to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to expedite identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services in that county. The bill also allows counties to create protocols to share confidential information to ensure continuity of care.

AB 236 (Maienschein) CalWORKs: Housing Assistance
*Chapter 545 (Statutes of 2017), W&I Code Sections 11203 and 11450*
Expands homeless assistance for temporary shelter benefits to include families with children in out-of-home placements who are receiving child welfare family reunification services.

AB 346 (Daly) Redevelopment: Housing Successor: Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund
*Chapter 35 (Statutes of 2017), H&S Code Section 34176.1*
Allows a housing successor (an entity established to assume the housing functions of redevelopment agencies) or designated local authority to expend funds in the Low and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHF) for contributions toward the construction of local or regional homeless shelters. The bill also allows two or more housing successors in a county to enter into an agreement to transfer funds among their LMIHFs for a regional homeless shelter.

AB 557 (Rubio) CalWORKs: Victims of Abuse
*Chapter 691 (Statutes of 2017), W&I Code Sections 11253.5, 11265.8, 11450, 11495.16 and 11495.17*
Mandates that a CalWORKs applicant who provides a sworn statement of past or present domestic abuse and who is fleeing his or her abuser shall be deemed to be homeless and shall be eligible for up to
32 days of Temporary Homeless Assistance, if determined apparently eligible for CalWORKs, disregarding any income or assets attributable to the alleged abuser.

**AB 932 (Ting) Shelter Crisis: Homeless Shelters**  
*Chapter 786 (Statutes of 2017), Government Code Section 8698.4*  
Authorizes, upon the declaration of a shelter crisis, the Cities of Berkeley, Emeryville, Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Diego, the County of Santa Clara, and the City and County of San Francisco to suspend state housing, health, habitability, planning and zoning, or safety standards and instead adopt a local ordinance for the design and operation of homeless shelters until January 1, 2021. The bill requires the specified jurisdictions to develop a plan to address the shelter crisis and to annually report information on homeless shelters and permanent supportive housing to the Legislature until January 1, 2021.

**AB 1811 (Committee on Budget) Human Services Omnibus**  
*Chapter 35 (Statutes of 2018), various codes including W&I Code Sections 15770, 15771 and 11450*  
Is intended to serve Adult Protective Services (APS) clients who are homeless or at risk of homelessness due to elder or dependent adult abuse, neglect or financial exploitation. The Budget Act of 2018 appropriates $15 million in funds for the Home Safe Program over three years, requiring a dollar-for-dollar county or tribal match for a total of $30 million. Home Safe provides homelessness prevention and short-term housing interventions to support safety and housing stability for individuals served by the local APS agency for both tribes and County Welfare Departments. The bill also establishes an increase in the daily amount of Temporary Housing Assistance shelter payments from $65 to $85 per day to provide homeless CalWORKS families with up to 16 consecutive days of temporary shelter while the family is searching for permanent housing.

**AB 1827 (Committee on Budget) No Place Like Home Act of 2018**  
*Chapter 41 (Statutes of 2018), W&I Code Sections 5849.35, 5849.4, 5890, and 5849.15*  
Enacts the No Place Like Home Act of 2018, which was subsequently approved by voters in the November 6, 2018 statewide general election. Dedicates up to $2 billion in bond proceeds to invest in development of permanent and supportive housing for persons who need mental health services and are experiencing homelessness, chronic homelessness, or who are at risk of chronic homelessness. The bonds are repaid by funding from the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA). The key features of the program include: counties are eligible applicants; funding is for permanent supportive housing, which utilizes low barrier tenant selection practices; and counties must commit to provide mental health services and help coordinate access to other community-based services for 20 years.

**AB 2162 (Chiu) Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Supportive housing**  
*Chapter 753 (Statutes of 2018), Government Code Sections 65583 and 65650*  
Streamlines affordable housing projects that include supportive housing units and onsite supportive services by requiring that supportive housing be a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones, if the proposed housing development meets specified criteria. The bill requires a local government to approve, within a specified timeframe, a supportive housing development that complies with these criteria. The bill requires a supportive housing developer to provide the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services, documentation demonstrating that supportive services will be provided to residents in the project, and a description of those services.
AB 2490 (Chiu) Vital Records: Homeless Persons
Chapter 541 (Statutes of 2018) H&S Code, Section 103577
Requires the State Registrar within the Department of Public Health to issue up to three free copies per year of a certified birth record to a verified homeless individual. The bill also allows the State Registrar to provide additional copies at his or her discretion.

