

# **RHNA Appeals Process**

Cities Association of Santa Clara County June 10, 2021

## Key Milestones & Timeline: RHNA Appeals Process Overview

- Who can file an appeal? A jurisdiction or HCD can appeal a jurisdiction's Draft RHNA Allocation.
  - A jurisdiction can appeal its own allocation and/or another jurisdiction's allocation.
- What are the major steps in the appeals process?



• A jurisdiction that is the subject of an appeal filed by another jurisdiction/HCD will have the opportunity to challenge the appeal at the appeal public hearing.



## Key Milestones & Timeline: What is the Anticipated Appeals Schedule?

May 25, 2021	Following action by ABAG Executive Board, ABAG notifies jurisdictions/HCD about adoption of Final RHNA Methodology and Draft Allocations.
July 9, 2021	Deadline for a jurisdiction or HCD to submit appeals to ABAG; ABAG notifies jurisdictions, HCD, and interested parties about appeals submitted.
August 30, 2021	Deadline for comments on appeals submitted; ABAG notifies jurisdictions, HCD, and interested parties about comments received.
September and/or October	ABAG conducts public hearing to consider appeals and comments received; ABAG must notify jurisdictions at least 21 days prior to hearing.
October or November	ABAG ratifies written final determination on each appeal and issues Final RHNA Allocations that include adjustments resulting from successful appeals.
November or December	ABAG Executive Board conducts public hearing to adopt Final RHNA Plan.

## Filing an Appeal: What are the Allowable Reasons for an Appeal?

#### An appeal can be filed <u>only</u> if:

- 1. ABAG failed to adequately consider information submitted in the local jurisdiction survey.
- 2. ABAG did not determine the jurisdiction's allocation in accordance with its adopted methodology and in a manner that furthers, and does not undermine, the RHNA objectives.
- 3. A significant and unforeseen change in circumstances has occurred in the local jurisdiction or jurisdictions that merits revision of information submitted as part of the local jurisdiction survey. *Appeals on this basis shall only be made by the jurisdiction or jurisdictions where the change in circumstances has occurred*.

#### By law, appeals *cannot* be based on:

- Any local ordinance, policy, voter-approved measure or standard limiting residential development.
- Underproduction of housing from the last RHNA cycle.
- Stable population numbers in a jurisdiction.

## Filing an Appeal: What are the Requirements for an Appeal?

By statute, appeals shall:		
Be based on comparable data available for all affected jurisdictions and accepted planning methodology.	$\checkmark$	
Be supported by adequate documentation.		
Include a statement as to why the revision is necessary to further the RHNA objectives.		
Be consistent with, and not to the detriment of, the development pattern in Plan Bay Area.	$\checkmark$	

• ABAG-MTC staff have developed a form for jurisdictions to use to submit an appeal



## <u>ABAG Consideration of Appeals:</u> What Have Other COGs Experienced?

#### Sacramento Region (SACOG) – 2020

Zero appeals

## San Diego Region (SANDAG) - 2020

- 4 appeals
- 1 partially upheld (affecting 135 units)
- Public hearing conducted in one day

### Los Angeles Region (SCAG) - 2021

- 48 appeals
- 2 partially upheld (affecting 3,132 units)
- 46 hours of hearings held on 8 days, plus final meeting for ratifying decisions

#### ABAG – <u>2013</u> (prior cycle)

- 8 appeals
- 3 upheld (affecting 674 units)
- Public hearing conducted in one day

## ABAG Consideration of Appeals: Hearing Procedures

- Appeals will be heard by the ABAG Administrative Committee, which will have final authority for decisions on appeals.
- ABAG must hold a public hearing to consider appeals. Depending on number of appeals, the hearing could occur over multiple days.
- The Administrative Committee will issue a preliminary determination on each appeal and then ratify final decisions at a meeting after close of the public hearing to ensure uniform decision-making.
- A committee member must recuse him/herself on an appeal affecting his/her jurisdiction.

8

## ABAG Consideration of Appeals: Hearing Structure

- 1. Applicant presentation. If multiple appeals for a jurisdiction, subject jurisdiction goes first if it filed an appeal. Can present jointly; 5 min per applicant.
- Response by subject jurisdiction if it did not file appeal on its own behalf, (5 min if one appeal, 8 min if multiple).
- 3. Staff response (5 min).

- 4. Rebuttal by applicants and subject (if it did not file appeal). Limited to arguments/evidence presented by staff, (3 min for each applicant and subject).
- 5. Public comment (2 min per speaker, or as adjusted by the Chair).
- 6. Committee questions/discussion.
- 7. Committee motion for a determination on appeal.
- 8. Committee vote.

\* The Chair may elect to grant additional time for any presentation, staff response, or rebuttal in the interest of due process and equity.

## <u>ABAG Consideration of Appeals:</u> **Redistribution of Units from Successful Appeals**

- ABAG will redistribute units to all local governments in the region in proportion to a jurisdiction's share of the RHND after appeals are determined and prior to the required distribution.
- Applicants whose appeals are upheld are not excluded from redistribution.



# For More Information

Contact: <u>RHNA@bayareametro.gov</u>

Visit ABAG's RHNA website: <u>https://abag.ca.gov/our-work/housing/rhna-</u> regional-housing-needs-allocation

Review the Final RHNA Methodology Report: https://abag.ca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021-05/ABAG\_2023-2031\_Draft\_RHNA\_Plan.pdf

Review the RHNA Appeals Procedures: https://abag.ca.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2021-05/ABAG\_2023-2031\_RHNA\_Appeals\_Procedures.pdf