



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
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Sean Ashton, Downey

REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

*Tuesday, September 21, 2021
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.*

To Participate on Your Computer:
<https://scag.zoom.us/j/805439887>

To Participate by Phone:
Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833
Meeting ID: 805 439 887

***Please see next page for detailed
instructions on how to participate in the meeting.***

PUBLIC ADVISORY

Given recent public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor's recent Executive Order N-08-21, the meeting will be held telephonically and electronically.

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Kevin Gilhooley at (213) 236-1878 or via email at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees.

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency's essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 630-1420. We request at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations and will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.



Instructions for Public Comments

You may submit public comments in two (2) ways:

1. **Submit written comments via email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Monday, September 20, 2021.**

All written comments received after 5pm on Monday, September 20, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting.

2. **If participating via Zoom or phone, during the Public Comment Period, use the “raise hand” function on your computer or *9 by phone and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number. SCAG staff will unmute your line when it is your turn to speak. Limit oral comments to 3 minutes, or as otherwise directed by the presiding officer.**

If unable to connect by Zoom or phone and you wish to make a comment, you may submit written comments via email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov.

In accordance with SCAG’s Regional Council Policy, Article VI, Section H and California Government Code Section 54957.9, if a SCAG meeting is “willfully interrupted” and the “orderly conduct of the meeting” becomes unfeasible, the presiding officer or the Chair of the legislative body may order the removal of the individuals who are disrupting the meeting.

OUR MISSION

To foster innovative regional solutions that improve the lives of Southern Californians through inclusive collaboration, visionary planning, regional advocacy, information sharing, and promoting best practices.

OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

OUR CORE VALUES

Be Open | Lead by Example | Make an Impact | Be Courageous



Instructions for Participating in the Meeting

SCAG is providing multiple options to view or participate in the meeting:

To Participate and Provide Verbal Comments on Your Computer

1. Click the following link: <https://scag.zoom.us/j/805439887>
2. If Zoom is not already installed on your computer, click “Download & Run Zoom” on the launch page and press “Run” when prompted by your browser. If Zoom has previously been installed on your computer, please allow a few moments for the application to launch automatically.
3. Select “Join Audio via Computer.”
4. The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, “Please wait for the host to start this meeting,” simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.
5. During the Public Comment Period, use the “raise hand” function located in the participants’ window and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name. SCAG staff will unmute your line when it is your turn to speak. Limit oral comments to 3 minutes, or as otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

To Listen and Provide Verbal Comments by Phone

1. Call **(669) 900-6833** to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully.
2. Enter the **Meeting ID: 805 439 887**, followed by #.
3. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue.
4. You will hear audio of the meeting in progress. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.
5. During the Public Comment Period, press *9 to add yourself to the queue and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number. SCAG staff will unmute your line when it is your turn to speak. Limit oral comments to 3 minutes, or as otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

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LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee
Members – September 2021

- 1. Hon. Alan Wapner**
LCMC Chair, SBCTA Representative
- 2. Hon. Peggy Huang**
LCMC Vice Chair, TCA Representative
- 3. Hon. Sean Ashton**
Downey, RC District 25
- 4. Hon. Letitia Clark**
Tustin, RC District 17
- 5. Hon. Margaret Finlay**
Duarte, RC District 35
- 6. Sup. Curt Hagman**
San Bernardino County
- 7. Hon. Jan C. Harnik**
RCTC Representative
- 8. Hon. Clint Lorimore**
Eastvale, RC District 4
- 9. Hon. Steve Manos**
Lake Elsinore, RC District 63
- 10. Hon. Ray Marquez**
Chino Hills, RC District 10
- 11. Hon. Frank Navarro**
Colton, RC District 6
- 12. Hon. David Pollock**
Moorpark, RC District 46
- 13. Hon. Deborah Robertson**
Rialto, RC District 8
- 14. Hon. Ali Saleh**
Bell, RC District 27
- 15. Hon. David J. Shapiro**
Calabasas, RC District 44

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

16. Hon. Jose Luis Solache
Lynwood, RC District 26

17. Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker
El Centro, RC District 1

18. Sup. Donald Wagner
Orange County

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
Tuesday, September 21, 2021
8:30 AM

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee may consider and act upon any of the items listed on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as information or action items.

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Alan D. Wapner, Chair)

PRESENTATION

(The Honorable Alan Lowenthal U.S. Representative (D-Long Beach), Member of the House Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments by sending an email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Monday, September 20, 2021. Such comments will be transmitted to members of the legislative body and posted on SCAG's website prior to the meeting. Written comments received after 5pm on Monday, September 20, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Members of the public wishing to verbally address the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee will be allowed up to 3 minutes to speak, with the presiding officer retaining discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting. The presiding officer has the discretion to reduce the time limit based upon the number of comments received and may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting - August 17, 2021

Receive and File

2. Legislative Tracking Report
3. Federal Legislative Update

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
MEETING AGENDA

ACTION ITEMS

4. SB 9 Status and Follow Up Discussion
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

5. Discussion on Legislative Ideas
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. State Legislative Update
(David Angel, Legislative Analyst)

7. Californians for Community Planning Voter Initiative
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

8. Communications Update
(Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist III)

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

(Javiera Cartagena, Acting Director of Policy and Public Affairs)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 2021

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC). A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE MEETING IS AVAILABLE AT: <http://scag.iqm2.com/Citizens/>.

The LCMC held its August 17, 2021 meeting telephonically and electronically, given public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Alan D. Wapner (CHAIR)		SBCTA
Peggy Huang (VICE CHAIR)		TCA
Sean Ashton	<i>Downey</i>	District 25
Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Jan Harnik		RCTC
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Steve Manos	<i>Lake Elsinore</i>	District 63
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10
Frank J. Navarro	<i>Colton</i>	District 6
David Pollock	<i>Moorpark</i>	District 46
Ali Saleh	<i>Bell</i>	District 27
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44
Jose Luis Solache	<i>Lynwood</i>	District 26
Cheryl Viegas-Walker	<i>El Centro</i>	District 1
Donald P. Wagner		Orange County

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Letitia Clark	<i>Tustin</i>	District 17
Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Alan D. Wapner called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. and called on Regional Council Member Ray Marquez, Chino Hills, District 10, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

PRESENTATION

To allow additional time for Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva, (D-Fullerton) to arrive to the meeting, the presentation was provided after the Consent Calendar. The order of agenda items is reflected below.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chair Wapner opened the Public Comment Period. SCAG staff confirmed that there were no public comments submitted via email to ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Seeing there were no public comment speakers, Chair Wapner closed the Public Comment Period.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM

There was no reprioritization of the agenda aside from the Presentation.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting - July 20, 2021
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

A MOTION was made (Navarro) to approve the Consent Calendar. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and approved by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Finlay, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Pollock, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker and Wapner (10)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

Chair Wapner asked the Clerk of the Board to confirm that a quorum was present. A quorum was confirmed by the Clerk. He also reported that he was in San Antonio at an airport conference and would be presenting at 11:00 a.m., and that Vice Chair Peggy Huang, TCA, would be taking over after he was gone.

PRESENTATION

(The Honorable Sharon Quirk-Silva, Assemblymember (D-Fullerton))

Chair Wapner introduced Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva, former alumni of the Regional Council.

Assemblymember Quirk-Silva provided a brief overview of her background and stated she was on the Housing Committee and Chaired the Select Committee for Orange County on health, homelessness and mental health. She addressed the homelessness issues in Orange County and briefly described what North Orange County did with SB 2 funds to provide services for the homeless, which included shelters or recuperative centers. She also stated that she was focused on housing production and that California was in a housing crisis. She indicated they all had to be a part of the solution on housing production. She further expressed that to fix the housing issues in California they needed to build and stop turning back projects.

Chair Wapner stated that SCAG had been actively engaged in housing and that homelessness was an important issue that resonated in every community. He expressed concern over SB 9 and SB 10 as it was being imposed on cities and found this troublesome. He went on to say that for as much as he supports development, there is not a requirement for developers to provide or build low-income affordable housing and expressed concern over this.

Regional Councilmember Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, expressed concern regarding homelessness and the need for addressing mental health and substance abuse treatment centers.

Regional Councilmember Steve Manos, Lake Elsinore, District 63, expressed concern for needing to look at the root cause of what was causing the housing crisis because they used to build a lot more housing before. He indicated that with so many regulations it was making it cost prohibitive to build and developers would not want to spend money to lose money. He also expressed concern over market rate housing and suggested the legislature should consider master plan permits.

Chair Wapner left during the presentation by Assemblymember Quirk-Silva due to a prior commitment and Vice Chair Huang chaired the remainder of the meeting.

Vice Chair Huang expressed concern over SCAG being left out of discussions regarding housing bills and voiced the need of wanting to be part of the process from the beginning to ensure they were proactive and not reactive.

Regional Councilmember Jose Luis Solache, Lynwood, District 26, expressed support for Assemblymember Quirk-Silva and stated he was rooting for her to become the next Chair of the Housing Committee.

INFORMATION ITEMS

4. Sacramento Advocacy Update

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, provided an update on issues of focus for SCAG over the past months. He provided an update on AB 1147 by Assemblymember Laura Friedman, who is Chair of the Assembly Transportation Committee. He reported that this bill would have created a \$250 million block grant program to help Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) implement their Sustainable Communities Strategies, and then as a prerequisite for accessing these funds, would have required MPOs to create a “target action plan” which would have included actionable steps to reduce its Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). He emphasized that the point of the bill was to reduce VMTs, not just Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. He stated that the bill retained certain requirements on MPOs to assist in the development of the Strategic Growth Council’s (SGC) “California Transportation Plan Assessment” and the California Air Resources Board’s (CARB) SB 375 “Progress Report”. He further reported that AB 1147 would have placed new requirements on MPOs to describe barriers to achieving the State’s GHG and VMT reduction goals. He indicated that the only problem with this was that while CARB provides the regions with GHG reduction goals, it does not provide VMT reduction goals, so SCAG advocated for a technical amendment to remove this requirement, and the author agreed. He also explained that AB 1147 would have required MPOs to provide data on how transportation funds are spent in each transportation mode and the relative correlation between transportation spending and any increase or decrease in VMT. He stated that SCAG also recommended that this section be removed because transportation investment was only one piece of the puzzle in efforts to reduce GHG emissions. He also expressed appreciation for Chair Friedman’s willingness to hear SCAG’s concerns and take amendments to reduce the impact of that legislation on SCAG and the region. He stated there was still one or two areas where staff had identified the need for technical clean up, and they would continue to engage with the author on those recommendations.

The second update provided by Mr. Gilhooley was on the Regional Early Action Plan (REAP) 2021 program. He reported that during the July LCMC, SCAG lobbyists, Cruz Strategies, provided the Committee with an overview of the State Budget and some of the trailer bills that had been passed and signed by that time. He stated that as follow up on that conversation, he was including a

summary of the REAP 2021 program that was defined in AB 140, the housing trailer bill. He indicated the summary was in the agenda packet and showed how funds could be used and how much money may be coming to SCAG and other regions.

Lastly, Mr. Gilhooley provided an update on the letter that SCAG President Lorimore and Executive Director Ajise sent to Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon and the entire Southern California Legislative Delegation highlighting the 19 applications from the SCAG region for the Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities program. He reported that this program provides subsidies to developers who build affordable housing projects near transit. Additionally, he stated the program was funded by the cap-and-trade proceeds, and that housing near transit was a key strategy in the RTP/SCS to meet the region's GHG reduction goals.

5. Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Update

David Angel, Legislative Analyst, provided an update on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, titled Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (HR 3684), or BIB, that passed in the Senate on August 10, 2021, with bipartisan vote of 69-30. He highlighted that the BIB authorizes \$1 trillion in total spending, including \$550 billion in new spending, and contains a complete surface transportation reauthorization package, in addition to supplemental appropriations for the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) and other federal agencies. He explained that the surface transportation reauthorization is based on the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee's \$303.5 billion highways, roads, and bridges title and the Senate Commerce Committee's \$78 billion rail, freight, and safety title, both of which passed with strong bipartisan support in their respective committees. He stated that since the Senate Banking Committee failed to pass a mass transit title, that committee submitted language for a \$39 billion mass transit tile based on language from the 2015 FAST Act. He clarified that the \$550 billion in "new spending" refers to any spending above the baseline; and the baseline is the spending level that is above and beyond what is currently authorized.

Mr. Angel further explained that the DOT will receive \$294 billion in spending authority over five years, which represents the baseline figure in the last year of the 2015 FAST Act and that the DOT will also receive \$90 billion in additional spending authority to augment the baseline, plus a \$184 billion one-time general fund appropriation for a total of \$274 billion in new spending. He indicated that this figure represents half of the \$550 billion in new spending in the BIB, and cumulatively, it invests \$568 billion in the DOT. He provided a breakdown of the \$550 billion in new spending, as follows:

- \$110 billion for Roads, Bridges, and Major Projects
- \$66 billion for Passenger and Freight Rail
- \$65 billion for Broadband

- \$39 billion for Public Transit
- \$25 billion for Airports
- \$17 billion for Ports and Waterways
- \$11 billion for Highway and Pedestrian Safety Projects
- \$7.5 billion for Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure
- \$7.5 billion for Electric buses/transit
- \$1 billion for Highways to Boulevards/Reconnecting communities

Mr. Angel also indicated the staff report provided further details on all the new programs created by the BIB and funding levels for new and existing programs, which highlighted some of the programs most relevant to SCAG.

Lastly, he further explained that in addition to the surface transportation reauthorization component, the BIB also contains \$65 billion for broadband and reauthorizes the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act and the Energy Infrastructure Act. He stated that \$65 billion broadband investment creates and invests \$42 billion for the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program to improve speeds and deploy broadband infrastructure, and creates and makes permanent the Affordable Connectivity Program, which invests \$14 billion to provide internet service vouchers for low-income families.

Vice Chair Huang stated she had heard from a colleague that there would be a tax on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) to pay for the infrastructure bill and asked if this was in fact the case because in California, they were trying to reduce the VMT. Staff acknowledged the question and stated they would get back to her.

6. Communications Update

Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist III, provided an update on the 12th annual Southern California Economic Summit, scheduled for Thursday, December 2, in downtown Los Angeles and set to convene in person. She reported the theme this year was "From Inclusive Recovery to Inclusive Growth." She indicated the event would allow for people to come together and have an important conversation about furthering economic recovery and building strength and resilience in a post COVID world.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Javiera Cartagena, Acting Director of Policy and Public Affairs, reported that President Clint Lorimore, Chair Alan Wapner, Second Vice President Carmen Ramirez, and Immediate Past President Rex Richardson, along with Regional Councilmembers Alex Fisch and Mark Henderson, attended a meet and greet meeting with newly elected Assemblymember Isaac Brian of the 54th Assembly District. She reported that Assemblymember Brian wanted to be a champion for

affordable housing, and they looked forward to partnering with him on this important topic among others. She indicated that SCAG would conduct additional outreach meetings during the interim recess.

She also provided an update on the Communities of Concern implementation. She reported that the public participation plan was undergoing an update to ensure they continued to engage and seek valuable input from the member cities, stakeholders, partners, and the general public on issues related to regional transportation and land use planning. She indicated they would continue to make updates based on their equity efforts as well as feedback they received from the Executive Administration Committee and the planning strategy session back in June. She reported that they would be sending an enterprise survey to get more feedback on this as they plan on bringing the Public Participation Plan document for discussion later this year and early next year.

She also provided an update on the return to in person meetings. She announced that the regional offices would continue to be closed. Ms. Cartagena also provided the Clerk of the Board, Maggie Aguilar, an opportunity to introduce Cecilia Pulido, the new Deputy Clerk of the Board. Lastly, Ms. Cartagena reported the sad loss of their colleague Ping Chang who passed away suddenly on July 31. She stated he worked on housing issues for SCAG and was Manager of Compliance and Performance Monitoring for nearly 20 years.

Vice Chair Huang stated this was truly a huge loss and really enjoyed working with Mr. Chang. She indicated they would adjourn the meeting in memory of Ping Chang.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no future agenda items.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

President Lorimore, Eastvale, District 4, thanked everybody for taking the time to participate in the discussion with Assemblymember Quirk-Silva. He stated that the Assemblymember seemed to like one of the ideas put forward by Regional Councilmember Steve Manos. He stated the LCMC was the committee that did the heavy lifting for this organization in terms of thinking about legislation. He expressed that he would really like to see them this year or next, sponsor bills and asked the members to bring ideas.

Regional Councilmember Viegas-Walker reported that she would be participating in a panel in Berkeley about the transition to electric vehicles. She expressed concern about the need to figure out an alternative to the gas tax and indicated they needed to make sure that the legislature was



looking into this as they make this wholesale transition. She also reported that Executive Director Mark Baza of the Imperial County Transportation Commission had announced his retirement.