SB 2 (Atkins) Building Homes and Jobs Act
Chapter 364 (Statutes of 2017), Government Code Section 27388.1; H&S Code Section 50470
Creates a permanent source of funding for affordable housing through a $75 fee for the recording of real estate transaction documents, excluding commercial and residential real estate sales, to a maximum of $225 per transaction. Revenue generated from the fee will be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. Half of the funds collected in the first year will be allocated to reduce homelessness throughout California and half will go directly to local governments to update planning documents and zoning ordinances. In year two and beyond, 70 percent of the funds will be distributed directly to local governments and 30 percent will go to the state to support farmworker housing, state incentive programs, and affordable, mixed income multifamily residential housing.

SB 3 (Beall) Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018
Chapter 365 (Statutes of 2017), H&S Code Section 54000; Military and Veterans Code Section 998.600
Enacts the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, which was subsequently approved by voters in the November 6, 2018 statewide general election. Authorizes the issuance of $4 billion in general obligation bonds comprising $3 billion for existing housing programs, infill infrastructure financing, and affordable housing matching grant programs and $1 billion for farm, home, and mobile home purchase assistance for veterans.

SB 765 (Wiener) Planning and Zoning: Housing
Chapter 840 (Statutes of 2018), Government Code Sections 8698.4 and 65913.4
Clarifies that the commercial portion of a mixed-use project for which the residential component is 100 percent subsidized affordable housing does not trigger the requirement to use a skilled and trained workforce and exempts specific land use and approval processes from California Environmental Quality Act review, specifically those related to homeless shelters. The bill also clarifies that subdivisions can use the ministerial approval provisions in statute provided they meet certain criteria, require a deed restriction on affordable units seeking to use SB 35 streamlining provisions, clarify annual progress report requirements, and define affordable rent and housing costs.

SB 840 (Mitchell) Budget Act of 2018
Chapter 29 (Statutes of 2018), Constitution of the State of California Article IV Section 12
Increases CalWORKs Housing Support Program funding to $71.2 million for Fiscal Year 2018-19. With an additional increase in Fiscal Year 2019-20, the Housing Support Program will reach $95 million in ongoing funding annually to provide assistance to low-income families in obtaining and maintaining housing.

SB 850 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing
Chapter 48 (Statutes of 2018), Government Code Section 65913.4; H&S Code Sections 50472, 50717, 50210, 50490, and 50710.3; W&I Code Section 8257; Budget Act of 2016 Item 2240-105-0001
Provides for appropriations related to the housing provisions of the Budget Act of 2018. The bill, among other provisions, provides for specified homelessness projects in Orange County and Merced County; creates the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program; splits the revenue from the first year
of the real estate recording fee created by SB 2 (Atkins, Chapter 364, Statutes of 2017) between the Housing for a Healthy California Program and the Emergency Solutions and Housing Program; provides $500 million in one-time funding for flexible solutions to address homelessness; and establishes the Homeless Emergency Aid Program to provide block grants to jurisdictions that have declared a shelter crisis.

**SB 918 (Wiener) Homeless Youth Act of 2018**  
*Chapter 841 (Statutes of 2018), W&I Cod, Sections 8257 and 8259*  
Provides the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council with additional responsibilities in addressing the needs of the state’s homeless youth population, including setting goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth and collecting data related to measuring the success of these goals. The bill also requires the Council to coordinate with homeless youth stakeholders to provide technical assistance and program development support.

**SB 1012 (Delgado) Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Team**  
*Chapter 786 (Statutes of 2018), W&I Code Section 18999.8*  
Requires a county that has established a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to allow appropriate city personnel, if requested by the city, within that county to participate in the team unless the county determines that participation by the city would hinder compliance with the requirements and obligations of the team or conflict with the county’s goals and objectives.

**SB 1152 (Hernandez) Hospital Patient Discharge Process: Homeless Patients**  
*Chapter 981 (Statutes of 2018), H&S Code Section 1262.5*  
Requires hospitals to create a written homeless patient discharge planning policy and process and document specified information before discharging a homeless patient. The bill requires certain conditions to be met prior to discharging a homeless patient and prohibits hospitals from discharging a homeless patient to a location other than his or her residence, another licensed facility, or to a social services agency or provider that has agreed to accept the patient. The bill also requires, by July 1, 2019, hospitals to create a written plan to coordinate services and referrals for homeless patients prior to discharge and maintain records of discharged homeless patients and the destinations to which they were released. The bill exempts state hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Department of State Hospitals from its provisions.