

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has been amended to exempt or streamline a wide range of housing projects. Other legislation has made various categories of housing developments subject to ministerial review, so that CEQA does not apply. The bills effectuating these changes include:

- 1 **SB 1925 (2002):** Provides exemption for infill housing that meets certain criteria for size, location, use, and affordability.
- 2 **SB 375 (2008):** Provides exemption for specified transit priority projects in infill areas. Environmental review documents for other residential or mixed-use projects are relieved of the requirement to provide information regarding growth-inducing effects and certain other impacts.
- 3 **SB 226 (2011):** Streamlines environmental review requirements for certain housing projects where impacts were previously addressed in a planning decision.
- 4 **SB 743 (2013):** Provides exemption for transit priority projects that are consistent with an adopted specific plan and sustainable communities strategy.
- 5 **SB 674 (2014):** Expands exemption for infill housing by increasing allowable percentage of neighborhood-serving commercial uses within a project.
- 6 **SB 540 (2017):** Authorizes adoption of Workforce Housing Opportunity Zones, in which individual projects can qualify for CEQA streamlining.
- 7 **AB 73 (2017):** Authorizes adoption of Housing Sustainability Districts, in which individual projects can qualify for CEQA streamlining.
- 8 **SB 35 (2017):** Creates ministerial review process for multifamily housing projects in jurisdictions that have not met their regional housing needs, provided projects meet certain conditions.
- 9 **AB 1804 (2018):** Provides exemption for residential or mixed-use housing projects located in unincorporated areas of a county meeting certain requirements.
- 10 **AB 1783 (2019):** Creates ministerial review process for eligible farmworker housing projects of up to 36 affordable units.
- 11 **AB 143 & 1197, SB 450 (2019):** Provides exemption for homeless shelters and supportive housing projects in key locations in the state.
- 12 **SB 9 (2021):** Creates ministerial review process for housing developments of up to two primary units in single-family residential zone, subdivisions of one parcel in a single-family residential zone into two parcels, or both.
- 13 **SB 10 (2021):** Creates ministerial review process for upzoning parcels to allow up to 10 units per parcel in a qualifying transit-rich area or an urban infill site.
- 14 **SB 886 (2022):** Provides exemption for housing for students and faculty on land owned by University of California, Cal. State University, or Cal. Community Colleges.
- 15 **AB 2011 (2022):** Creates ministerial review process for housing projects on commercially zoned sites, provided the project meets certain affordability and other requirements.
- 16 **AB 1449 (2023):** Provides exemption for specified infill housing projects where 100% of units are affordable.

- 17 **AB 1490 (2023):** Creates ministerial review process for adaptive reuse projects, which retrofit and repurpose existing buildings in infill areas to create new residential units, provided that 100% of units are affordable.
- 18 **AB 1307 (2023):** Streamlines environmental review requirements for residential or mixed-use housing projects of public higher education institutions, by eliminating obligation to analyze alternatives to the location of the proposed housing under specified circumstances.
- 19 **SB 4 (2023):** Creates ministerial review process for specified housing on property owned by non-profit institutions of higher education or religious organizations.
- 20 **SB 684 (2023):** Creates ministerial review process for subdivisions for housing projects of up to 10 units where the site is no larger than five acres and surrounded by qualified urban uses.
- 21 **SB 423 (2023):** Expands SB 35's exemption for specified multifamily housing.
- 22 **AB 2243 (2024):** Loosens restrictions on housing projects subject to ministerial review under AB 2011, including affordability requirements and limits on building housing near freeways.
- 23 **AB 3035 (2024):** Expands requirement of ministerial review for farmworker housing, to cover projects of up to 150 units in Santa Cruz and Santa Clara Counties, provided site is located within 15 miles of an area designated as farmland or grazing by the Department of Conservation.
- 24 **AB 2553 (2024):** Expands CEQA's definition of "major transit stop" to enable more housing projects to qualify for exemptions available for infill sites and transit priority projects.
- 25 **AB 3057 (2024):** Provides exemption for city or county ordinances facilitating junior accessory dwelling units (ADUs).
- 26 **SB 1361 (2024):** Provides exemption for local agency contracts for services to people experiencing homelessness.
- 27 **SB 1395 (2024):** Provides exemption for local agency actions to facilitate homeless shelters, such as actions to lease land for low-barrier navigation centers.
- 28 **AB 1801 (2024):** Allows supportive housing projects qualifying for an exemption to include administrative office space.
- 29 **AB 130 (2025):** Provides exemption for infill housing within the entire census-defined urbanized area on sites 20 acres or smaller, provided the project meets certain density minimums, is not located on sensitive land, and complies with other requirements.
- 30 **SB 131 (2025):** Provides exemption for rezoning actions that implement the schedule of actions contained in an approved housing element. In addition, housing development projects that nearly miss qualifying for a statutory or categorical exemption are entitled to streamlined review.
- 31 **AB 507 (2025):** Expands AB 1490's definition of adaptive reuse projects that qualify for ministerial approval, by reducing affordability requirements.
- 32 **AB 1021 (2025):** Provides an exemption for housing projects on real property owned by a local education agency, provided that specified affordability, density, infill and other requirements are met.
- 33 **AB 457 (2025):** Expands AB 3035's requirement of ministerial review for farmworker housing to cover projects of up to 150 units in Fresno, Madera and Merced Counties.
- 34 **AB 893 (2025):** Extends applicability of AB 2011 to housing projects within "campus development zones," defined as within a one-half mile of a main campus of the University of California, Cal. State University or Cal. Community Colleges. To qualify for ministerial review, projects must meet specified affordability requirements.
- 35 **AB 1061 (2025):** Expands SB 9's eligibility requirements to allow projects located within historic districts to be subject to ministerial review.
- 36 **SB 625 (2025):** Creates ministerial review process for projects reconstructing residential structures destroyed or damaged in a disaster.