Regional Councilmember David Pollock, Moorpark, District 46, reported that Darren Kettle, Executive Director of Ventura County Transportation Commission had accepted a new job as President of Metrolink and would be starting in September.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Vice Chair Peggy Huang adjourned the Legislative/Communications Membership Committee meeting in memory of Ping Chang at 9:56 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE]

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AGENDA ITEM 2
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Legislative Tracking Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative Tracking Report is provided to keep the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) apprised of the bills in Sacramento that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s positions on policies related to SCAG’s core planning and policy areas.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG’s Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the Committee to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. Currently, the Report tracks 261 different measures that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted 2021 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

Legislators returned from a month-long summer recess last month on August 16, 2021. The legislative session quickly headed towards its interim recess, as the last day for fiscal committees to meet and report on bills was on Friday, August 27, 2021. The deadline to amend bills on the floor came one week later, on September 3, 2021. Beginning on August 30, 2021, the legislature only had floor sessions until September 10, 2021, the deadline to pass a bill. On September 10, 2021, the legislature adjourned to its interim recess for the remainder of the year after passing about 900 bills and delaying hundreds of other bills until next year, which are known as “two-year bills.”

Governor Newsom will have 30 days to sign or veto bills sent to him by the legislature, giving him until October 10, 2021, to take action on legislation. Any non-urgency legislation that the Governor

signs this year will go into effect on January 1, 2022, while urgency legislation will go into effect immediately.

The legislature will subsequently reconvene for the latter half of the 2021-2022 legislative session on January 3, 2022. Two-year bills will face a January 31, 2022, deadline to pass in their house of origin.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Legislative Tracking staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report

SCAG Bill Report 9/16/2021

Broadband

[AB 14](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund: deaf and disabled telecommunications program: surcharges.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Current law authorizes the commission to impose a surcharge to collect \$330,000,000 for deposit into the CASF beginning January 1, 2018, and continuing through the 2022 calendar year. Current law specifies the amount of surcharge revenues to be deposited into each account within the CASF, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would authorize the commission to impose the surcharge to fund the CASF until December 31, 2032, as specified.

Position

Support

[AB 34](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Broadband for All Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program that would be administered by the department for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband internet access services.

Position

Watch

[AB 41](#)

(Wood D) Broadband infrastructure deployment.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.). In Assembly Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment on its internet website of specified department-led highway construction projects and authorizes those companies and organizations to collaborate with the department to install broadband conduits as part of those projects. This bill would require the department, as part of those projects that are funded by a specified item of the Budget Act of 2021 and are located in priority areas, to ensure that construction includes the installation of conduits capable of supporting optic communication cables.

Position

Watch

[AB 1176](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the condition and restrictions applicable to the existing universal service funds, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation, to coordinate with relevant state agencies and departments to increase program participation and increase the efficacy of enrollment, and to collect data on existing affordable internet service plans that may meet program criteria.

Position

[AB 1349](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.**

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: This bill would expressly include nonprofit religious organizations as being within the nonprofit organizations that are eligible applicants for moneys from the Broadband Adoption Account.

Position

[AB 1425](#) ([Gipson D](#)) **California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/15/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2022, transfer \$25,000,000 to the Broadband Public Housing Account for providing grants to finance projects, as specified, to connect a broadband network that offers free broadband services to residents of publicly subsidized multiunit housing complexes and other low-income communities if the commission determines that sufficient funds are available for that purpose. The bill would establish that the goal of the Broadband Public Housing Account is to provide connectivity to all residents of publicly subsidized multiunit housing by 2025 or as soon as practicable thereafter. If the collection of the surcharge for the CASF program is extended beyond the 2022 calendar year, the bill would transfer annually \$25,000,000 to the Broadband Public Housing Account, if the Public Utilities Commission determines that sufficient funds are available for that purpose, until the goal of the fund is achieved or until the collection of the surcharge is terminated, whichever occurs earlier.

Position

[AB 1426](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **California Advanced Services Fund.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) program to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Current law establishes 4 accounts, including the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, within the CASF. Current law prohibits the commission from approving funding from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account for a project to deploy broadband to a delineated unserved area if the existing facility-based broadband provider demonstrates that it will deploy broadband or upgrade existing broadband service.

throughout the project area. This bill would delete the prohibition on the commission approving projects in areas that the existing facility-based broadband provider demonstrates it will deploy broadband or upgrade existing broadband service to that area.

Position

AB 1483 (Patterson R) California Broadband Council: duties.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/28/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the California Broadband Council to ensure that all relevant state agencies are made aware of actions necessary to fully implement recommendations in the 2020 Broadband for All Action Plan, instead of the 2008 Broadband Task Force Report.

Position

AB 1557 (Santiago D) Communications: utility pole attachments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was C. & C. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a public utility that receives a request for pole attachment from a cable television corporation to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 10 days after receipt of the request, of any additional information needed to respond to the request. The bill would require the public utility to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 45 days after receipt of the request, if the attachment request is accepted or denied. If the request is denied, the bill would require the public utility to state all of the reasons for the denial and the remedy to gain access to the pole for attachment. If the request is accepted, the bill would require the public utility to include a cost estimate, based on actual cost, for any necessary make-ready work required to accommodate the requested attachment.

Position

SB 4 (Gonzalez D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

Position

Support

SB 28 (Caballero D) Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006: deployment data.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006, establishes a procedure for the issuance of state franchises for the provision of video service, defined to include cable service and open-video systems, administered by the Public Utilities Commission. The act provides that the holder of a state franchise is not a public utility as a result of providing video service and does not provide the commission with authority to regulate the rates, terms, and conditions of video service except as explicitly set forth in the act. The act requires a franchise holder to annually report to the commission regarding the availability of and subscriptions to broadband and video service, as specified. This bill

would repeal the requirement that franchise holders annually report regarding the availability of and subscriptions to broadband and video service.

Position

Watch

SB 275 (Dahle R) Telecommunications: Moore Universal Telephone Service Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 1/29/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act established the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service program in order to provide low-income households with access to affordable basic residential telephone service. Current law requires the commission, as soon as practicable, in a proceeding or multiple proceedings, to consider ways to ensure that advanced telecommunications services are made available as ubiquitously and economically as possible, in a timely fashion, to California's citizens, institutions, and businesses and provides that the proceeding or proceedings should be completed within one year of commencement. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provisions requiring the commission to consider ways to ensure the availability of advanced telecommunications services.

Position

SB 378 (Gonzalez D) Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 6/29/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 556 (Dodd D) Street light poles, traffic signal poles: small wireless facilities attachments.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, as provided. The bill would authorize a local government or local publicly owned electric utility to condition access to its street light poles or traffic signal poles on reasonable terms and conditions, including reasonable aesthetic and safety standards

Position

SB 740 (Borgeas R) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) program to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians. Current law provides that the goal of the program is to, no later than December 31, 2022, approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households, as provided. This bill would continue the date to achieve the goal of the CASF program to no later than December 31, 2032.

Position

SB 743 (Bradford D) Housing developments: broadband adoption: grant program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish a grant program to fund broadband adoption, digital literacy, and computer equipment for eligible publicly supported communities, low-income mobilehome parks, and farmworker housing, as defined. The bill would require the commission to award grants to eligible publicly supported communities, low-income mobilehome parks, and farmworker housing for the purpose of providing either one-time or both funding for computer equipment and to establish computer labs, and ongoing funding for broadband service and digital literacy programs.

Position

CEQA

AB 59 (Gabriel D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

Position

Watch

SB 7 (Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 19, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined.

meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position
Support

[SB 33](#)

(Cortese D) Apprenticeship: annual report: task force.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2022, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the State of California for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations.

Position
Watch

[SB 44](#)

(Allen D) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project.

Position
Support

City Clerk

[AB 29](#)

(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or

commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

Position

Watch

[AB 53](#)

(Low D) Election day holiday.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was TRANS. on 9/9/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Current law designates holidays on which community colleges and public schools are required to close. Current law entitles state employees, with specified exceptions, to be given time off with pay for specified holidays. Current law designates optional bank holidays. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays.

Position

Watch

[AB 339](#)

(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 25. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

Position

[AB 361](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Senate Rules Suspended Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 7.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2024, authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

Position

[AB 588](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: compliance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water. Current law requires the state board to consider specified criteria when it adopts a primary drinking water standard, including the technological and economic feasibility of compliance. This bill would require the state board to identify actions necessary to assist specified water systems to achieve compliance within any compliance period established.

Position

AB 703

(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/29/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

Position

Possible Support

AB 989

(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.

Current Text: Amended: 8/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 8/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specific written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Position

SB 29

(Umberg D) Elections: vote by mail ballots.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/15/2021

Status: 2/19/2021-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 3, Statutes of 2021

Location: 2/19/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law required county elections officials to mail a ballot to every registered voter for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Current law, for the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, also required county elections officials to use a specified Secretary of State vote by mail tracking system or a system that meets the same specifications. This bill would extend these requirements to all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022

Position

Watch

[SB 34](#)

(Umberg D) Libraries: student success cards.

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/26/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award one-time funding to local educational agencies, as defined, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a local educational agency, library district, or public library that applies for grant funding to submit a grant application, as specified and would require grant recipients to enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified.

Position

Watch

[SB 274](#)

(Wieckowski D) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 8/30/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 8/30/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of a other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Position

Climate Bonds

[AB 125](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

Position

[AB 897](#)

(Mullin D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Position

AB 1500 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 5/20/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position

SB 45 (Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position

Watch

Climate Change

AB 11 (Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/21/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Position

Watch

[AB 39](#)

(Chau D) California-China Climate Institute.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would, subject to the availability of private funds, authorize the Regents of the University of California to establish the California-China Climate Institute, as specified, and in partnership with the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development at Tsinghua University and other entities and institutions in China and California. The bill would require the institute to foster collaboration to inform and shape climate policy and advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, advance joint policy research on major climate issues, support high-level dialogue on specific climate issues, and provide training to specified entities to advance climate and environmental policies. The bill would require the institute to work closely with University of California campuses, departments, and leaders, and would authorize the institute to receive guidance and support from experts and state entities.

Position

Watch

[AB 51](#)

(Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

Position

Watch

[AB 52](#)

(Frazier D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of emissions of greenhouse gases the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (fund) and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would require the state board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the act, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires.

Position

Watch

[AB 1384](#)

(Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 8/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to release a draft of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the plan by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in

the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would instead require the agency to release the draft plan by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, and to update the plan by July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter.

Position

SB 582 (Stern D) Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration, and Just Resilience Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% and up to 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would adopt a state policy to lead a global effort to restore oceanic and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible to secure a safe climate for all, and to restore community health and reverse the impacts from the damage and injustice climate change is causing to the people, the economy, and the environment of California. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the State Air Resources Board, and concurrent with the scoping plan, to develop a climate restoration plan that specifies carbon removal targets, before 2035, as necessary to facilitate achievement of those goals.

Position

Economic Development

AB 247 (Ramos D) COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

Position

AB 255 (Muratsuchi D) COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health

regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

Position

[AB 630](#) ([Arambula D](#)) Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program within GO-Biz for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support job and earning opportunities and economic recovery with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

Position

[SB 49](#) ([Umberg D](#)) Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit.

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The amount of credit would vary based on the number of consecutive days the qualified taxpayer has ceased business operations during the taxable year, with a maximum amount of \$6,000 if the qualified taxpayer has temporarily ceased business operations for at least 180 consecutive days, as provided.

Position

Watch

Emergency Management

[AB 93](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) Pandemic response practices.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/25/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of issues related to the state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, among others, whether local public health departments were sufficiently staffed and funded to handle specified pandemic-related responsibilities, and what specific measures of accountability the state applied to monitor and confirm that local public health departments were following state directives related to any dedicated COVID-19 funds allocated to counties. The bill would require the office to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the health committees of the Legislature by June 30, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

[SB 109](#) ([Dodd D](#)) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/6/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, and sets forth the functions and duties of the center, including serving as the state's integrated central organizing hub for wildfire forecasting. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, also establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection under the direct control of the Director of the department. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires throughout the state, through specified activities, as provided.

Position

SB 209

(Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 45 days: extension by the Legislature.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 2/10/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

Position

SB 336

(Ochoa Bogh R) Public health: COVID-19.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require, when the State Department of Public Health issues a statewide order or mandatory guidance, or when a local health officer issues an order, related to preventing the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or protecting public health against a threat of COVID-19, that they publish on their internet website the order or guidance and the date that the order or guidance takes effect. The bill would also require the department or local health officer to create an opportunity for local communities, businesses, nonprofit organizations, individuals, and others to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes to the order or guidance.

Position

SB 440

(Dodd D) Earthquake and wildfire loss mitigation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INS. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Wildfire Fund Administrator, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to create the California Wildfire Residential Loss Mitigation Program as a joint powers authority. The bill would require that program to provide mitigation against wildfire risk, including a grant program to assist qualifying owners to retrofit their structures to protect against wildfire or to create a defensible space around their structures. The bill would establish the Wildfire Loss Mitigation Fund as a continuously appropriated subaccount in the Wildfire Fund to fund the program.

Position

SB 448

(Melendez R) California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: limitation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Emergency Power Limitation Act. The bill would require an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill would authorize any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. The bill would prohibit a state agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would require that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.

Position

Emergency Services

AB 1

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/9/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions.

Position

Watch

SB 37

(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above.

Position

Watch

Employee Relations

AB 55

(Boerner Horvath D) Employment: telecommuting.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 12/7/2020) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law promotes and develops the welfare of workers in California to improve working conditions and advance opportunities for profitable employment. Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to ensure certain rights and

benefits for telecommuting employees.

Position
Watch

[AB 230](#) (Voepel R) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/28/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer's and the employee's original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Position

[AB 650](#) (Muratsuchi D) Employer-provided benefits: health care workers: COVID-19: hazard pay retention bonuses.

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 requires employers to provide an employee, who works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment, with paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. Existing law authorizes an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, who is the Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcement of various labor laws. This bill, the Health Care Workers Recognition and Retention Act, would require a covered employer, as defined, to pay hazard pay retention bonuses in the prescribed amounts on January 1, 2022, April 1, 2022, July 1, 2022, and October 1, 2022, to each covered health care worker, as defined, that it employs.

Position

[AB 654](#) (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure: notification.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R. Joint Rules 10.5, 61, and 62 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 10). Art. IV, Sec. 8(b) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 27. Noes 1.) Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would add the delivery of renewable natural gas to the list of utilities that the division's prohibitions are not allowed to materially interrupt.

Position

[AB 1028](#) (Seyarto R) Telework Flexibility Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, with various exceptions, generally establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek and requires the payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hour worked. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected remote work flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified.

Position

[AB 1074](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Employment: displaced workers.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 23. Noes 12.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law establishes the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, which requires contractors and subcontractors, as defined, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular jobsite or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor, and offered continued employment if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. Existing law authorizes an employee who was not retained, or the employee's agent, to bring an enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction, as specified. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner, as Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, with enforcing these provisions. This bill would rename the act the Displaced Janitor and Hotel Worker Opportunity Act and would extend the provisions of the act to hotel workers. The bill would redefine "awarding authority" under the act to include any person that awards or otherwise enters into contracts for hotel services, which include guest service, as defined, food and beverage service, or cleaning service, performed within the state, as specified.

Position

[AB 1510](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Unauthorized workers: Essential Worker and Economic Stability Act of 2021.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/11/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current federal law regulates immigration. Current state law establishes the Employment Development Department (department), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development who is vested with certain duties relating to, among other things, job creation and unemployment compensation. This bill would require the department to determine the extent of labor shortages in the state's essential critical infrastructure workforce sectors and provide that information to specified federal government entities. The bill would require the department to convene a working group to address the issues relating to a work permit program for unauthorized persons who are essential critical infrastructure workforce employees to work and live in the state, and to serve as liaison to the United States Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Justice to ensure that state departments are not taking on responsibilities in matters dealing with immigration policy that are the jurisdiction of the federal government.

Position

[SB 46](#) ([Stern D](#)) **American Rescue Plan Act funds: federal recovery funds: funded projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, to the extent authorized by federal law, a state agency that receives and disburses ARP funds or other federal recovery funds to consider projects' potential impact on specified goals, including, among other things, restoring frontline communities and rapidly accelerating achievement of environmental justice and climate goals, including, but not limited to, climate, environmental, and biodiversity protection and stimulating growth. The bill would require state agencies to document how proposed projects meet or align with the goals and require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to establish an internet website where the public can track the expenditure of federal ARP funds by the state and how funded projects meet the goals.

Position
Watch

Energy

[AB 33](#)

(Ting D) Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and electric vehicle charging infrastructure: Native American tribes.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/15/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 authorizes a school, hospital, public care institution, or unit of local government to submit an application to the Energy Commission for an allocation for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs incurred in implementing a project, which includes an energy audit, energy conservation and operating procedure, or energy conservation measure in an existing or planned building or facility, an energy conservation project, or a technical assistance program. Current law requires the Energy Commission to approve only those applications for projects that will recover costs through savings in the cost of energy to the eligible institution during the repayment period of the allocation. Current law creates the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, which is continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission for purposes of the act. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in administering the account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems, and expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities.

Position
Watch

[SB 18](#)

(Skinner D) Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/30/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to identify the role of hydrogen, and particularly green hydrogen, in helping California achieve the goals of the act and the state's other climate goals. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare an evaluation posted to the state board's internet website by June 1, 2023, that includes specified information relative to the deployment, development, and use of hydrogen. The bill would require the state board, in making these evaluations, to consult with the California Workforce Development Board and labor and workforce organizations.

