

BLUE FOLDER ITEM

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CITY COUNCIL MEETING APRIL 14, 2026

ITEM #H.10 AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN A LETTER OF SUPPORT TO ASSEMBLY BILL 2741, WHICH IF APPROVED BY THE STATE, WOULD PROMPT A REEVALUATION OF HOW THE STATE ASSESSES LOCAL ZONING TOOLS AND HOW CITIES REGAIN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE HOUSING PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO SIGN A LETTER OF OPPOSITION UNLESS AMENDED TO SENATE BILL 866, WHICH IF APPROVED BY THE STATE, WOULD REQUIRE CITIES TO ADD ADDITIONAL HOMELESSNESS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS TO THEIR HOUSING ELEMENTS

RECEIVE AND FILE A LETTER OF SUPPORT TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MOTION TO REFORM AND INTEGRATE MENTAL HEALTHCARE WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOMELESS SERVICES SYSTEM

CONTACT: JANE CHUNG, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

- Updated SB 866 (Blakespear) Letter of Oppose Unless Amended Letter

9 Apr 26

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Room 7720
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 866 (Blakespear) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program:
housing element.**
Notice of OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

Dear Senator Blakespear,

The City of Redondo Beach must respectfully **oppose your SB 866 (Blakespear) unless amended**. SB 866 would require all but 14 cities to add extensive homelessness reporting requirements to their housing elements, targeting cities that do not receive state funding to address homelessness.

The state's flagship homelessness grant program, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Grant program, allocates funding to all 58 counties, 44 continuums of care, and cities with populations over 300,000. This means that only 14 cities in California are receiving direct state homelessness funding through HHAP.

To receive HHAP funding, grantees must submit a regionally coordinated homelessness action plan to the Housing and Community Development Department that includes specific system performance measures. SB 866 would **copy** these system performance measures from the HHAP regional plans and impose them as a separate reporting requirement **only** on cities not receiving state funding — forcing them to track these metrics in their housing elements.

Specifically, SB 866 would require all but 14 cities to provide detailed reports on available homelessness resources, actions taken to connect individuals to those resources, and various data points. For example, SB 866 requires cities to share information about the number of people who become homeless after exiting institutional settings, including jails, prisons, and hospitals, and the number of people who become unhoused after moving into permanent housing.



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SB 866 also requires cities to describe how they are coordinating services under the Behavioral Health Services Act and identify any available mental and behavioral health funding. Counties, not cities, provide behavioral health services in California and receive all the funding to do so. SB 866 does not currently apply to counties because it only applies to local governments that **do not** receive HHAP. As a result, SB 866 places the burden on cities to report on and plan for services beyond their control, requiring significant reporting on county-led functions within a city's housing planning document – requirements that cities are not well-positioned to fulfill.

There is a reason these system performance metrics are currently in the HHAP regional planning process – because gathering this data requires collaboration with counties, prisons, hospitals, VAs, and other stakeholders. These requirements create significant administrative burdens for communities that **already** do not receive state financial support to address homelessness. Nearly all cities lack the infrastructure to collect the data required by SB 866, making compliance nearly impossible.

Additionally, while HHAP regional plans are updated each year that funding is available, most communities update their housing elements every eight years. The City of Redondo Beach fails to see how collecting this data every eight years, when much of this information is collected annually through Continuums of Care point-in-time counts, would help address the evolving needs of unhoused residents in our community.

The City of Redondo Beach understands the goal of increasing transparency around the efforts of smaller cities to address the state's homelessness crisis. Currently, cities that do not receive HHAP funding are encouraged to participate in HHAP regional planning but are not required to do so. The City of Redondo Beach is requesting amendments that require smaller cities to have a seat at the table for the regional planning process. This will accomplish the same goal, providing transparency into the same system metrics that SB 866 includes, but through the same regional process already used by California's largest cities.

Redondo Beach specific facts that drive the City's opposition to the bill as currently drafted:

- The City of Redondo Beach does **not have direct access** to HHAP funding
- Los Angeles County receives HHAP funding and distributes it to the cities, so theoretically, **Los Angeles should be reporting this data** as it pertains to the funding

that Redondo receives. Forcing us to report some of this data would be redundant. Additionally, **LA County receives \$100 million in administrative funding** for reporting and **does not allocate that to the cities** within its jurisdiction.

- Most cities, like ours, **do not have a case management system** to document all the data this bill is requiring. Unless the state provides access to a case management system, this would be an unfunded mandate.
- The language describing the data is vague and **would make cities vulnerable to legal challenges** if someone does not believe the city is reporting accurately, potentially subjecting a city to Builder's Remedy.

Each year, the Legislature introduces bills that change the rules mid-stream, significantly complicating cities' efforts to secure housing element certification. These multiyear planning efforts are already complex, time-consuming, and expensive. SB 866 would add yet another layer of reporting requirements — through a non-reimbursable state mandate — placing a disproportionate burden on smaller cities. For many, the challenge of collecting and reporting this data could further jeopardize their ability to achieve a compliant housing element.

The City of Redondo Beach urges amendments to SB 866 that ensure consistency with the existing HHAP regional planning process and do not unfairly target California's small cities, which continue to be left out of direct state homelessness funding.

For these reasons the City of Redondo Beach respectfully **opposes your SB 866 (Blakespear) unless amended.**

Sincerely,



James A Light
Mayor
City of Redondo Beach

cc. Senator Ben Allen & Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi
Jeff Kiernan, Regional Public Affairs Manager, LA County Div., League of CA Cities
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