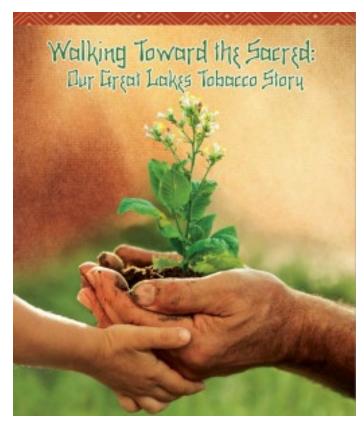


THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER





COMMERCIAL TOBACCO IS NOT TRADITIONAL TOBACCO



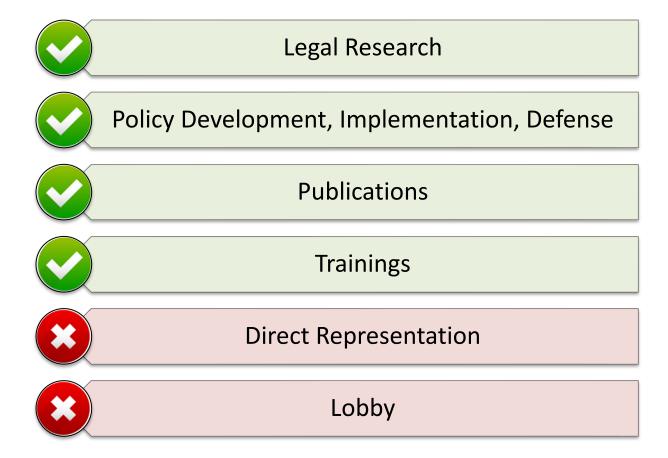
Available at this link



Nicotiana rustica, Solanaceae, Mapacho, flower. Botanical Garden KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany. Wikimedia Commons.



LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE





EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same – regardless if it's needed or right for them.



EQUITY:

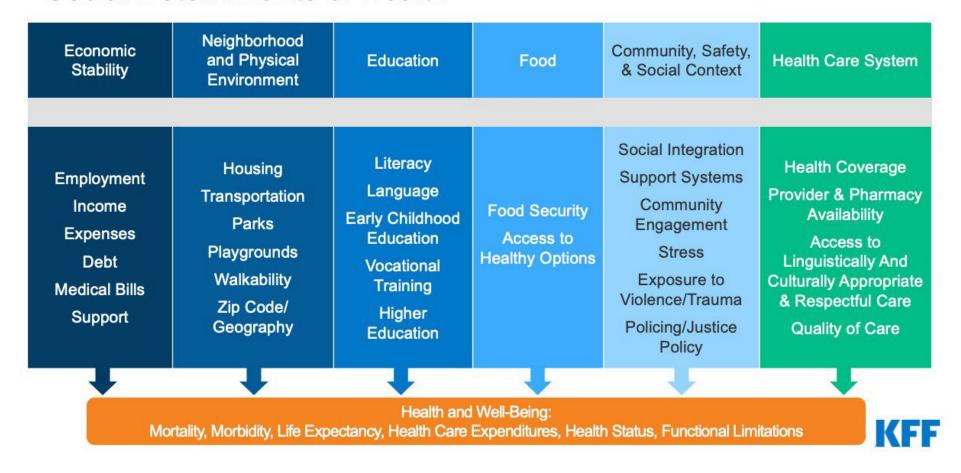
Everyone gets what they need – understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.



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Social Determinants of Health



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation



GENERAL PLANS WHAT IS A GENERAL PLAN?

- It is the Blueprint for the future development and growth of the city.
- Provides a long-term framework for policy decisions.
- Outlines and anticipates a city's physical development and growth, and the possible impact the development has on economic and natural resources.





May 2021

aw and Policy Partnership to End the Commercial Tobacco Epidemic

GENERAL PLANS & TOBACCO CONTROL IN CALIFORNIA

Communities thinking about innovative and forward-looking ways to tackle the commercial tobacco¹ epidemic may want to consider land-use planning as a potentially useful tool.

Cities and counties in California are required to do land-use planning, which takes the form of "general plan" development. Unlike ordinances that are often topic-driven, general plans can address tobacco control, health equity, and environmental justice in broad, forward-thinking ways.



A general plan, at its core, is a community-growth process that enables a county or city to create a vision, outline its values, and declare the shape of its future. A forward-looking process, it provides jurisdictions an opportunity to articulate their goals and implementation plans for the future — particularly when



commercial tobacco policies are first considered and adopted. A general plan can also include a jurisdiction's plans to achieve a smoke and tobacco-free future for its residents.