Position
Watch

[SB 27](#)

(Skinner D) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would require, no later than July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and, in developing the strategy, to create a framework to advance the state's climate goals. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

Position
Watch

SB 31

(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/27/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization, as defined. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the Energy Commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would expressly require the Energy Commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects for the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings, as specified.

Position
Watch

SB 32

(Cortese D) Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a city or county to make, commencing January 1, 2023, a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, as described, to include goals, policies, objectives targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed, as defined, commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

Position
Watch

SB 36

(Skinner D) Energy efficiency.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 12/7/2020) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, energy efficiency standards, including appliance efficiency standards. This bill would make nonsubstantive revisions to these provisions.

Position
Watch

SB 67

(Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load, as defined, annually and at least 60% of retail within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail sales load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined.

Position
Watch

SB 68

(Becker D) Building electrification and electric vehicle charging.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/7/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 64. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to gather or develop, and publish on its internet website, guidance and best practices to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment.

Position
Watch

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law assigns the commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments.

Position

Environmental Services

AB 363

(Medina D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle

rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

Position

AB 976 (Rivas, Luz D) Resilient Economies and Community Health Pilot Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Resilient Economies and Community Health Pilot Program, which would be administered by the Strategic Growth Council from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2026, a grant pilot program for eligible community-based organizations, as defined, to provide a comprehensive suite of coordinated incentives and services to disadvantaged communities, as defined at the resident household level to provide economic savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and improve resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the council to evaluate the program and submit specified reports to the Legislature on the program no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

Position

AB 1296 (Kamlager D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: membership.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District as the district with the responsibility for controlling air pollution from sources other than vehicular sources in the South Coast Air Basin. Current law establishes a district board consisting of 13 members to govern the south coast district. Current law requires one member of the district board to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one member to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would increase the number of members of the district board of the south coast district to 15 members by adding 2 environmental justice appointees, one appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

Position

AB 1547 (Reyes D) Air pollution: warehouse facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law regulates the emissions of air pollution. Current law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. Existing law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board to regulate indirect sources, as defined.

Position

AB 1553 (O'Donnell D) Southern Los Angeles Ocean Chemical Waste Community Oversight Council.

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/9/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2026, the Southern Los Angeles Ocean Chemical Waste Community Oversight Council as a state agency within the California Environmental Protection Agency to oversee the study and mitigation of the negative impacts of manmade chemical waste deposits at or from the waters of the San Pedro Basin, off the coast of Los Angeles, where barrels of chemical waste, including, but not limited to, DDT, as defined, have been detected, defined as "Dumpsite-2." The bill would prescribe requirements relating to the composition and administration of the council and would require that the council consist of 10 voting members and no more than 6 nonvoting members. The bill would require the voting members of the council to establish and elect officers, as provided, and would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to select an executive director of the council, as provided.

Position

SB 42

(Wieckowski D) Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Board of Environmental Safety in the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The bill would prescribe the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no fewer than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would impose duties on the board, which would include, among others, hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions; proposing statutory changes for hazardous waste management in the state; developing a multiyear schedule for long-term goals for specified department activities; and annually preparing and transmitting to the Secretary for Environmental Protection a review of the department's performance. The bill would establish an office of the ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, to evaluate complaints, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance to the public.

Position

Watch

SB 342

(Gonzalez D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.

Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 5/26/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill would add 2 members to the district board, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the 2 additional members to reside in and work directly with communities in the South Coast Air Basin that are disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice. The bill would also require a candidate for these positions to meet other specified requirements.

Position

SB 708

(Melendez R) Water shortage emergencies: declarations: deenergization events.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 7/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 68, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/9/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the governing body of a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition without holding a public hearing in the event of a deenergization event, as defined..

Position

SB 751

(Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 2/19/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agencywide environmental justice strategy. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to promote environmental justice by ensuring that disadvantaged communities, often low-income communities of color, do not continue to be overburdened with unfair shares of pollution.

Position

Finance/Tax

AB 1056 (Grayson D) Infrastructure financing: industrialized housing.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (bank) and sets forth the powers and duties of the bank including authority to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance relating to economic development or public development facilities. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development and the bank to develop a proposed program, as specified, to invest in the building of offsite industrialized housing to support the policy goal of increasing the state's capacity to quickly respond to additional housing needs precipitated by homelessness, wildfires, COVID-19, or other emergency situations. The bill would require the department and the bank to report its recommendations to the Legislature by January 1, 2023, including whether and how industrialized housing would alleviate the state's housing, homelessness, and disaster response needs.

Position

SB 219 (McGuire D) Property taxation: delinquent penalties and costs: cancellation: public health orders

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 131, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current property tax law requires the county tax collector to collect all property taxes and provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. This bill would authorize the auditor or the tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency upon a finding that failure to make a timely payment is due to a documented hardship, as determined by the tax collector, arising from a shelter-in-place order, as defined, if the principal payment for the proper amount of tax due is paid no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payment first became delinquent. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 303 (Borgeas R) Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current property tax law provides, pursuant to a requirement of the California Constitution that the property tax base year value of real property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, may be transferred to a comparable property located within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster as a replacement property. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 2 years if the last day to transfer the base year value of the substantially damaged or destroyed property was on or after

March 4, 2020, but on or before the COVID-19 emergency termination date, as , or March 4, 2022, whichever occurs sooner. The bill would also extend the 5-year time period described above by 2 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed on or after March 4, 2020, but on or before the COVID-19 emergency termination date or March 4, 2022, whichever occurs sooner. The bill would make these provisions applicable to the determination of base year values for the 2015–16 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.

Position

Fire

AB 926 (Mathis R) Fire prevention: local assistance grant program: projects: report.

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities, as defined, in the state. This bill would expand the definition of "fire prevention activities" to include the removal of hazardous dead trees, creation of fuel breaks and community defensible spaces, and creation of ingress and egress corridors. The bill would also require the department to prioritize projects that have a completed, or nearly completed, environmental review document, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to consider and evaluate the wildfire risk within the proposed project area, as well as the socioeconomic characteristics of communities that the various education and mitigation projects are intended to protect, when awarding local assistance grants.

Position

AB 1255 (Bloom D) Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/2/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website.

Position

AB 1459 (Patterson R) Home hardening and defensible space clearance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide funding for grants to homeowners in very high fire hazard severity zones for home hardening and defensible space clearance efforts.

Position

Housing

AB 15

(Chiu D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

AB 16

(Chiu D) Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Housing and Community Development to direct an existing office or program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

Position

Watch

AB 68

(Quirk-Silva D) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan: annual reports.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan, which serves as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes, that incorporates a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, as well as specified segments. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years as provided. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. The bill would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2023, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs and recommendations for modernizing statutory and regulatory terminology. The bill would require the department to publish and make the plan available to the public on the department's internet website.

Position

Watch

AB 71

(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer's gross income for federal income taxation, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation to include in their gross income the global intangible low-taxed income for that taxable year, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer's global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purpose

of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions.

Position
Watch

AB 115 (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/15/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

Position

AB 215 (Chiu D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing element: violations.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 22. Noes 9.). In Assembly Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 22. Noes 9.).

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires a planning agency, before adopting its housing element or amendment to its housing element, to submit a draft element or draft amendment to the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would require a local government to make the first draft revision of a housing element available for public comment for at least 30 days and, if any comments are received, take at least 10 additional business days to consider and incorporate public comments into the draft revision before submitting it to the department. The bill would require a local government to post any subsequent draft revision on its internet website and to email a link to the draft revision to individuals and organizations that have requested notices relating to the local government's housing element, as specified.

Position
Oppose

AB 244 (Rubio, Blanca D) Affordable housing cost study: housing plan addendum.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee to conduct an affordable housing cost study that measures the factors that influence the cost of building affordable housing, breaks down total development costs for affordable housing, and enables the state to maximize resources allocated for affordable housing.

Position

AB 328 (Chiu D) Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would

require the department, on or before July 1, 2022, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures.

Position

AB 348 (Villapudua D) Affordable housing: annual expenditure report.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by March 1 of each year, to develop an annual summary report that discloses the amount of state, federal, and private funding spent on the development of affordable housing within the state, each city, and each county in the preceding calendar year. The bill would require the department to post the annual summary report on its internet website and make the report available to the public by March 15 of each year.

Position

AB 357 (Kamlager D) Affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the need to build more affordable housing units.

Position

AB 374 (Seyarto R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

Position

AB 387 (Lee D) Social Housing Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes the establishment of a functioning housing authority within a city or county by enactment of a resolution by the city or county declaring that there is need of a functioning housing authority in the city or county. Current law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate

housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. This bill, the Social Housing Act of 2021, would establish, in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the California Social Housing Council to develop policy proposals that would promote the development of social housing, as defined, to hold public meetings throughout the state to educate participants on the history and purposes of social housing, and to solicit input on the policy proposals from stakeholders.

Position

AB 411 (Irwin D) Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

Position

AB 482 (Ward D) Housing authorities: City of San Diego, County of San Bernardino, and County of Santa Clara: middle-income housing projects pilot program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was DESK on 9/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

Position

AB 561 (Ting D) Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing.

Current Text: Amended: 8/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer's office, by April 1, 2022, to provide a report to the Legislature regarding the creation of the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of recommendations for the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development, and would also authorize the Treasurer to consult with various other entities, including federal mortgage agencies, private lenders, community development financial institutions, community-based organizations, and local housing trust funds.

Position

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[AB 571](#)

([Mayes I](#)) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) Senate amendments concurred in To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development in the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to, among other things, construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents, including lower income students. Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, as specified. This bill would prohibit affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units.

Position

[AB 605](#)

([Villapudua D](#)) Department of Housing and Community Development: program administration: bonus points: housing element.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development that identifies sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and implement a bonus point system for competitive grant and loan programs that are administered by the department and that facilitate the development of housing.

Position

[AB 617](#)

([Davies R](#)) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city. The bill would also require the transferring city or county and the transferee city or county to report to the council of governments and the department specified information about the transfer, as provided.

Position

[AB 626](#)

([Smith R](#)) Veterans' homes: funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000 requires the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the act to be deposited in the Veterans' Home Fund. Current law requires money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of designing and constructing veterans' homes, as specified. Under existing law, an amount not to exceed \$31,000,000 is continuously appropriated to the department, as specified, for the

funding of the state's matching requirement for the design, equipping, and construction of specified veterans' homes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position

[AB 634](#) ([Carrillo D](#)) **Density Bonus Law: affordability restrictions.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law prescribes an application process for a city or county to follow in this regard. Current law specifies that, if permitted by local ordinance, that law is not to be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from granting a density bonus greater than what is described in these provisions for a development that meets specified requirements or from granting a proportionately lower density bonus than what is required for developments that do not meet these requirements. This bill would also provide that, if permitted by local ordinance, the Density Bonus Law is not to be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring an affordability period that is longer than 55 years for any units that qualified the applicant for the award for the density bonus developed in compliance with a local ordinance that requires, as a condition of development of residential units, that a development include a certain percentage of units that are affordable to, and occupied by low-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households and that will be financed without low-income housing tax credits.

Position

[AB 672](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) **Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing.**

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 9/9/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants to local governments that make publicly owned golf courses available for housing and publicly accessible open spaces, as specified.

Position

[AB 678](#) ([Grayson D](#)) **Housing development projects: fees and exactions cap.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12% of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver. The bill would require the department to develop a standard form application for a waiver in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

Position

[AB 682](#) ([Bloom D](#)) **Planning and zoning: cohousing buildings.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a city or county with a population of more than 400,000 people to permit the building of cohousing buildings, as defined, in any zone where multifamily residential buildings are permitted. The bill would require that cohousing buildings be permitted on the same basis as multifamily dwelling units. The bill would set minimum standards for the construction of cohousing buildings, including floor-space ratios and setback requirements. The bill would require that specified percentages of cohousing buildings be set aside for affordable housing, as specified.

Position

AB 687 (Seyarto R) Joint powers authorities: Riverside County Housing Finance Trust.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 120, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the creation of the Western Riverside County Housing Finance Trust, a joint powers authority, for the purposes of funding housing specifically assisting the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within the County of Riverside as specified.

Position

Support

AB 721 (Bloom D) Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 8/16/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would make any recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or limits on the use of private or publicly owned land contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale that restricts the number, size, or location of the residences that may be built on the property, or that restricts the number of persons or families who may reside on the property, unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as provided, unless a specified exception applies.

Position

AB 724 (Ward D) Homelessness programs: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require specified state entities to, not later than January 1, 2023, develop a streamlined funding program that meets specified criteria, to support the state's policy goal of reducing homelessness statewide by providing funding opportunities for local governments, as defined, to increase their capacity to respond to local homelessness needs through providing housing, emergency shelters, or other assistance to homeless individuals and families, or those at risk for homelessness, as defined, designed to reduce homelessness in their local areas. The bill would require, not later than January 1, 2023, the state entities to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on their proposed programs, as provided.

Position

AB 787 (Gabriel D) Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report that includes specified information by April 1 of each year to specified entities, including the Department of Housing and Community Development. Among other things, existing law requires that this report include the progress in meeting the city's or county's share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would authorize a planning agency to include in its annual report, for up to 25% of a jurisdiction's moderate-income regional housing need allocation, the number of units in an existing multifamily building that were converted to deed-restricted rental housing for moderate-income households by the imposition of affordability covenants and restrictions for the unit, as specified.

Position

AB 795 (Patterson R) Department of Housing and Community Development: housing bond programs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth its powers and duties, including responsibility for administering various housing and home loan programs throughout the state. Current law requires the department, on or before December 31 of each year, to submit an annual report containing specified information to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to include in those annual reports specified information relating to grant-based programs administered by the department, including the amount of the original awards to recipients, the portions not yet disbursed to recipients, and an estimate of how many individuals could benefit from the remaining balance.

Position

AB 816 (Chiu D) Homelessness: Housing Trust Fund: housing projects.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/16/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (September 10). Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current federal law requires the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to establish a Housing Trust Fund to provide grants to states to increase the supply of rental housing for extremely low and very low income families, including homeless families, and home ownership for extremely low and very low income families. Current law requires the department to collaborate with the California Housing Finance Agency to develop an allocation plan to demonstrate how the funds will be distributed, based on the priority housing needs identified in the state's consolidated plan, and to convene a stakeholder process to inform the development of the plan. Current law requires the allocation plan and program guidelines to prioritize projects based on enumerated factors such as the extent to which project rents are affordable. The department is required to submit this plan to the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and the Senate Transportation and Housing Committees 30 days after receipt of the federal funds. This bill would require the department to prioritize funding for projects that serve people experiencing homelessness, to the extent that a sufficient number of projects exist.

Position

AB 916 (Salas D) Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or

dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

Position

[AB 922](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor is required to encumber those funds, within 3 fiscal years, for the development of affordable housing, or to enter into an agreement to transfer the funds for transit priority projects, as specified. Current law defines the term "excess surplus" for these purposes to mean an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the fund during the housing successor's preceding 4 fiscal years whichever is greater. This bill would expand the definition of "excess surplus" to also include, for an entity operating as a housing successor that owns and operates affordable housing that was transferred to the housing successor as a housing asset of the former redevelopment agency, an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor's preceding 8 fiscal years, whichever is greater.

Position

[AB 1029](#) ([Mullin D](#)) **Housing elements: prohousing local policies.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/9/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would add the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

Position

[AB 1068](#) ([Santiago D](#)) **Affordable housing: alternative forms of development: model plan.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a model plan for the use of alternative forms, as defined, of developing affordable housing for the purpose of substantially reducing the cost of a unit of affordable housing. The bill would require the model plan to be used in state agency decisions in all state-subsidized housing loan and grant programs. The bill would also require a local agency, nonprofit affordable housing sponsor, private entity, or individual that receives surplus state real property from the state to use the model plan to guide any housing development on that property. The bill would make findings and declarations in this regard.

Position

[AB 1075](#) ([Wicks D](#)) **Planning and zoning: residential developments.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a local government to deem a residential development compliant with its local zoning requirements if the proposed development is located on a site that meets specified

requirements, including that the development is not located within a wetland, as defined, or within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as defined, and that the proposed development is zoned residential. The bill would require the residential development to meet certain requirements, including that the development meets objective design review standards. If the proposed project is subject to an inclusionary housing ordinance when the project application is submitted, the bill would require the project to satisfy the requirements of the inclusionary housing ordinance.

Position

AB 1090 (Quirk-Silva D) Legislative Task Force on the California Master Plan on Homeownership.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Legislative Task Force on the California Master Plan on Homeownership. The bill would require the Executive Director of CalHFA to serve as the chair of the task force and to appoint a homeownership advisory committee, as provided. The bill would require the task force to evaluate policy and regulatory impediments to increasing the rate of homeownership for Californians and, no later than October 31, 2022, to develop a final report that includes specified information and recommendations and submit that report to the Legislature. The bill would make findings in this regard.

Position

AB 1135 (Grayson D) State of California Housing Allocation Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the State of California Housing Allocation Act, which would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, CalHFA, and CTCAC, no later than January 1, 2023, to jointly establish and operate a single, centralized housing funding allocation committee, which would be within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and comprised of representatives of those entities. The bill would require the committee to be responsible for allocating state controlled financing to housing developments and to serve as the point of contact for developers seeking to build affordable housing in California.

