The purpose of this study is to determine whether and to what degree cities in Los Angeles plan for sustainable development. City plan quality is based on how well plan policies promote sustainable development techniques. Linkages between plan quality and selected independent variables are also assessed to determine the influence of these variables on plan quality and on the adoption of additional sustainability provisions. General plans and sustainability plans were gathered from cities in Los Angeles County and evaluated using content analysis. The research finds that cities with sustainability plans do have better plan quality than cities without sustainability plans. Also, the greatest influences on plan quality and the adoption of sustainability plans are plan age, housing density, and city affluence. The paper concludes with policy recommendations for plan preparation and evaluation and future research.