

SB 10 makes it easier for cities to zone for smaller, lower-cost housing developments of up to 10 units to address California's housing crisis

Current laws can prevent local governments from zoning for smaller, less expensive housing

- Even small projects with fewer than 10 homes are often mired in expensive, decades-long legal appeals and litigation.
- Abuses of the legal process result in the delay or prevention of tens of thousands of homes per year.

Current practices concentrate density in lower-income communities of color, creating deep economic and educational inequities and displacing vulnerable communities

- More than 63% of white children in California live in high opportunity neighborhoods, while more than 55% of Black and Hispanic children live in low opportunity neighborhoods.
- In 2018, nearly 50% of Black Californians lived in households that were cost burdened, compared to less than 33% of white Californians.

SB 10 provides tools for local governments to zone for more middle-density homes, combat California's housing crisis, and improve quality of life

- Authorizes local governments to zone for up to ten homes per parcel in transit-rich areas or urban infill sites.
- Protects local governments from arbitrary legal delays and other obstacles.
- Enables cities to zone for smaller, naturally lower-cost housing that is affordable for essential workers and low- and moderate-income residents.
- Allows more Californians, including communities of color, to access high-opportunity neighborhoods by making it easier to zone for naturally lower-cost housing in these areas.
- Helps alleviate traffic congestion and pollution and makes it easier to zone for naturally lower-cost housing in these areas.

SB 10 maintains local control

- A local legislative body must pass a resolution to adopt the plan.
- Local governments choose if the individual projects will be ministerial or subject to discretionary approval.
- Will not impact project approvals or CEQA exemptions for projects.
- Allows local governments to change initiatives passed by voters with a 2/3rd vote of the local legislative body.