Position

AB 1174 (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications, approvals, and subsequent permits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/16/2021-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/16/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, that the development and the site on which it is located satisfy specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements. Current law provides that a development approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial approval process is valid indefinitely if specified requirements are met, and otherwise is valid, except as provided, for 3 years from the date of the final action establishing that approval and remains valid thereafter for a project so long as vertical construction of the development has begun and is in progress. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction of the development. Current law defines "affordable rent" for purposes of this streamlined, ministerial approval process. This bill would clarify the requirements that must be met for an approved development to be valid indefinitely.

Position

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 1188 (Wicks D) State rental assistance program: data.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes a program for providing rental assistance, using funding made available pursuant to existing federal law to provide financial assistance and housing stability services to eligible households, as provided, administered by HCD. This bill, in order to ensure that data is available for research and analysis to inform future state policy and programs, would require HCD to retain data from designated sources for at least 10 years, including data on the state rental assistance program, information submitted by eligible grantees that received the federal funding, and data on rental registries operated by local governments, as specified.

Position

AB 1207 (Weber, Akilah D) Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) Senate amendments concurred in To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would establish, in the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force to study lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics. The bill would require the task force to convene various entities to engage in discussions on the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, develop and recommend best practices for an equitable response to future pandemics, and determine the impact of state laws on coordinating the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified. The bill would require the task force to report its findings to the Legislature, as specified, on or before December 1, 2024, and would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2025.

Position

AB 1258 (Nguyen R) Housing element: regional housing need plan: judicial review.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, determines each region's existing and projected housing needs. Under existing law, upon making that determination, the council of governments may object to the determination, and the department is required to respond to an objection by making a final written determination. Current law requires that, based on the determination of the department, a council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, adopts a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. This bill would subject the department's final written determination of a region's housing needs to judicial review in an action brought by the council of governments. The bill would also subject the final regional housing need plan adopted by the council of governments or the department, as the case may be, to judicial review.

Position

AB 1295 (Muratsuchi D) Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/4/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the

very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define "very high fire risk area" for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

Position

AB 1304 (Santiago D) Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires a public agency, as defined, to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and to not take any action that is materially inconsistent with this obligation. This bill would clarify that a local agency has a mandatory duty to comply with the obligation described above. The bill would specify that this provision is a clarification of current law and not to be deemed a change in previous law.

Position

AB 1322 (Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan: sustainable aviation fuels.

Current Text: Amended: 9/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E.Q. on 9/2/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, as part of the next scoping plan update, to develop a plan, consistent with federal law, to use sustainable aviation fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircrafts in the state by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. The bill would require, no later than January 1, 2023, the state board to undertake certain actions in developing the plan, including, among others, consulting with designated state agencies and, if feasible, commercial airports, commercial and business airlines that operate in the state, aircraft manufacturers, sustainable aviation fuels producers and developers, and infrastructure providers to develop the plan.

Position

AB 1360 (Santiago D) Project Roomkey.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. In March 2020, the California Department of Social Services established Project Roomkey to coordinate with local agencies and nonprofits to provide shelter options to homeless persons recovering from, or exposed to, COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness.

Position

AB 1370 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing element: annual report: housing units.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare an adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report that includes specified information by April 1 of each year to specified entities, including the Department of Housing and Community Development. Among other things, existing law requires that this report include the progress in meeting the city's or county's share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the annual report include the total number of housing units that received a certificate of occupancy in the prior year.

Position

AB 1396 (Levine D) The Multifamily Housing Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a working group to advise it in its administration of the Multifamily Housing Program, as specified. The working group would be tasked with, among other things, developing and proposing consistent program requirements for determining eligibility for awarding financial resources to multifamily projects and proposing alignment of application deadlines for multifamily housing projects.

Position

AB 1398 (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites: prohousing local policies.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element within 120 days of the applicable statutory deadline, existing law requires that the local government (A) complete this rezoning no later than 3 years and 120 days from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element and (B) revise its housing element every 4 years until the local government has adopted at least 2 consecutive revisions by the statutory deadline. This bill would require a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element.

Position

AB 1442 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law, with certain exceptions, prohibits a local agency from using or imposing any additional standards, including,

until January 1, 2025, owner-occupant requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provisions.

Position

AB 1445 (Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. This bill would require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the department, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

Position

AB 1449 (Wicks D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law.

Position

AB 1462 (Fong R) Affordable housing: grant programs: progress payments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes various housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, including, among others, the CalHome Program to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program the purpose of addressing the crisis of homelessness in California. This bill would require the department to establish and administer a progress payment option for grants distributed pursuant to any program administered by the department that relates to the development of affordable housing, including, among other, the CalHome Program and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program described above.

Position

AB 1486 (Carrillo D) California Environmental Quality Act: housing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 4/14/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of a decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. If an action or proceeding is brought seeking judicial review, CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding and requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings, but authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under CEQA of certain actions taken by a city with a certain population or by a city and county before January 1, 2025, defined as a "housing element update project," would prohibit a court from enjoining, invalidating, voiding, setting aside, or issuing an order to suspend, invalidate, rescind, void, or set aside the decision for the housing element update project, except to the extent the court finds it necessary to avoid an imminent threat to public health and safety.

Position

AB 1492 (Bloom D) Department of Housing and Community Development: high-opportunity areas and sensitive communities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth its powers and duties, including, among other things, responsibility for coordinating federal-state relationships in housing and community development and assisting communities and persons to avail themselves of state housing programs. This bill would require the department to designate areas in this state as high-opportunity areas and sensitive communities, as provided, by January 1, 2023, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the department to update those designations every 5 years, or more frequently at the discretion of the department..

Position

AB 1501 (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing development: very low and lower income households

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element as described above does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines, as provided. This bill, if specified local governments within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura fail to complete this rezoning to accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and lower income households allocated pursuant to Section 65584 within one year of the statutory deadline for that rezoning, would require the department to complete that rezoning on behalf of the local government within one year after the local government becomes subject to these provisions.

Position

AB 1515 (Santiago D) Earned Income Tax Credit Outreach and Education and Free Tax Assistance Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/26/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: Would establish the Earned Income Tax Credit Outreach and Education and Free Tax Assistance Grant Program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Franchise Tax Board to allocate grants to qualified nonprofit community-based organizations or local government agencies to increase the number of eligible households claiming the state and federal Earned Income Tax Credit, the Golden State Stimulus, and the Young Child Tax Credit, and to increase awareness of ITIN tax status eligibility. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to administratively partner with the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the program. The bill would establish the Earned Income Tax Credit Outreach and Education and Free Tax Assistance Grant Fund in the State Treasury for these purposes.

Position

AB 1551 (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing: adaptive reuse of commercial space.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a city that has not met its share of the regional housing need, as provided, from restricting the adaptive reuse of commercial space, as defined, for residential use if that commercial space was constructed no more than 5 years before the date on which the applicant submits an application for a conditional use permit or other discretionary approval for the adaptive reuse of that commercial space. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend its provisions to include certain labor-related requirements with respect to the adaptive reuse of commercial space.

Position

AB 1584 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) Housing omnibus.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/10/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in an deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units, but would permit reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions.

Position

ACA 1 (Aguir-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: vote approval.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position

Support

SB 3 (Caballero D) Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/27/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was ED. on 5/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2022 a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and accountability plans adopted by local educational agencies. The bill would require the portal to include a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. Commencing July 1, 2022, the bill would require each local educational agency, as a condition of receiving supplemental and concentration grant funds, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the portal developed by the department.

Position

Watch

SB 5

(Atkins D) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was HOUSING on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

Position

Watch

SB 6

(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Position

Watch

SB 7

(Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 19, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the

emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position
Support

SB 8 **(Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/16/2021-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law, except that the clarification does not affect a project for which an application was submitted to the city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2022.

Position
Watch

SB 9 **(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/16/2021

Status: 9/16/2021-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

Position
Oppose Unless
Amended

SB 10 **(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: density.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 9/16/2021-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.

Position
Support If
Amended

SB 15 **(Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Position

Support

SB 51

(Durazo D) Surplus residential property.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/8/2021

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 130, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined. This bill, except in the case of specified property, would additionally provide that the surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on December 31, 2019, apply if a local agency, as of September 30, 2019, has issued a competitive request for proposals that seeks development proposals seeking development proposals for the property that includes a residential component of at least 100 residential units and 25% of the total units developed comply with specified affordability criteria, provided that a disposition and development agreement, as defined, is entered into not later than December 31, 2024. If the property is not disposed of pursuant to a qualifying disposition and development agreement before March 31, 2026, or if no disposition and development agreement is entered into before December 31, 2024, the bill would require that future negotiations for and disposition of the property comply with the surplus land disposal procedures then in effect.

Position

Watch

SB 60

(Glazer D) Residential short-term rental ordinances: health or safety infractions: maximum fines

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Current law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

Position

Watch

SB 91

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: federal rental assistance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/16/2020

Last Amend: 1/25/2021

Status: 1/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 2, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 1/29/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prohibits a landlord from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant, and imposes specified penalties on a landlord who violates that prohibition. Current law, until February 1, 2021, imposes additional

damages in an amount of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$2,500, on a landlord that violates that prohibition, if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, as specified. This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

Position

SB 478 (Wiener D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units.

Position

SB 696 (Allen D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: housing: underutilized or deteriorated retail property: covenants and restrictions: eminent domain.

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/9/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes a district to finance a mixed-income housing development if the district is only financing units restricted to occupancy by persons of very low, low, or moderate income: or onsite facilities for childcare, after school care, and social services for tenants of the restricted units. This bill would authorize a district to also finance units in a mixed-income housing development that are allocated to the jurisdictions in the district pursuant to regional housing needs allocations determined in accordance with housing element laws.

Position

SB 728 (Hertzberg D) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/2/2021

Status: 9/13/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income or, lower, or very low income households and meets other requirements. Current law requires the developer and the city or county to ensure that the initial occupant of a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income. This bill instead, would require the developer and the city or county to ensure that (1) a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is initially occupied by a person or family of the required income, offered at an affordable housing cost, as defined, and includes an equity sharing agreement, as specified, or (2) a qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption purchases the unit pursuant to a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, an equity sharing agreement, as specified, and a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property.

Position

[SB 765](#)

(Stern D) Accessory dwelling units: setbacks.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 3/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law prohibits a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance from imposing a setback requirement of more than 4 feet from the side and rear lot lines for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. This bill would remove the above-described prohibition on a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance, and would instead provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency's setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible.

Position

[SB 809](#)

(Allen D) Multijurisdictional regional agreements: housing element.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement. The bill would require the multijurisdictional regional agreement to clearly establish the jurisdiction that is contributing suitable land for residential development and the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are contributing funding for that development. The bill would require that a multijurisdictional regional agreement be between 2 or more cities or counties that are located within the same county or within adjacent counties. This bill would require a jurisdiction that is a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement under these provisions to provide specified information in its housing element, including how the multijurisdictional regional agreement will satisfy the jurisdiction's housing need for a designated income level.

Position

[SCA 2](#)

(Allen D) Public housing projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 9/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Allen.

Location: 9/1/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Position

Support

Land Use/Zoning

[ACA 7](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee April 16.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over

conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.

Position

Local Government

AB 61

(Gabriel D) Business pandemic relief.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date.

Position

Watch

AB 336

(Villapudua D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would specify that any member of the legislative body of a participating affected taxing entity who serves as a member of the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, as described above, may also serve as a member of the governing body of an agency or entity formed pursuant to an agreement for the joint exercise of power that the participating affected taxing entity has entered into in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act.

Position

AB 464

(Mullin D) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: allowable facilities and projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 25, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use. This bill would include, in the list of facilities and projects the district may fund, the acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business, as defined, occupant of such structures, if certain conditions are met, and facilities in which nonprofit community

organizations provide health, youth, homeless, and social services.

Position

SB 8 (Skinner D) **Housing Crisis Act of 2019.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/16/2021-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law, except that the clarification does not affect a project for which an application was submitted to the city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2022.

Position

Watch

SB 12 (McGuire D) **Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position

Watch

Natural Resources

AB 78 (O'Donnell D) **San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Current law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

Position

Watch

SB 266 (Newman D) **State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 4/22/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide assistance acquiring and accepting land immediately adjacent to, and that expands, Chino Hills State Park, by transferring 3 specified properties into the state park system. The bill would require the department to manage the acquired properties and parcels with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park, as provided.

Position
Support

SB 482 (Hueso D) **Salton Sea: long-term strategy.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, including the Salton Sea Restoration Act , specifies various sources of funding for Salton Sea restoration and mitigation projects, and provides for the allocation of various responsibilities among state agencies and regional water agencies for implementation and administration of those projects. This bill would require the secretary to work with local stakeholders to develop a long-term strategy for the Salton Sea. The bill would require the long-term strategy to, among other things, assess the environmental impacts and economic viability of the Salton Sea, identify challenges to enacting a long-term strategy, and provide recommendations for addressing the identified challenges.

Position

SB 527 (Melendez R) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: Salton Sea restoration.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/25/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2022. The bill, beginning with the 2022-23 fiscal year, would annually transfer 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund.This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Parks, Rec, & Neighborhood Services

AB 1272 (Rubio, Blanca D) **Park property.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the acquisition of public park property and facilities and compensation for that transfer under specified circumstances.This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to park property.

Position

Planning, Building, & Code Enforcement

AB 428 (Mayes I) **Local government: board of supervisors.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires each county to have a board of supervisors and provides for the organization and powers of the board of supervisors. Current law allows the board of supervisors of any general law or charter county to adopt or the residents of the county to propose, by initiative, limit or repeal a limit on the number of terms a member of the board of supervisors may serve on the board of supervisors. Current law also requires the board of supervisors to prescribe the compensation for a county officers. This bill would require that, when term limits are imposed, the limit must be no fewer than 2 terms. This bill would specify that the board of supervisors is included in the definition of county officers for whom the board of supervisors is required to prescribe compensation. The bill would specify that it would not affect any term limits that were legally in effect prior to January 1, 2022, in any county.

Position

AB 500

(Ward D) Local planning: coastal development: streamlined permitting.

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Coastal Act generally requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. This bill would require a local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone that has a certified land use plan or a fully certified local coastal program to adopt, by January 1, 2024 an amendment to that plan or program, as applicable, specifying streamlined permitting procedures in nonhazardous zones for the approval of (1) accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units consistent with specified requirements relating to the rental of those units (2) projects in which a specified percentage of the units will be affordable to lower income households or designated for supportive housing, as those terms are defined, and (3) Low Barrier Navigation Centers, as defined. The bill would require that the amendment be submitted to, and processed and approved by, the commission consistent with the above-described requirements for the amendment of a local coastal program.

Position

AB 803

(Boerner Horvath D) Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/31/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/9/2021

Status: 8/31/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 154, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 8/24/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

Position

AB 965

(Levine D) Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 6/29/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to, when considering proposed building standards for future electric vehicle charging infrastructure in existing multifamily dwellings, consider whether electric vehicle charging standards shall only apply to multifamily dwellings or during the time of construction activity requiring a building or electrical permit i

order to minimize the cost of installing infrastructure, and whether to require up to 20% of parking spaces in existing multifamily dwellings to support future installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2024, or the publication of the next interim California Building Code, whichever comes first, to research, develop, and propose building standards regarding the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces for existing nonresidential development, as specified.

Position

AB 968

(Frazier D) Wildfire resilience: community certification.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the agency to research, and provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations for, ways in which a community that undertakes science-supported wildfire resilience actions can be recognized with a peer-reviewed, community-level certification in order to acknowledge and motivate wildfire resilience activity, as provided. The bill would provide that the sum of \$2,000,000 shall be appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each year through the 2022–23 fiscal year to the agency for purposes of this research and report.

Position

AB 1016

(Rivas, Robert D) Local planning: streamlined housing development: nonprofit corporations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent to submit for approval, and require a local government to approve, a housing development, as specified, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial process if it meets certain objective planning standards, including that the development be built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and have 25 or fewer units. The bill would require the development proponent to submit a notice of intent to submit an application to the local government, following which the local government is required to conduct a scoping consultation regarding the proposed development with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area, as provided.

Position

AB 1401

(Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

Position

AB 1447

(Cooley D) The Rural California Infrastructure Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) and authorizes it to, among other things, issue bonds, make loans, and provide other financial assistance to various types of projects that constitute economic development facilities or public development facilities. The act establishes in the State Treasury the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund (I-Bank Fund) for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of the act and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund, except as prescribed. This bill, authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed. authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed.

Position

SB 477

(Wiener D) General plan: annual report.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide, by April 1 of each year, an annual report to among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of applications submitted, the location and total number of developments approved, the number of building permits issued, and the number of units constructed pursuant to a specific streamlined, ministerial approval process. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2024, require a planning agency to include in that annual report specified information on costs, standards, and applications for proposed housing development projects and specified information on housing development projects within the jurisdiction.

Position

SB 499

(Leyva D) General plan: land use element: uses adversely impacting health outcomes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit the land use element from designating land uses that have the potential to significantly degrade local air, water, or soil quality or to adversely impact health outcomes in disadvantaged communities to be located, or to materially expand, within or adjacent to a disadvantaged community or a racially and ethnically concentrated area of poverty. By expanding the duties of cities and counties in the administration of their land use planning duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 581

(Atkins D) General plan.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county

is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action.