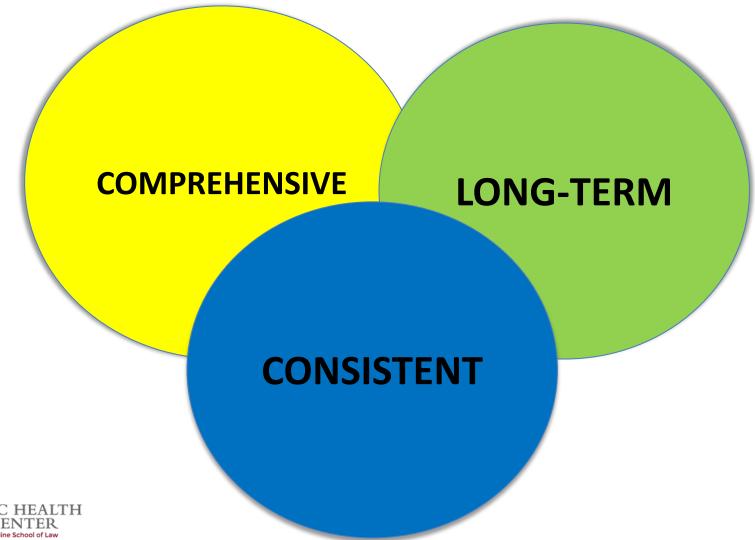
General Plan Elements

California requires cities and counties to comply with a general planning framework that reflects statewide land use goals and policies. The general planning process addresses population growth and distribution, development, open space,

www.publichealthlawcenter.org/caltobacco



GENERAL PLANS REQUIREMENTS OF THE GENERAL PLAN



HOUSING ELEMENT WHAT IS THE HOUSING ELEMENT?

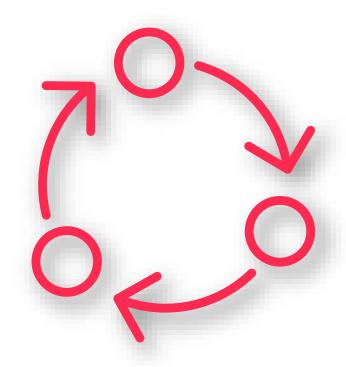
- A required General Plan Element
- Assesses housing issues and projects future housing needs
- Has a specific revision cycle
- Requires review and Certification by a State Agency in its entirety





HOUSING ELEMENT REVISION CYCLE

- Currently in the 6th Housing Element Update Cycle
- Specified Revision Cycle
 - 5-8 years
 - 8-year mandatory minimum requirement
- Must submit and be found in compliance within 120 days of Statutory Deadline





HOUSING ELEMENT PROCESS

- Update previous housing element.
- Public Participation Requirements:
 - Public comment open for 30 days
 - Minimum 10 business days to consider & incorporate public comments.
- •Submit draft to HCD for review/approval.
- Revise and adopt (or adopt without changes).
- Transparency Requirements:
 - Updated and Publicly Available Draft Revision
 - Notice
 - Minimum of seven days before draft revision submission to HCD.
- Submit revised draft/adopted housing element to HCD.





HOUSING ELEMENT WHY IT MATTERS

- State Funds are based on Compliance with the Housing Element
 - Transportation
 - Infrastructure
 - Housing
- Compliance gives a competitive edge in State funding application process





HOUSING ELEMENT WHY IT MATTERS



Compliance Required Funding:

- Community Development Block
 Grant Program
- Infill Infrastructure Grant Program
- Local Housing Trust Fund Program
- Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program
- Caltrans Sustainable Communities
 Grant Program



HOUSING ELEMENT WHY IT MATTERS

- State Funding Programs promoting Compliant Housing Elements:
 - Local Partnership Program
 - Transit and Intercity Rail
 Capital Program
 - Active Transportation Program
 - Solutions for Congested Corridors Program
 - HOME Investment
 Partnerships Program





HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Needs Assessment
- Housing Resource Inventory
- Constraints Analysis
- •Zoning for Homeless Shelters (2008)
- Housing Programs
 - Site Inventory
 - Affordable Housing Programs
 - Equal Opportunity
 - Affordable Housing Conversion
 - Mitigation of Governmental Constraints
 - Housing Conservation & Rehabilitation
- Other Considerations





HOUSING ELEMENT OPTIONAL: PREVIOUS ELEMENT REVIEW



- •First Step Review the Previous Cycle's Element!
 - Shortcomings
 - Successes
- Review Strategically
 - Quantify Data
 - Qualitatively Analyze
- Derive Objectives and Standards from Review



HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: NEEDS ASSESSMENT



- Quantify & Address Existing Housing Needs
- Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)
 - Allocations
 - Very low, Low, Moderate, Market
- Analysis of shortcomings of available Housing Options
- Inventory of Housing Needs for Special Populations



HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: HOUSING RESOURCE INVENTORY

- Addresses:
 - Availability of Resources
 - Land
 - Site Inventory
 - Nature of Constraints on Resources
 - Zoning districts and Densities
 - Sufficient Sites





HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS



- Governmental Constraints
 - Permit Procedure
 - Improvement Req's
 - State Housing Law/Uniform Building Code
 - Land Use Controls
- Non-Governmental
 - Market Constraints
 - Financing
 - Land Cost
- Multi-family Housing at risk of conversion to Market Rate Units
- Energy Conservation Measures & Opportunities



HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: HOUSING PROGRAMS

- Implementation of Programs to address Housing insufficiencies:
 - Sites Inventory
 - Affordable Housing Programs
 - Mitigation of Gov't Constraints
 - Housing Conservation & Rehabilitation
 - Equal Opportunity
 - Affordable Housing Conversion





HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: ZONING FOR HOMELESS SHELTERS



•In 2008, Senate Bill 2 requires jurisdictions create & identify 1 zone designation where Emergency Shelters are allowed by right.



HOUSING ELEMENT REQUIREMENTS: OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Expedited Timeline for Housing Programs & Zoning Designations as related to Housing Element
- Annual Public Accounting
- Consistent with the General Plan
- Public Participation





HOUSING ELEMENT PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- •Immediately engage all critical stakeholders in the community, including residents, special-needs populations, businesses, and housing providers.
- •While the housing element must address specific state statutory requirements, it is ultimately a local plan and should reflect the vision and priorities of the community.





HOUSING ELEMENT EXAMPLES: COACHELLA

Policy 11.13: Healthy homes. Promote green building practices that support "healthy homes," such as low VOC materials, environmental tobacco smoke control, and indoor air quality construction pollution prevention techniques.

Goal 3. Smoke-Free Environments. Reduced negative public health impacts of tobacco smoke.

Policies

- 3.1 Tobacco-free youth. Reduce Coachella youths' exposure to, and interest in, tobacco products through educational programs and events.
- 3.2 Secondhand smoke. Reduce residents' exposure to secondhand smoke.
- 3.3 Smoking cessation services. Provide opportunities to share bilingual information and services to Coachella residents to assist them in quitting smoking.



HOUSING ELEMENT EXAMPLES

Jurisdiction: San Diego (city)

General Plan Section

Goal 4: Enhance Quality of Life

Smoke-Free

Objective L: Protect public health and safety

Multi Unit Housing

HE-L.3: Consider the adoption of a comprehensive smoke free ordinance for multifamily housing properties that covers the entire property.



HOUSING ELEMENT EXAMPLES: EAST PALO ALTO

7.2 Anti-smoking ordinances. Establish local policies protecting smoke-free multi-unit housing, such as prohibiting smoking in residential buildings controlled by the local housing authority, establishing jurisdiction-wide prohibitions of smoking in multi-unit buildings, and affirming by local ordinance that landlords may establish smoke-free rental units.



HOUSING ELEMENT EXAMPLES: TUOLUMNE

GOAL 10C:

Reduce secondhand smoke exposure to residents in multiunit housing developments.

POLICIES & IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

Policy 10.C.1: Create a safe environment for residents of multi-unit housing developments by reducing exposure to secondhand smoke.

Implementation Programs

- **10.C.a** Encourage new multi-family developments to include smoke-free policies to limit residents' exposure to the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.
- **10.C.b** Explore the development of incentives for landlords who implement voluntary smoke-free policies in residential properties.
- 10.C.c Consider amending and updating the Clean Indoor Air and Health Protection Ordinance, Chapter 8.36 of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code, to support smoke-free multi-unit housing.
- **10.C.d** Consider implementing at County policy to prohibit smoking on all County-owned campuses and facilities.



HOUSING ELEMENT POLICY IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

- Community Engagement to Assess Need and Desire for smoke-free multi-unit housing model policies
- Co-Creation of smoke-free multi-unit housing model policies
- Educate Landlords/Property Managers and Tenants of the Risks of second- and third-hand smoke.
 - Adverse Health Impacts
 - Fire Hazard
 - Smoke-Free Policy Options and Connect to Resources
- Identify Impact of third-hand smoke on housing stock
 - Healthy Homes Inspection
 - Thirdhand Smoke Resource Center Testing Kits



DISCUSSION

- Comments, Thoughts, Insights regarding the Housing Element?
- Questions on how does this implicate commercial tobacco regulatory work?
- Questions about the presentation?



CONTACT US



651.290.7506



publichealthlawcenter@mitchellhamline.edu



www.publichealthlawcenter.org



@phealthlawctr



facebook.com/publichealthlawcenter