Position

SB 679 (Kamlager D) Los Angeles County: affordable housing.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill, the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency and would state that the agency's purpose is to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County by providing for significantly enhanced funding and technical assistance at a regional level for renter protections, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production, as specified.

Position

SB 695 (Ochoa Bogh R) Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the local agency prepare and adopt a nexus study, as specified. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, or a construction excise tax. This bill would require a local agency to adopt a nexus study that is used to demonstrate compliance with these provisions, subject to specified public participation requirements. This bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service identified in the nexus study for the type of capital facility for which the housing impact requirement is imposed.

Position

SB 778 (Becker D) Buy Clean California Act: Environmental Product Declarations: concrete.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require as part of the Buy Clean California Act, beginning July 1, 2022, an awarding authority to require a successful bidder for a contract for an eligible project, as separately defined for purposes of these requirements, to submit a current Environmental Product Declaration, as defined, for each concrete product before the product is installed in the project, as provided. The bill would require the awarding authority, beginning January 1, 2023, when letting contracts that include concrete for use in an eligible project to require all bids to include the global warming potential, as defined, for each concrete product that will be delivered, the total concrete production CO₂e, as defined, for all concrete products included in the bid, and an estimate of delivery emissions, as defined, from transporting the concrete. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish, and the department to publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, the maximum global warming potential for concrete at the industry average global warming potential for concrete within each project region and performance class, as provided.

Position

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[SB 791](#)

(Cortese D) California Surplus Land Unit.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 56. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Surplus Land Unit within the Department of Housing and Community Development with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on local surplus land, as defined. In this regard, the bill would authorize the unit to, among other things, facilitate agreements between housing developers and local agencies that seek to dispose of surplus land; provide advice, technical assistance, and consultative and technical service to local agencies with surplus land and developers that seek to develop housing on the surplus land; and collaborate with specified state agencies to assist housing developers and local agencies with obtaining grants, loans, tax credits, credit enhancements, and other types of financing that facilitate the construction of housing on surplus land.

Position

Public Safety

[AB 17](#)

(Cooper D) Peace officers: disqualification from employment.

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Position

Watch

[AB 26](#)

(Holden D) Peace officers: use of force.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/7/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Current law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified. This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined.

Position

Watch

[AB 57](#)

(Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified. The bill would, subject to an appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act

or other statute, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to update the basic course to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than one year after the commission makes the updated course available. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update a interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years.

Position

Watch

AB 60

(Salas D) Law enforcement.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission.

Position

Watch

AB 94

(Jones-Sawyer D) Correctional officers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a correctional officer employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to undergo a confidential mental health evaluation every calendar year to determine whether the individual has an emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer. The bill would specify the training and experience required for those conducting the evaluations. If a mental health evaluator determines that the individual has a condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer, the bill would require the evaluator to notify the correctional officer of that determination. The bill would prohibit the evaluation from being shared with the Department of Human Resources without the affirmative and informed written consent of the correctional officer.

Position

Watch

SB 2

(Bradford D) Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/13/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Under current law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Current law also authorizes an action brought by the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, to seek a civil penalty of \$25,000. Current law also allows an individual whose exercise or enjoyment of rights has been interfered with to prosecute a civil action for damages on their own behalf. This bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

Position

Watch

SB 16

(Skinner D) Peace officers: release of records.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law makes peace officer and custodial officer personnel records and specified records maintained by any state or local agency, or information obtained from these records, confidential and prohibits these records from being disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery. Current law sets forth exceptions to this policy, including, among others, records relating to specified incidents involving the discharge of a firearm, sexual assault, perjury, or misconduct by a peace officer or custodial officer. Existing law makes a record related to an incident involving the use of force against a person resulting in death or great bodily injury subject to disclosure. Current law requires a state or local agency to make these excepted records available for inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act, subject to redaction as specified. This bill would make a sustained finding involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure

Position

Watch

SB 17

(Pan D) Office of Racial Equity.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 6/30/2021. (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism.

Position

Watch

Public Works

AB 773

(Nazarian D) Street closures and designations.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 9/2/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/2/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would authorize a local authority to adopt a rule or regulation by ordinance to implement a slow street program, which may include closures to vehicular traffic or through vehicular traffic of neighborhood local streets with connections to citywide bicycle networks, destinations that are within walking distance, or green space. The bill would require the local authority to meet specified conditions to implement a slow street, including a determination that closure or traffic restriction is necessary for the safety and protection of persons using the closed or restricted portion of the street, conducting an outreach and engagement process, and clearly designating the closure or traffic restriction with specific signage.

Position

AB 1053

(Gabriel D) City selection committees: County of Los Angeles: quorum: teleconferencing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/18/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2021)

Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law creates a city selection committee in each county that consists of 2 or more incorporated cities for the purpose of appointing city representatives to boards, commissions, and agencies. Under current law, a quorum for a city selection committee requires a majority of the number of the incorporated cities within the county entitled to representation on the city selection committee. Current law requires a city selection committee meeting to be postponed or adjourned to a subsequent time and place whenever a quorum is not present at the meeting. This bill, for the city selection committee in the County of Los Angeles, would reduce the quorum requirement to 1/3 of all member cities within the county for a meeting that was postponed to a subsequent time and place because a quorum was not present, as long as the agenda is limited to items that appeared on the immediately preceding agenda where a quorum was not established.

Position

AB 1058 (Garcia, Cristina D) Large water corporations: bill payment options.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections to seek commission approval, through its general rate case application, to operate a pilot program designed to evaluate customer interest in, and utilization of, bill payment options, including, but not limited to, credit card, debit card, and prepaid card bill payment options, and to assess the cost-effectiveness of, and customer interests served by, customer access to those bill payment options. Current law limits the duration of a pilot program to the duration of the water corporation's rate case cycle. Current law requires the commission to allow a water corporation to recover the reasonable expenses incurred by the water corporation in providing its customers with these bill payment options, but allows water corporations to not impose a transaction fee on its customers for using these bill payment options. This bill would delete the time-limited pilot program provisions, require the commission to authorize a water corporation with 10,000 or more service connections, unrelated to its rate case cycle, to recover the reasonable expenses incurred by the water corporation in providing bill payment options to its customers, and not require the water corporation to impose a transaction fee on its customers.

Position

Recycling

AB 842 (Garcia, Cristina D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and single-use products, as defined, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require producers, within 6 months of the department's adoption of regulations to implement the act, to individually, or to collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will, develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget, as prescribed.

Position

SB 54 (Allen D) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 6/4/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position
Watch

SB 289 (Newman D) Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products.

Position

Sea-Level Rise

AB 50 (Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position
Watch

AB 67 (Petrie-Norris D) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.

Position
Watch

AB 72 (Petrie-Norris D) Environmental protection: coastal adaptation projects: natural infrastructure: regulatory review and permitting: report.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 9/13/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the coordination between appropriate agencies in their regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure.

Position

Watch

SB 1

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/24/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.

Position

Watch

Transportation

AB 3

(Fong R) Exhibition of speed on a highway: punishment.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/16/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from engaging in a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a highway or aiding or abetting in a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on any highway. Upon conviction, current law punishes a person by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both that fine and imprisonment. would, commencing July 1, 2025, additionally authorize the court to order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 90 days to 6 months and restrict the person's operation of a motor vehicle for the purposes of their employment, as specified. The bill would require the court to consider a person's hardships, as specified, when deciding to either suspend or restrict a driver's license.

Position

Watch

AB 43

(Friedman D) Traffic safety.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Current law authorizes state and local authorities to adjust these default speed limits, as specified, based upon certain findings determined by an engineering and traffic survey. Existing law defines an engineering and traffic survey and prescribes specified factors that must be included in the

survey, including prevailing speeds and road conditions. Current law authorizes local authorities to consider additional factors, including pedestrian and bicyclist safety. This bill would authorize local authorities to consider the safety of vulnerable pedestrian groups, as specified.

Position

Support

AB 96

(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

Position

Watch

AB 111

(Boerner Horvath D) Transportation: zero-emission vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/17/2020

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Secretary of the Transportation Agency, in consultation with certain state entities, to implement a Safe and Clean Truck Infrastructure Program to support the construction and operation of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parking and electric vehicle charging and hydrogen refueling infrastructure on public and private properties, and to encourage the use of zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the program, by January 1, 2024, to conduct an assessment outlining regional zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parking and refueling deficiencies and strategies to address those deficiencies.

Position

AB 117

(Boerner Horvath D) Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 7/16/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles. Current law specifies the types of projects eligible to receive funding under the program. This bill would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing electric bicycles, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the program.

Position

AB 371

(Jones-Sawyer D) Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was INS. on 6/30/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law defines shared mobility device to mean an electrically motorized board, motorized scooter, electric bicycle, bicycle, or other similar personal transportation device, except as provided. Current law requires a city or county that authorizes a shared mobility device provider to operate within its jurisdiction to adopt operation, parking, and maintenance rules, as provided, regarding the use of the shared mobility devices in its jurisdiction before the provider may offer shared mobility devices for rent or use. This bill would require a shared mobility service provider to affix to each shared mobility device a tactile sign containing raised characters and accompanying Braille, as specified, to identify the device for the purpose of reporting illegal or negligent activity.

Position

AB 550

(Chiu D) Vehicles: Speed Safety System Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 4/29/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize, until January 1, 2027, the Cities of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Jose, one city in southern California, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish the Speed Safety System Pilot Program for speed limit enforcement in certain areas, if the system meets specified requirements, including that the presence of a fixed or mobile system is clearly identified. The bill would require the participating cities or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and would require the city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized.

Position

AB 604

(Daly D) Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: apportionment of funds: accrued interest

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would continuously appropriate interest earnings derived from revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.

Position

AB 680

(Burke D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 27. Noes 7.). In Assembly Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to the unfinished business file. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would enact the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021, which would require the State Air Resources Board to work with the labor agency to update, by July 1, 2025, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies, as provided. The bill would require the state board to work with administering agencies to leverage existing programs and funding to assist applicants in meeting these standards. The bill would require, among other things, administering agencies, on and after the adoption of the update to the funding guidelines, to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targetin residents of under-resourced, tribal, and low-income communities, as defined, in the same region as the proposed project and to applicants that demonstrate the creation of high-quality jobs, as defined, by the proposed project.

Position

AB 745

(Gipson D) Air pollution: Clean Cars 4 All Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, as a part of the Clean Cars 4 All Program, to provide vouchers for the purchase of zero-emission vehicles to persons of low income living in disadvantaged communities to replace those persons' vehicles that have failed a smog check inspection, as provided. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2024, to take specified actions to meet the goals of the Clean Cars 4 All Program.

Position

AB 786

(Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: executive director.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/25/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Transportation Agency the California Transportation Commission. Current law requires the commission to appoint an executive director for the commission who serves at the pleasure of the commission. This bill would instead require the executive director of the commission to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and subject to removal at the discretion of the Governor.

Position

AB 811

(Rivas, Luz D) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: contracting.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to enter into contracts with private entities that combine into a single contract all or some of the planning, design, permitting, development, joint development, construction, construction management acquisition, leasing, installation, and warranty of some or all components of transit systems and certain facilities. Current law authorizes the authority to award a contract under these provisions after a finding, by a 2/3 vote of the members of the authority, that awarding the contract will achieve for the authority, among other things, certain private sector efficiencies in the integration of design, project work, and components. This bill would eliminate the requirement to make the above-described finding by a 2/3 vote of the members of the authority in order to award contracts under these provisions. The bill would instead authorize the authority to award these contracts that include operation and maintenance elements after a finding, by a 2/3 vote of the members of the authority, that awarding the contract will achieve for the authority a more competitive solicitation process with respect to quality, timeliness, price, and other private sector efficiencies, relevant to the integration of design, project work, and components.

Position

AB 840

(Holden D) County transportation commissions: regional transit service: airports.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to jointly develop, in consultation with certain governmental agencies, a funding and implementation program for regional transit services to include service to international airports within

the multicounty region, as provided. The bill would require the initial regional transit services draft program under these provisions to be completed on or before December 1, 2022. The bill would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to hold a joint public hearing in each county in their jurisdiction on the draft program no earlier than 30 days after the draft has been completed.

Position

AB 859 (Irwin D) Mobility devices: personal information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a public agency, defined as a state or local public entity that issues a permit to an operator for mobility services or that otherwise regulates an operator, to require an operator to periodically submit to the public agency anonymized trip data and the operator's mobility devices operating in the geographic area under the public agency's jurisdiction and provide specified notice of that requirement to the operator. The bill would authorize a public agency to share anonymized trip data with a contractor, agent, or other public agency only if specified conditions are met, including that the purpose of the sharing is to assist the public agency in the promotion and protection of transportation planning, integration of mobility options, and road safety.

Position

AB 950 (Ward D) Department of Transportation: sales of excess real property: affordable housing, emergency shelters, and feeding programs.

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2021. (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to sell its excess real property to the city, county, or city and county where the real property is located if the city, county, or city and county agrees to use the real property for the sole purpose of implementing affordable housing, emergency shelters, or feeding programs, as specified. The bill would exempt these sales from the California Environmental Quality Act, except the department would be required to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the real property is located.

Position

AB 955 (Quirk D) Highways: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) Senate amendments concurred in To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would establish additional procedures for the Department of Transportation's review of an application for an encroachment permit for a broadband facility. Under the bill, these procedures would require the department, among other things, to notify an applicant in writing whether the application is complete within 30 days of receiving the application, to take certain actions if it deems an application incomplete, and to approve or deny an application that requires supplemental information within 30 days after receiving that information. If the department fails to notify the applicant that the application is incomplete within that 30-day time period, the bill would deem the department's failure to notify to constitute a finding that the permit application is complete.

Position

AB 970 (McCarty D) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging stations: permit application: approval

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 9/13/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to create an expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations and to adopt a checklist pursuant to which an applicant that satisfies the information requirements shall be deemed complete and therefore eligible for expedited review. This bill would clarify that these provisions apply to all cities, including charter cities.

Position

AB 1035 (Salas D) Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 9/1/2021

Status: 9/8/2021-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. (Ayes 42. Noes 13.) Senate amendments concurred in To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/8/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1047 (Daly D) Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017: reporting internet website.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/26/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Transportation Agency to improve the capability of the SB 1 internet website hosted by the agency to provide a comprehensive one-stop reporting interface available to the public. The bill would require the interface to provide timely fiscal information compiled from data provided by each administering agency regarding the development and implementation status of each transportation program or project funded, at least in part, by revenues from SB 1.

Position

AB 1110 (Rivas, Robert D) Zero-emission vehicles: Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, to be appointed by and report directly to the Director of GO-Biz, and would require the ombudsperson to consult with appropriate entities in identifying available programs and incentives offered by the state that can help to reduce costs and increase participation in a statewide contract or leveraged procurement agreement, as specified. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to convene 2 or more workshops of an advisory committee to aid the ombudsperson in identifying and publishing best practices in adopting zero-emission fleet vehicles for public agencies and identifying appropriate candidate vehicles for bulk purchase, leverage procurement, or other means of widespread adoption by public entities, as specified. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to develop, and recommend that DGS adopt, criteria for evaluating vehicle purchase options or other means of widespread and streamline adoption options, as provided.

Position

AB 1147 (Friedman D) Regional transportation plan: Active Transportation Program.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 8/16/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council, by January 31, 2022, to complete an overview of the California Transportation Plan and all sustainable communities strategies and alternative planning strategies, an assessment of how implementation of the California Transportation Plan, sustainable communities strategies, and alternative planning strategies will influence the configuration of the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system, and a review of the potential impacts and opportunities for coordination of specified funding programs. This bill would require the council to convene key state agencies, metropolitan planning agencies, regional transportation agencies, and local governments to assist the council in completing the report.

Position

AB 1157 (Lee D) Controller: transportation funds: distribution and reporting requirements.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 9/7/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law, for purposes of the State Transit Assistance Program, requires local transportation agencies to report to the Controller by June 15 of each year the public transportation operators within its jurisdiction that are eligible to claim specified local transportation funds. This bill would instead require local transportation agencies to report this information within 7 months after the end of each fiscal year.

Position

AB 1205 (Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, as of January 1, 2025, that the State Air Resources Board consist of 14 voting members, 11 of whom shall be elected by district voters and 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would provide that each elected state board member shall serve a 4-year term commencing on January 1 of the calendar year following a statewide election, with the first state board election occurring in 2024, and that no elected state board member shall serve more than a total of 3 terms. The bill would provide that the office of an elected state board member shall be a nonpartisan office, subject to the provisions specified in the Elections Code for nominations and elections.

Position

AB 1218 (McCarty D) Motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards: civil penalty: Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would declare that, to help achieve the state's climate and air quality goals and mandates, it is the goal of the state that 100% of new passenger and light-duty vehicle sales are zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The bill, on and after January 1, 2023, would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks sold by a manufacturer in the state in a calendar year to meet specified greenhouse gas emissions standards pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks to meet, on average, in the 2030 calendar year a greenhouse gas emissions standard that is 60% below the average greenhouse gas emissions level for those classes of vehicles in the 2020 calendar year.

Position

[AB 1235](#) ([Patterson R](#)) High-speed rail: legislative oversight.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would create the Joint Legislative High-Speed Rail Oversight Committee consisting of 3 Members of the Senate and 3 Members of the Assembly to provide ongoing and independent oversight of the high-speed rail project by performing specified duties, and would require the committee to make recommendations to the appropriate standing policy and budget committees of both houses of the Legislature to guide decisions concerning the state's programs, policies, and investments related to high-speed rail. The bill would require the authority to provide the committee with certain documents and information within prescribed timelines, and would require the authority to permit the chairperson of the committee, or the chairperson's designee, to attend meetings of any internal governance committees related to project oversight, as provided.

Position

[AB 1238](#) ([Ting D](#)) Pedestrian access.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law prohibits a pedestrian from entering the roadway if the pedestrian is facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow warning signal unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as specified. This bill would eliminate that prohibition until January 1, 2029.

Position

[AB 1260](#) ([Chen R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

Position

[AB 1389](#) ([Reyes D](#)) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

Current Text: Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be

administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would revise and recast the program to expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics.

Position

AB 1499 (Daly D) Transportation: design-build: highways.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 9/7/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/7/2021-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law authorizes regional transportation agencies, as defined, to utilize design-build procurement for projects on or adjacent to the state highway system. Current law also authorizes those regional transportation agencies to utilize design-build procurement for projects on expressways that are not on the state highway system, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2024, or one year from the date that the Department of Transportation posts on its internet website that the provisions described below related to construction inspection services for these projects have been held by a court to be invalid. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2034. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2033, on its experience with design-build procurement.

Position

ACA 1 (Aguilar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: vote approval.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position

Support

SB 44 (Allen D) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing transit project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project.

Position

Support

SB 66

(Allen D) California Council on the Future of Transportation: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology.

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/28/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that as autonomous vehicles are deployed, they enhance the state's efforts to increase road and transit safety, promote equity, and meet public health and environmental objectives. The bill would require the council to be chaired by the secretary and consist of 23 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 111

(Newman D) Schoolbuses: stop requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/7/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/28/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. This bill would authorize a school district to install and operate an automated video traffic enforcement system as defined, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition described above. The bill would allow school districts to contract with private vendors for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of an automated video traffic enforcement system, under certain circumstances, and create working agreements with local jurisdictions and local law enforcement.

Position

SB 210

(Wiener D) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to retain license plate data captured by license plate reader technology, also referred to as an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system, for not more than 60 days unless the data is being used as evidence or for the investigation of felonies. Current law authorizes the department to share that data with law enforcement agencies for specified purposes and requires both an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user, as those terms are defined, to implement a usage and privacy policy regarding that ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and how to process the ALPR operator and ALPR end-user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

Position

SB 261

(Allen D) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/15/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a

regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires that each regional transportation plan include a sustainable communities strategy developed to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035 established by the State Air Resources Board. The bill would require that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by the board. The bill would make various conforming changes to integrate those additional targets into regional transportation plans.

Position

Oppose Unless Amended

SB 339 (Wiener D) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge (RUC) Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation. Under existing law, the purpose of the technical advisory committee is to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program to assess the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law requires the technical advisory committee to study RUC alternatives to the gas tax, gather public comment on issues and concerns related to the pilot program, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation on the design of a pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2027.

Position

SB 372 (Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles. Current law, the California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act, establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, with specified powers and duties, and authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. This bill would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles

Position

SB 475 (Cortese D) Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/26/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before June 30, 2023, and in coordination with the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to issue new guidelines on sustainable communities strategies and require these guidelines to be updated thereafter at least every 4 years. The bill would delete the provisions related to the Regional Targets Advisory Committee and instead require the State Air Resources Board to appoint, on or before January 31, 2022, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and

Resilience, consisting of representatives of various entities. The bill would require the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to develop a quantitative tool for metropolitan planning organizations to use to evaluate a transportation plan's consistency with long-range greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and recommend guidelines for metropolitan planning organizations to use when crafting long-range strategies that integrate state goals related to climate resilience and social equity.

Position

[SB 623](#) (Newman D) Electronic toll and transit fare collection systems.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/13/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highway engaged in an interoperability program to provide only specified information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility. This bill would authorize those operators to provide instead only the information specified in functional specifications and standards adopted by the department and operators of toll facilities in this state on federal-aid highways for purposes of interstate interoperability.

Position

Support

[SB 640](#) (Becker D) Transportation financing: jointly funded projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/16/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 108, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/16/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law provides for the deposit of various funds, including revenues from certain increases in fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. After certain allocations for the program are made, existing law requires the remaining funds available for the program to be continuously appropriated 50% for allocation to the department for maintenance of the state highway system or for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program and 50% for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller pursuant to a specified formula. Current law requires a city or county to submit to the California Transportation Commission a list of proposed projects, as specified, to be eligible for an apportionment of those funds. This bill would authorize cities and counties to propose projects to be jointly funded by the cities and counties' apportionments of those funds, as specified.

Position

[SB 653](#) (Wieckowski D) Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 2/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for extra legal loads, after December 31, 1990, unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would delete obsolete references and make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

[SB 662](#) (Archuleta D) Energy: transportation sector: hydrogen.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 5/25/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities (PUC) to additionally evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of hydrogen to fuel low-emission vehicles, as provided. The bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission, to authorize gas corporations to file applications for investments in programs to accelerate zero-emission vehicle transportation, defined to include both transportation electrification and the use of hydrogen when it is used as a transportation fuel in fuel cell electric vehicles, to advance specified environmental objectives.

Position

SB 671 (Gonzalez D) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/15/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would establish the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment, to be developed by the California Transportation Commission, in coordination with other state agencies. In developing the assessment, the bill would require the commission to identify freight corridors, or segments of corridors, throughout the state that would be priority candidates for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The bill would require the commission to submit a report containing the assessment's findings and recommendations to certain committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2023. The bill would require the assessment's findings and recommendations to be incorporated into the development of the California Transportation Plan. The bill would require the state freight plan to include a description of needed infrastructure, projects, and operations for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and the development of freight corridors identified in the assessment.

Position

SB 771 (Becker D) Sales and Use Tax Law: zero emissions vehicle exemption.

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was DESK on 5/26/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill, on or after January 1, 2022, would provide an exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, a qualified motor vehicle, as defined, sold to a qualified buyer, as defined. The bill would provide that this exemption does not apply to specified state sales and use taxes from which the proceeds are deposited into the Local Revenue Fund, the Local Revenue Fund 2011, or the Local Public Safety Fund.

Position

SB 814 (Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/2/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 8/30/2021-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Location: 8/30/2021-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would expand the definition of a pedicab to include electric bicycles and would expand the definition of a bicycle to include electric bicycles. By expanding these definitions, this bill would expand an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[AB 9](#)

(Wood D) Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

Position

Watch

[AB 267](#)

(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 6/2/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

Position

[AB 297](#)

(Gallagher R) Fire prevention.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

Position

[AB 380](#)

(Seyarto R) Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under the authority provided pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor, on March 22, 2019, issued a proclamation of a state of emergency directing the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement, without delay, fuel reduction projects identified using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors and to identify projects that would

reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, if completed. The proclamation of a state of emergency exempts those identified fuel reduction projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, requirements regarding public contracting for those projects, requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for those projects, and licensure requirements for individual conducting certain activities for those projects, as provided. This bill would require the department, before December 31, 2022, and before December 31 of each year thereafter, to identify priority fuel reduction projects, as provided.

Position

AB 448 (Mayer I) Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances: notice and opportunity to be heard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 4/26/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission, which has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, has established additional vegetation management requirements. Current law provides that a violation of a rule or order of the commission is a crime and provides that the willful or negligent commission of any acts prohibited or the omission of any acts required by specified laws relating to fire safety is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to electrical lines and abatement activities for a person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line, specifying that abatement activities covered by this law include felling, cutting, or trimming trees. The bill would explicitly require a these line clearance and tree pruning and abatement activities to comply with the commission's vegetation management rules.

Position

AB 642 (Friedman D) Wildfires.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/9/2021-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 9/9/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Current law requires a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies very high fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review. This bill would require the director to also identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would modify the factors the director is required to use to classify areas into fire hazard severity zones, as provided. The bill would instead require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review and comment.

Position

AB 800 (Gabriel D) Wildfires: local general plans: safety elements: fire hazard severity zones.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Current law requires each planning agency to prepare, and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt, a comprehensive, long-term general plan, including a safety element, for the physical development of the county or city, as provided. Current law requires the draft element of, or draft amendment to, the safety element of a county or city's general plan to be submitted to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and to every local agency that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county at least 90 days before the adoption or amendment to the safety element of its general plan for each city or county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone. This bill would require the director to also identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones, as provided.

Position

SB 12 (McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position

Watch

SB 55 (Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition supplemental height and density bonuses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/3/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

SB 63 (Stern D) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 9/7/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 61. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 9/10/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity . The bill would modify the factors the director is required to use to identify areas into fire hazard severity zones, as provided. The bill would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

Total Measures: 258
Total Tracking Forms: 258

Attachment: 02a - LCMC - 09212021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)



AGENDA ITEM 3
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst III,
(213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Federal Legislative Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

September 30, 2021, marks the end of the fiscal year for the federal government and the one-year extension to the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), which authorizes federal spending on the nation’s transportation programs. This report provides a summary on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 appropriations bills, earmarks, and infrastructure legislation including the reauthorization of federal surface transportation programs.

BACKGROUND:

FY 2022 Appropriations Update

The federal government’s new fiscal year is approaching on October 1, 2021. There are a total of 12 spending bills that fund various federal departments and make up the federal budget that must be passed by Congress and signed by the President. Thus far, the House has passed nine of the 12 spending bills for FY 2022 through three separate spending packages: H.R. 4502, H.R. 4346, and H.R. 4373. The proposed Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) appropriations bill would fund the Department of Transportation (DOT) at \$105.7 billion, which is an increase of \$19 billion over FY 2021 enacted levels. Of note, the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant program, formerly known as BUILD and TIGER, will receive \$1.2 billion, a \$200 million increase compared to the previous year. The table below summarizes funding for agencies and programs within DOT:

Department of Transportation	\$105.7 B
Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grants	\$1.2 B
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	\$18.9 B
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	\$61.9 B
Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)	\$4.1 B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated Rail Infrastructure Safety (CRISI) Grants 	\$500 M
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	\$15.5 B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Investment Grants 	\$2.5 B
Maritime Administration (MARAD)	\$1.3 B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port Infrastructure Grants 	\$300 M

As of the time of writing, the Senate has not approved any FY 2022 appropriations measures. However, the Senate Appropriations Committee has passed spending bills for Agriculture (S. 2599), Energy and Water (S. 2605), and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs (S. 2604). There is conversation that the Senate’s T-HUD appropriations bill will be marked up when the Senate returns from the August recess.

Since the nation is only a few weeks away from the new fiscal year, Congress is likely to pass a short-term Continuing Resolution (CR) that maintains current funding levels through December 10, 2021. The CR will give lawmakers additional time to negotiate the FY 2022 appropriations package.

The table below lists the 12 appropriations bills and their location in the appropriations process:

Appropriations Bills (12)	U.S. House Action	U.S. Senate Action	President’s Desk
<u>H.R. 4502</u> 1. Agriculture 2. Energy and Water Development 3. Financial Services and General Government 4. Interior and Environment 5. Labor, HHS, Education 6. Military Construction and Veteran Affairs 7. Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development	House passed H.R. 4502 (Y: 219 N: 208) on July 29, 2021.		
<u>H.R. 4346</u> 8. Legislative Branch	House passed H.R. 4346 (Y: 215 N: 207) on July 28, 2021.		

H.R. 4373 9. State and Foreign Operations	House passed H.R. 4373 (Y: 217 N: 212) on July 28, 2021.		
10. Commerce, Justice, Science			
11. Defense			
12. Homeland Security			

Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill and Human Infrastructure Bill

On August 10, 2021, the Senate voted 69 to 30 to pass the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (H.R. 3684), a \$1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure bill (BIB). This legislation makes broad investments in the nation’s infrastructure, including funding for roads, bridges, rail, transit, ports, airports, electric grid, water systems, broadband, among other priorities. It represents a significant infusion of federal funding for U.S. public works across various industries. The BIB now moves for consideration in the House of Representatives.

Congress periodically authorizes spending on federal highway, mass transit, surface transportation safety and research, and some rail programs through surface transportation acts. The most recent is the FAST Act, which sunsets on September 30, 2021. The BIB includes a new authorization called the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act (S. 1931) for fiscal years 2022 through 2026. The authorization provides new increases of approximately \$107 billion for public transit and \$102 billion for commuter rail, Amtrak, and other high-performance rail.

Shortly after approving the BIB, on August 11, 2021, the Senate approved S. Con. Res. 14, the Congressional budget resolution for fiscal year 2022, by a party-line vote of 50 to 49. This \$3.5 trillion social spending package represents the Biden Administration’s “human infrastructure” agenda addressing a wide range of social, environmental, and economic issues. On August 24, 2021, the House of Representatives took a major step to advance the budget resolution by a perfectly attended party-line vote of 220 to 212.

This kicks off the reconciliation process where the resulting budget reconciliation bill will only need a simple majority vote in the Senate. Therefore, no Republican votes are needed in order for it to be approved. It should be noted that moderates in both chambers, including Senators Joe Manchin (D-WV) and Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ), have signaled they are not supportive of the large \$3.5 trillion price tag, and it will likely be negotiated down.

House committees have been meeting to complete the different pieces of the reconciliation bill by September 15, 2021. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee marked up their \$57.3 billion spending plan on September 14, 2021, and passed it along a party-line vote. Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) announced that the budget reconciliation bill must be voted on alongside the

BIB. How long it takes for the House to pass the BIB is fully dependent on how long it takes the Senate to pass a budget reconciliation bill.

Earmarks

In February 2021, Congress resuscitated “earmarks” for projects directed to specific locations by Members of Congress. Earmarks were originally banned by the House Republican Majority in 2011. After the announcement, SCAG staff immediately began to work with our congressional delegation and submitted the following three initiatives: (1) Highways to Boulevards Regional Study, (2) Mobility Wallet Demonstration and Research Study, and (3) Tri-Connect SoCal Freight Initiative. All three proposals were sponsored by various Members of Congress including Representatives Nanette Barragán, Karen Bass, Jimmy Gomez, Ted Lieu, Alan Lowenthal, and Grace Napolitano and Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla through the Senate’s appropriations earmarks process.

Earmarks for transportation projects that were included in the House surface transportation authorization bill—including SCAG’s three proposals—were dropped during negotiations of the BIB. On September 10, 2021, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Peter DeFazio announced that those earmarks would be included as part of the Committee’s component to the budget reconciliation bill. Specifically, Section 110008 provides \$6 billion to advance local transportation priorities. However, earmarks will have a tough time getting through the Senate and will likely be subjected to parliamentary challenges under the Byrd Rule that prohibits extraneous matters as part of a budget reconciliation bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Federal Legislative Update staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 4
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: SB 9 Status and Follow Up Discussion

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Report to the RC on the status of SB 9 and consider a recommendation to the RC that SB 9's impacts on the region be further studied.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California's policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on Senate Bill (SB) 9 (Atkins, D-San Diego), the much discussed "duplex bill" that was signed into law by Governor Newsom on September 16, 2021. Because this bill's by-right lot split and duplex authorities will have significant impacts throughout the SCAG region, the LCMC may wish to report to the RC on the status of SB 9 and recommend the RC further study the bill's impacts on the region.

BACKGROUND:

SB 9 Legislative History and Amendments

SB 9 was introduced on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. The bill is authored by Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins and a number of other influential legislators.

First, SB 9 would require a proposed housing development containing no more than two residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing of the local agency, if the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant or a rent control ordinance, would not require demolition of more than 25 percent of the existing exterior structural walls (except if a local ordinance allows for a greater amount of demolition or if the site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three years), would not be located within a historic district or designated as a historic property by a local agency.

Second, SB 9 would require a city or county ministerially to approve a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split if that proposed action is located within a residential zone, would not require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant or a rent control ordinance, and that the parcel is not located within a historic district or designated as a historic property by a local agency. As an urban lot split, the parcel would have to be in an urbanized area or urban cluster and could not be on prime farmland, wetlands, or on certain other sensitive uses.

By requiring ministerial approval for the actions described above, the proposed project would no longer be subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires a city or county to prepare an environmental impact report on a project that may have a significant impact on the environment. However, CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, relating to objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, and prohibiting certain standards if those standards would (a) have the effect of physically precluding the construction of two units on either of the resulting parcels, (b) physically preclude either of the two units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, (c) prohibit the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and (d) setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

Additionally, SB 9 would prohibit a city or county from requiring more than one parking space per unit for either a proposed duplex or a proposed lot split. The bill would further prohibit a city or county from imposing any parking requirements if the parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance of either a high-quality transit corridor or a major transit stop, or if there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the parcel.

Pro Tem Atkins amended SB 9 on April 5, 2021, to clarify that a local agency shall not be required to permit an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on parcels that use both ministerial authorities contained within the bill at the time when the lot split is authorized. In addition, the bill was amended to authorize lot splits to be up to a 40/60 split instead of two parcels of equal size. On August 16, 2021, SB 9 was further amended to require the applicant for an urban lot split to sign an affidavit stating that she intends to occupy one of the housing units as her principal residence for a minimum of three years from the date of the approval of the urban lot split, unless the applicant is a community land trust or a qualified nonprofit corporation.

SB 9 Vote History

In the Assembly, SB 9 passed off the floor on August 26, 2021, with a bipartisan vote of 45-19-15. The following Assemblymembers voted "aye": Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis), Joaquin Arambula (D-

Fresno), Marc Berman (D-Los Altos), Lisa Calderon (D-Industry), Wendy Carrillo (D-Los Angeles), Sabrina Cervantes (D-Corona), David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Ken Cooley (D-Rancho Cordova), Jim Cooper (D-Elk Grove), Megan Dahle (R-Bieber), Heath Flora (R-Ripon), Vince Fong (R-Bakersfield), James Gallagher (R-Chico), Cristina Garcia (D-Downey), Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella), Mike Gipson (D-Gardena), Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), Adam Gray (D-Merced), Tim Grayson (D-Concord), Chris Holden (D-Pasadena), Reggie Jones-Sawyer (D-Los Angeles), Ash Karla (D-San Jose), Tom Lackey (R-Palmdale), Alex Lee (D-Milpitas), Evan Low (D-Cupertino), Devon Mathis (R-Visalia), Chad Mayes (I-Rancho Mirage), Jose Medina (D-Riverside), Kevin Mullin (D-San Mateo), Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton), James Ramos (D-Rancho Cucamonga), Eloise Gómez Reyes (D-San Bernardino), Robert Rivas (D-Salinas), Freddie Rodriguez (D-Chino), Rudy Salas (D-Bakersfield), Mark Stone (D-Santa Cruz), Phil Ting (D-San Francisco), Suzette Martinez Valladares (R-Santa Clarita), Carlos Villapudua (D-Stockton), Christopher Ward (D-San Diego), Akilah Weber (D-San Diego), Buffy Wicks (D-Berkeley), Jim Wood (D-Eureka), and Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood).

The following Assemblymembers voted “no”: Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-San Ramon), Frank Bigelow (R-O’Neals), Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica), Tasha Boerner Horvath (D-Carlsbad), Tom Daly (D-Anaheim), Laurie Davies (R-Laguna Niguel), Jim Frazier (D-Brentwood), Laura Friedman (D-Burbank), Jesse Gabriel (D-Woodland Hills), Jacqui Irwin (D-Camarillo), Marc Levine (D-Petaluma), Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance), Adrin Nazarian (D-Van Nuys), Patrick O’Donnell (D-Long Beach), Cottie Petrie-Norris (D-Laguna Beach), Kelly Seyarto (R-Murrieta), Thurston “Smitty” Smith (R-Hesperia), Randy Voepel (R-Santee), and Marie Waldron (R-Escondido).

The following Assemblymembers abstained: Steve Bennett (D- Ventura), Isaac Bryan (D-Culver City), Autumn Burke (D-Inglewood), Ed Chau (D-Montebello), Phillip Chen (R-Brea), Steven Choi (R-Irvine), Jordan Cunningham (R-San Luis Obispo), Kevin Kiley (R-Granite Bay), Brian Maienschein (D-San Diego), Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento), Janet Nguyen (R-Huntington Beach), Jim Patterson (R-Fresno), Luz Rivas (D-San Fernando), Blanca Rubio (D-West Covina), and Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles).

SB 9 passed the Senate on August 30, 2021 by a vote of 28-7-5, with the following Senators voting in support: Bob Archuleta (D-Pico Rivera), Josh Becker (D-Menlo Park), Steve Bradford (D-Carson), Ana Caballero (D-Salinas), Dave Cortese (D-San Jose), Brian Dahle (R-Bieber), Bill Dodd (D-Napa) Maria Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton), Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Shannon Grove (R-Bakersfield), Bob Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys), Ben Hueso (D-San Diego), Melissa Hurtado (D-Sanger), John Laird (D-Santa Cruz), Connie Leyva (D-San Bernardino), Mark McGuire (D-Santa Rosa), Dave Min (D-Irvine), Jim Nielsen (R-Gerber), Richard Pan (D-Sacramento), Anthony Portantino (D-La Canada Flintridge), Richard Roth (R-Riverside), Susan Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley), Tom Umberg (D-Garden Grove), Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont), Wiener (D-San Francisco), and Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego).

Senators Patricia Bates (R-Laguna Niguel), Andreas Borgeas (R-Fresno), Steve Glazer (D-Orinda), Brian Jones (R-Santee), Melissa Melendez (R-Lake Elsinore), Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (R-Yucaipa), and Scott Wilk (R-Santa Clarita) voted against SB 9, and Senators Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), Sydney Kamlager (D-Los Angeles), Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara), Josh Newman (D-Fullerton), and Henry Stern (D-Agoura Hills) abstained from the vote.

Governor Newsom signed SB 9 into law on September 16, 2021.

Prior Committee and RC Action

At its April 20, 2021, meeting, Members of the LCMC unanimously voted to forward an “oppose unless amended” position to the RC. Subsequently, the RC voted to confirm this position by a vote of 37-17 on May 6, 2021. It is worth noting that during the discussion at that meeting, many RC Members who voted “no” on the motion to “oppose unless amended” were comfortable with an outright “oppose” position on the bill.

As the 2021 legislative session progressed, SCAG-requested amendments to SB 9 were not incorporated into the bill, so the RC voted to update its formal position to outright “oppose” on September 2, 2021.

Legislative Advocacy Concerning SB 9

Subsequent to updating the agency’s formal position on SB 9, a meeting request and letter (attached) were submitted to Governor Gavin Newsom on behalf of the RC urging a veto of SB 9. A virtual meeting was granted for September 10, 2021, with Ms. Ronda Paschal, Deputy Legislative Secretary, and Mr. Mark Tollefson, Deputy Cabinet Secretary in the Governor’s office. President Clint Lorimore along with First Vice President Jan Harnik, Second Vice President Carmen Ramirez, Immediate Past President Rex Richardson, LCMC Chair Alan Wapner, LCMC Vice Chair Peggy Huang, and LCMC Members David Shapiro, Jose Luis Solache, and Ray Marquez represented SCAG. President Lorimore gave a presentation (attached) on SCAG’s housing activities like the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) programs. He then outlined why SB 9 is opposed by the SCAG region.

Staff Recommendation

Because SB 9’s by-right lot split and duplex authorities will have significant impacts throughout the SCAG region, the LCMC may wish to report to the RC on the status of SB 9 and recommend the RC further study the bill’s impacts on the region.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 9 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



ATTACHMENT(S):

1. PowerPoint for Meeting with Office of Governor on SB 9 (Atkins)
2. 2021 09 08 - SB 9 (Atkins) - Governor Newsom - Oppose

Housing Legislation: SB 9

Office of California Governor Gavin Newsom
September 9, 2021

www.scag.ca.gov



1

SCAG Facts



191 Cities	19.1 Million People	48.1% State Population
6 Counties	15th Largest Economy in the World	\$1.2T Regional GDP


Map labels: VENTURA, LOS ANGELES, ORANGE, SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE, IMPERIAL


38,618 Square Miles

2


Attachment: 04a - LCMC - 09212021 - PPT for Meeting with Office of Governor on SB 9 (Atkins) - Status Report)

SCAG Executive Board







Clint Lorimore
SCAG President
City of Eastvale




Jan Hamik
SCAG 1st
Vice President
City of Palm
Desert



Carmen Ramirez
SCAG 2nd
Vice President
County of
Ventura




Rex Richardson
SCAG Immediate Past
President
City of Long
Beach




Alan Wapner
SCAG Legislative
Committee Chair
City of Ontario

3

SCAG Supported Pro-Housing Legislation





ACA 1

Lowers the threshold to 55% to approve local bonds and special taxes that fund affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, and other public infrastructure. (Aguilar-Curry)

SB 7

Expands CEQA streamlining for environmental leadership development projects, including certain smaller housing projects. (Atkins)

SB 10

Provides a city or county with a CEQA exemption when up-zoning any parcel for up to 10 residential units if the parcel is in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site. (Wiener)

SB 15

Creates a new grant program for local jurisdictions that rezone idle retail sites to allow the development of affordable housing. (Portantino)

4

Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)



SCAG completed its 6th Cycle RHNA, which covers the planning period from October 2021 through October 2029.



1.34 million units: SCAG’s RHNA Allocation Plan includes planning for the existing need of 836,857 units to address overcrowded and unsafe housing and projected need of 504,970 units to accommodate population growth.



Meets state policy goals: The plan also advances the region’s GHG emissions targets, furthers jobs-housing balance, promotes infill development, and plans for housing units with greater accessibility.



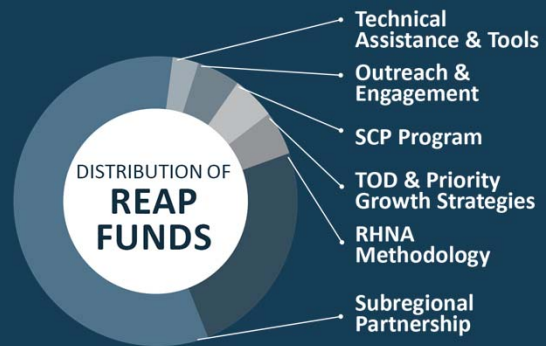
SCAG’s RHNA Appeals Board reviewed 52 appeals to draft RHNA allocations by 49 jurisdictions over eight public hearings.

5

Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Program



- AB 101 provided up to \$47.5 million to SCAG through the REAP program.
- SCAG is putting its AB 101 funding to work. Highlights include:
 1. Updating local housing elements and zoning ordinances to promote additional housing;
 2. Investing in regional housing trust funds; and
 3. Establishing a regional housing leadership academy.



6

6

Why the SCAG Region Opposes SB 9 (Atkins)



- **Removes local authority** – Jurisdictions lose the ability to determine the way additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities.
- **Subverts local planning and public participation processes** – SB 9 over-rides extensive local planning and public participation that cities conduct to prepare our Housing Elements and General Plans.
- **Impacts to local infrastructure** – SB 9's lot split provision could result in a total of four units where there had been one. This will lead to tremendous impacts on local sewer, water transportation infrastructure.
- **Quality of life issues** – Undermines a jurisdiction's ability to manage quality of life issues like parking requirements and other objective standards.

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Thank You!

To learn more about what we do, please visit:
www.scag.ca.gov



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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

September 8, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST TO VETO – Senate Bill 9 (Atkins)

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I respectfully write to request a veto of Senate Bill (SB) 9. Within few parameters, SB 9 would require the ministerial approval of a lot split and/or duplex construction on a parcel zoned for single-family residential use.

SCAG appreciates the leadership of Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins on the important topic of housing production. SCAG and its member jurisdictions are committed to doing our part to alleviate the housing crisis. During this legislative session, SCAG’s Regional Council voted to support bills like Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1 (Aguiar-Curry), SB 7 (Atkins), SB 10 (Wiener), and SB 15 (Portantino), all of which provide local tools to increase the supply of housing.

SCAG is fundamentally concerned that SB 9 removes the ability for jurisdictions to determine the manner in which additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities or reconciled with other state policy objectives, such as greenhouse gas reduction targets. Furthermore, SB 9 has the potential to transform single-family residential neighborhoods in a way that is inconsistent with the local planning and public participation upon which successful Housing Elements and General Plans rely.

Furthermore, as Housing Element updates within the SCAG region are due October 15, 2021, our local governments would not be able to take advantage of the increased residential capacity implications of SB 9 to accommodate their RHNA allocations unless the deadline were extended to 2022, when the bill would take effect.

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

- President
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale
- First Vice President
**Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County
Transportation Commission**
- Second Vice President
Carmen Ramirez, County of Ventura
- Immediate Past President
Rex Richardson, Long Beach

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

- Executive/Administration
Clint Lorimore, Eastvale
- Community, Economic &
Human Development
Jorge Marquez, Covina
- Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: 2021 09 08 - SB 9 (Atkins) - Governor Newsom - Oppose (SB 9 (Atkins) - Status Report)

As SB 9 made its way through the legislative process, SCAG offered three amendments aimed at resolving the concerns outlined above. First, we sought to clarify that any new units produced under SB 9's authority would be counted toward a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation. Secondly, we requested that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards and directional signage for safety and service calls. Lastly, we proposed limiting ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot. However, none of SCAG's requested amendments were included in the bill.

For these reasons, I respectfully request you veto SB 9. Thank you for your consideration of this request. SCAG appreciates your leadership on this issue, and we remain committed to continuing to work with you to ensure that all Californians have access to affordable housing. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or by email at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Clint Lorimore
President



AGENDA ITEM 5
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Discussion on Legislative Ideas

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Discuss legislative issues of interest to SCAG to identify potential bill sponsorship opportunities, discuss such issues and opportunities and provide direction to staff on identified potential legislative issues to evaluate and report back at the November 16, 2021, LCMC meeting.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

During a strategic work plan discussion led by President Lorimore on June 24, 2021, members of the SCAG Executive Administration Committee (EAC) expressed a strong desire to increase the agency’s leadership and legislative advocacy on important policy issues of interest to SCAG and its members, including the possible sponsorship of legislative bills. This report includes information on four issue areas that the LCMC may wish to explore for potential sponsorship of a legislative bill. Staff welcomes the committee raising other issues of interest for staff to evaluate. In addition, this report outlines a proposed process by which the LCMC may evaluate these and additional issues.

BACKGROUND:

During a strategic work plan discussion led by President Lorimore on June 24, 2021, members of the SCAG EAC expressed a strong desire to increase the agency’s leadership and legislative advocacy on important policy issues in Sacramento, including the possible sponsorship of legislative bills. The workshop established ten goals, including “Goal #3: To lead in legislative advocacy.”

As a follow-up to the June 24, 2021, discussion, the EAC received a written and verbal report on September 1, 2021, which committed the LCMC to discuss and evaluate legislative ideas that could lead to legislative bills being sponsored by SCAG. “Sponsoring” a legislative bill is to be a legislator,

private individual, or interest group who develops a measure and advocates for its passage. SCAG previously sponsored AB 1403 (Eng, D-Monterey Park, Chapter 530, Statutes of 2009) in 2009. This legislation deleted a cap on the annual allocation of Transportation Development Act funds that SCAG may receive from the Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino County transportation commissions for regional planning and programming purposes.

Proposed Process for Evaluating Legislative Ideas:

- **September 21, 2021, LCMC Meeting** – Brainstorming session of potential legislative ideas by members of the LCMC.

After the brainstorming session at the September 21, 2021, LCMC meeting, staff would proceed to conduct initial research of the legislative ideas discussed. In consultation with SCAG's state lobbyists, staff would research current or recent legislative efforts relating to the legislative ideas raised by LCMC members, conduct soft outreach and information gathering meetings with potential partners and affected stakeholders, and evaluate the political implications of the various ideas. It is anticipated that the majority of these soft outreach meetings would be conducted at the staff level. This information would then be reported to the LCMC at the November 16, 2021, meeting.

- **November 16, 2021, LCMC Meeting** – Continued discussion, prioritization, and potential selection of a legislative idea or ideas for further engagement and development.

At the November 16, 2021, meeting, staff would present the findings of the initial research, soft outreach, and information gathering to the LCMC. After presenting this information, staff would ask the Committee to narrow the focus of this effort and rank the potential legislative ideas in terms of priority. After the LCMC has provided this direction, staff would proceed to conduct more formal outreach, including meetings with state legislators, advocacy organizations, and trade organizations to share our ideas and understand what it would take to earn their support. In addition, these meetings may help identify a state legislator willing to carry a SCAG-sponsored bill or a legislator who may be open to amending an existing two-year bill to reflect SCAG's legislative idea. These more formal meetings, especially those including members of the State Legislature, would include the SCAG President and Board Officers, the Legislative Committee Chair and Vice Chair, and members of the LCMC.

- **December 21, 2021, LCMC Meeting** – Update to the LCMC on outreach meetings conducted and potential recommendation to the Regional Council (RC) on a legislative idea or ideas for SCAG sponsorship. Consideration of mid-legislative cycle updates to the agency's Legislative Platform to ensure consistency between the legislative efforts and the platform.

At the December 21, 2021, meeting, staff would update the LCMC on the outreach meetings conducted since the November 16, 2021 LCMC meeting, including any meetings with state legislators, potential partners, advocacy organizations, and trade associations. After receiving these updates, the LCMC would be asked to make a formal recommendation to the RC on which legislative idea the agency should pursue as a SCAG-sponsored bill.

In addition, staff will bring the agency's legislative platform to the LCMC for any possible mid-legislative cycle updates to ensure the platform is consistent with the potential legislative sponsorship efforts.

In addition to the above process, it is important to keep the following dates in mind as the LCMC develops its legislative ideas:

- **January 3, 2022** – The Legislature reconvenes for the second year of the 2021-22 Legislative Session.
- **January 6, 2022** – Regional Council meeting
- **January 31, 2022** – Deadline for a two-year bill to advance from its house of origin.
- **February 18, 2022** – Bill introduction deadline.

Given the above deadlines, staff recommends the LCMC target the January 6, 2022, RC meeting as the date to forward a recommendation on which legislative idea the agency should pursue as a SCAG sponsored bill.

Proposed Areas for Consideration of Legislative Ideas:

- **Brown Act Reform** – The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, including:
 - The legislative body must provide notice of each teleconference location of each member who will be participating in the public meeting,
 - Each teleconference location must be accessible to the public,
 - Members of the public must be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, and
 - The legislative body must post an agenda at each teleconference location.

In an effort to promote social distancing and reduce the spread of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), Governor Newsom signed Executive Order (EO) N-29-20, which suspended these requirements under certain conditions.

On February 16, 2021, Assemblymember Blanca Rubio (D-West Covina) introduced Assembly Bill (AB) 703, which would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via call-in or internet-based service options, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

AB 703 was made a two-year bill, however, signaling that the legislation as written did not have the support of Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters), Chair of the Assembly Local Government Committee, which has jurisdiction over Brown Act-related legislation.

SCAG's legislative platform currently expresses support for making permanent the flexibilities provided in the Governor's EO, so the LCMC may wish to consider sponsoring a bill on this topic. Given the lack of support for AB 703 by the Assembly Local Government Committee Chair, however, the LCMC would want to work with Assemblymember Rubio to identify amendments that would address and assuage the Chair's concerns.

To share her experiences on AB 703, Assemblymember Rubio has graciously agreed to speak at the November 16, 2021 LCMC meeting.

Potential Stakeholders:

American Civil Liberties Union
California News Publishers Association
California State Association of Counties
California Special Districts Association
First Amendment Coalition
League of California Cities

Influential Legislators on this topic:

Chair Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters), Assembly Local Government Committee
Chair Mike McGuire (D-Santa Rosa), Senate Governance & Finance Committee
Chair Tom Umberg (D-Santa Ana), Senate Judiciary Committee

- **Housing Production Incentives** – As the region works to accommodate its RHNA allocation of 1.34 million housing units, much of the focus from Sacramento has transitioned from planning to the actual production of new housing units.

The SCAG legislative platform expresses support for providing local jurisdictions with the tools and funding they need to address housing production, affordability, and homelessness challenges, while respecting local authority to determine the manner in which new housing units would be accommodated in existing communities. To this end, the Regional Council supported SB 15 (Portantino, D-La Cañada Flintridge), which would establish a new grant program administered by the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to award funds to local governments that rezone idle big-box retail and commercial shopping centers to allow for the development of affordable housing projects. Grant awards would be equivalent to the sales tax revenue generated by the site in the seven years prior to when a local government applies for grant funding.

While SB 15 passed the Senate floor 30-0-2, the bill was held at the Assembly desk and not acted upon by the State Assembly. This inaction is likely due to legislative leadership having limited the number of bills a legislator could forward from one house to the other, to reduce the overall legislative workload during the COVID-19 pandemic when conducting legislative hearings proved more challenging. Separately but related, SB 129 (Skinner, D-Berkeley, Chapter 68, Statutes of 2021), which was one of the principal budget bills for fiscal year 2021-22, made a one-time appropriation of \$10 million for an HCD-administered pilot program for grants to local governments to incentivize conversion of idle commercial property to affordable housing. This combination of circumstances may demonstrate the willingness of the Legislature and Governor to be convinced that SB 15 is a needed tool for local governments to welcome housing production in their communities.

The LCMC may wish to explore a partnership opportunity with the bill's author and existing sponsors to add SCAG's regional clout and influence to help push SB 15 over the finish line.

Potential Stakeholders:

Los Angeles County Division, League of California Cities (co-sponsor)
Los Angeles County Business Federation (co-sponsor)
State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, AFL-CIO (co-sponsor)
Abundant Housing Los Angeles
American Planning Association – California and Los Angeles chapters
Building Industry Association
CalCOG
California State Association of Counties
Kennedy Commission

League of California Cities
Livable California
SCAG-region sub-regional COGs and partner organizations
Western Center on Law and Poverty

Influential Legislators on this topic:

Chair Anthony Portantino (D-La Cañada Flintridge), Senate Appropriations Committee
Chair David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Assembly Housing Committee
Chair Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), Assembly Appropriations Committee

• **Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Reform**

The 6th Cycle RHNA for the SCAG region was a doozy with sub-committee and appeals board members, Regional Council members, and SCAG member agencies all expressing a strong desire for legislative changes to the existing process. SCAG's efforts to amend the housing element update deadline were unsuccessful, and the agency is about to establish a working group for housing-related policy issues. Lastly, the timing for legislative reform efforts relating to RHNA may be better suited for the 2023 legislative year, after the State Legislature has received a required report that recommends improvements to the RHNA process.

At the request of the RHNA Subcommittee/ RHNA Appeals Board Chair, SCAG staff developed a resolution highlighting some of the concerns raised during the 6th cycle RHNA appeals process providing direction on the next steps for SCAG to pursue to improve the RHNA process and support local jurisdictions in updating their housing elements. A resolution was prepared and ultimately adopted by the Regional Council on March 4, 2021. The recommendations from that resolution were as follows:

1. Continue supporting local jurisdictions with their Housing Element development through Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant programs.
2. Engage with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to ensure a clear understanding of challenges faced by local jurisdictions that all development opportunities are fully considered.
3. Encourage HCD to pursue activities as part of a reform committee established under Assembly Bill (AB) 101, including and holding hearings in the SCAG region and inviting participation and input from stakeholders, particularly local jurisdictions which filed appeals. This should include discussions with HCD and through other appropriate channels regarding additional opportunities for jurisdictions to meet RHNA need, including university and college student housing.

4. Work with the State Legislature to pursue legislative changes to State housing law to allow for more flexibility for housing element development and implementation.
5. Aim to enhance communication with the county transportation commission (CTC), policymakers and stakeholders with respect to Connect SoCal and the RHNA process to strengthen the integration of regional land-use, transportation/job access, economic development and housing planning and policies.

To support local jurisdictions with the development of their housing element updates, SCAG spent a considerable amount of effort making two separate requests to the Governor, State Legislature, HCD, and relevant housing stakeholder organizations asking for a modest, six-month extension of the October 15, 2021 due date for housing element updates. These efforts were unsuccessful, demonstrating Sacramento's disinclination to provide flexibility for local jurisdictions attempting to accommodate their RHNA numbers in their housing element updates.

In addition, AB 101 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 159, Statutes of 2019) requires HCD and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to recommend an improved RHNA process and methodology that promotes and streamlines housing development and substantially addresses California's housing shortage. AB 101 requires HCD and OPR to report to the Legislature by December 31, 2022. Furthermore, the legislation requires stakeholder participation, however, stakeholder outreach and participation has not yet begun. Because of the 2022 deadline for the RHNA improvement recommendations, it is highly unlikely that the Legislature would support any major legislative changes to the RHNA program before then.

In the meantime, SCAG is working to create the "Regional Housing Planning Working Group," similar to four other regional planning working groups that currently support the development of the RTP/SCS. These working groups provide a forum to engage stakeholders in developing and implementing plans and policies that advance the region's mobility, economic, and sustainability goals.

The immediate priorities for the Regional Housing Policy Working Group would likely include the following:

1. **RHNA Reform.** The working group would offer the SCAG region an opportunity to understand the priorities and drivers for RHNA reform that would best support SCAG's and the region's efforts to address the housing crisis and prepare for the next RHNA cycle.

2. **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH):** In April of 2021, HCD issued its guidance for local jurisdictions to comply with AB 686 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles, Chapter 958, Statutes of 2018). AB 686 requires cities and counties to administer their housing programs in such a way as to affirmatively further fair housing. The legislation defines this as taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Separately but related, in June of 2021, the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued interim guidance for reinstating Federal AFFH assessments, with final guidance to follow.

In their current forms, the state and federal AFFH guidance provide different timeframes and requirements for cities and counties. The working group would study and consider these sets of guidance and develop recommendations to better coordinate their implementation, such that AFFH goals are met without requiring different sets of timelines, analyses, and reporting requirements.

3. **Housing Element Compliance:** The working group would identify recommendations for new/better housing element development processes to complement the AB 101 RHNA reform effort, support cities and counties in developing housing elements that address the State's housing crisis and support jurisdictional compliance during the 6th cycle housing element period.
4. **RTP/SCS 2024:** The working group would help SCAG use growth forecast and local input process results to develop housing supportive land-use strategies for the 2024 RTP/SCS that are consistent with the agency's sustainability, equity, and environmental justice goals.
5. **Other Housing Policy Goals:** The working group could suggest other core housing policy issues, support SCAG staff in responding to and researching current legislative proposals, developing proactive legislative solutions relating to housing, planning, and land use, and respond to requests for information and analysis on topics suggested by the LCMC and SCAG Regional Council members.

The Legislature is likely not to consider any major reform to RHNA or the housing element update process prior to the December 31, 2022, deadline for HCD – OPR to provide its recommendations to the Legislature. Additionally, the agency is establishing the "Regional Housing Planning Working Group" to assist with the development and evaluation of housing policy. Thus, the LCMC may wish to reiterate its support and direction for SCAG to remain

involved with the HCD – OPR RHNA reform effort at this time and consider pursuing RHNA reform legislation during the 2023 legislative year.

Potential Stakeholders:

Abundant Housing Los Angeles
American Planning Association – California and Los Angeles chapters
Building Industry Association
CalCOG
California State Association of Counties
Kennedy Commission
League of California Cities
Livable California
SCAG-region sub-regional COGs and partner organizations
Western Center on Law and Poverty

Influential Legislators on this topic:

Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)
Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood)
Chair Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco), Senate Housing Committee
Chair David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Assembly Housing Committee
Chair Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Senate Transportation Committee
Chair Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley), Senate Budget Committee
Senator Susan Rubio (D-West Covina)
Assemblymember Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica)
Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton)
Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles)

- **Senate Bill (SB) 375 Reform** – SB 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to set regional targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from the automobile and light-duty truck sector for 2020 and 2035. In setting regional GHG emissions reduction targets, SB 375 required Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to create Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS) in conjunction with their Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs) and establish a “bottoms up” approach to regional planning to ensure that cities, counties, and county transportation commissions are involved in the development of regional plans that achieve those GHG reduction targets. The SCS is a growth strategy for the region which, in combination with transportation policies and programs, strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and helps meet CARB’s targets for the region.

In 2021, three bills were introduced that would have reformed the SB 375 program. The first is AB 1147 (Friedman, D-Glendale), which would have created a block grant program to help MPOs implement their SCSs and would have required a new action element outlining the strategies contained within the SCS that would have supported a region's efforts to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), advance equity, and meet the regional GHG reduction target as a condition for accessing those funds. This bill was significantly amended to remove those requirements, however, the bill as passed by the Legislature now requires more information sharing between the MPOs and certain state agencies responsible for evaluating the MPOs' SCSs and requires cities or counties to consult with the MPO if the MPO concludes that a land-use decision or transportation project interferes with region's achievement of its GHG reduction targets.

The second bill that would have reformed the SB 375 program was SB 261 (Allen, D-Santa Monica). This bill would have extended CARB's authority to establish regional GHG reduction goals for the transportation sector beyond the existing 2035 date to 2045 and 2050. In addition, the bill would have required CARB to provide each region with VMT reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050. SB 261 would have increased scrutiny on an MPO's SCS by CARB and would have required local governments to report the number of housing, jobs, and transit-supportive infrastructure, existing and planned, that demonstrates implementation of the SCS's strategies.

The third bill that would have reformed the SB 375 program was SB 475 (Cortese, D-San Jose). This bill would have required CARB to establish a State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience that would be responsible for developing a quantitative tool for MPOs to use to evaluate an RTP's consistency with long-range greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The Collaborative would have been responsible for generating a points-based climate impact scoring system for each GHG reduction strategy contained in an SCS and would have recommended guidelines for MPOs to use when crafting strategies that integrate state goals related to climate resilience and social equity.

SCAG worked behind the scenes to offer technical amendments to AB 1147. Meanwhile, the agency took an official "oppose unless amended" position on SB 261 at the April 1, 2021 RC meeting but did not take a position on SB 475. AB 1147 passed both chambers of the Legislature and was presented to the Governor for his consideration. After having passed the Senate Environmental Quality Committee, both SB 261 and SB 475 were held as two-year bills by Senate Transportation Committee Chair Lena Gonzalez due to concerns expressed by SCAG, CalCOG, labor, and other transportation stakeholders. In holding SB 261 and SB 475, Chair Gonzalez, Senate Environmental Quality Chair Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), and Senator Cortese expressed their commitment to amending SB 261 and SB 475 in 2022.

Three separate bills aiming to reform the SB 375 program, as well as Chair Gonzalez and Allen's commitment to this issue, demonstrate the Legislature's appetite to enact reforms to one of the State's signature GHG reduction efforts. As such, the Committee may wish to consider sponsoring a bill on this topic.

Potential Stakeholders:

American Lung Association California
CalCOG
California Alliance for Jobs
California State Council of Laborers
ClimatePlan
Coalition for Clean Air
County Transportation Commissions
Metropolitan Planning Organizations (sister MPOs)
Safe Routes to School National Partnership
State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, AFL-CIO
Transportation California

Influential Legislators on this topic:

Chair Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) Assembly Transportation Committee
Chair Luz Rivas (D-San Fernando) Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Chair Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) Senate Transportation Committee
Chair Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica) Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Other Items of Interest

Staff would be interested to hear other items of interest that the LCMC may want to see further evaluated or discussed at a later date, as proposed in this staff report.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the LCMC discuss legislative issues of interest to identify potential bill sponsorship opportunities and provide direction to staff on identified potential legislative issues to evaluate and report back at the November 16, 2021 LCMC meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the "Discussion on Legislative Ideas" staff report is contained in the General Fund budget, Legislation 800-0160.02.



AGENDA ITEM 6
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

Subject: State Legislative Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only - No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This written report provides a brief update regarding the results of the first half of the 2021-2022 legislative session.

BACKGROUND:

This year, the Legislature passed over 900 bills and deferred a few hundred others to the second half of the 2021-2022 legislative session. SCAG took a formal position on 15 pieces of legislation, including 12 support and three oppose positions. Staff sent advocacy letters to legislators and committee chairs throughout the legislative session seeking amendments or to express support or opposition, according to the positions adopted by the Regional Council. Now that the legislature has adjourned for interim recess for the remainder of the year, staff sent the attached advocacy letters to Governor Newsom requesting a veto for bills that SCAG opposes or a signature for bills SCAG supports. A matrix of bills on which SCAG has taken a position and advocacy letters sent to the Governor’s office are attached to this staff report.

Legislation Update

Earlier this year, Governor Newsom signed two SCAG-supported bills AB 678 (Seyarto) and SB 7 (Atkins). AB 687 authorizes Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) jurisdictions to establish the Riverside County Housing Finance Trust to provide funding for affordable housing for low-income populations and individuals experiencing homelessness. SB 7 will extend and expand the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental

leadership development (ELDP) projects under AB 900 (Chapter 354, Statutes of 2011) and would expand ELDP eligibility to include smaller housing projects.

The legislature passed several bills on which SCAG has taken a position in the final weeks of the first half of the legislative session. Bills that SCAG supports that await action by the Governor include AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry), AB 43 (Friedman), SB 4 (Gonzalez), SB 44 (Allen), and SB 266 (Newman). Governor Newsom has one SCAG-opposed bill on his desk, AB 215 (Chiu), and has until October 10, 2021, to take action on these bills.

Governor Newsom signed two housing bills into law, SB 9 (Atkins) and SB 10 (Wiener), on September 16, 2021. SCAG adopted an oppose position on SB 9 and a support position on SB 10. SB 9 would require ministerial approval of a lot split and development of no more than two units in single-family zones. SB 10 would allow a city or county to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 residential units if the parcel is in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site.

Various bills on which SCAG adopted a position are still active but have been designated as “two-year bills,” meaning that they must pass in their house of origin by January 31, 2022, to remain active. SCAG adopted a support position on ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry), SCA 2 (Allen & Wiener), SB 15 (Portantino), and SB 623 (Newman) and an oppose position on one other bill, SB 261 (Allen), which are all two-year bills.

Transportation Budget Update

Governor Newsom and the Legislature reached a bargaining impasse on how much of the High-Speed Rail Prop 1A bonds to release, which was part of a broader package containing transportation dollars for other SCAG priority transportation programs. While the Governor’s office asked that \$4.2 billion be released for High Speed Rail, Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) and Assembly Transportation Committee Chair Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) were not supportive of that. Historically, the High-Speed Rail Authority (HSRA) has spent only about half a billion annually and the release of the Prop. 1A bonds are one of the few opportunities for legislative oversight over the project.

The budget bills signed by the Governor earlier this summer prohibited the expenditure of various transportation programs unless the legislature passed subsequent legislation releasing the High-Speed Rail funds. The legislature adjourned for the year on September 10, 2021 without this issue having been resolved. As a result, funding previously set aside for several transportation programs reverts to the General Fund, including:

- \$1 billion for Olympic projects
- \$1 billion for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)
- \$500 million for Active Transportation projects

- \$440 million for climate resilience
- \$500 million for grade separation & safety projects

Bills On Which SCAG Did Not Adopt a Position

The end of the legislative session moved quickly, and there are several notable updates on legislation on which SCAG did not adopt a formal position.

First, AB 361 (Robert Rivas, D-Salinas) was amended to include an urgency clause. This bill passed both houses of the Legislature and now awaits action by the Governor. AB 361 would provide some Brown Act flexibilities to public agencies when the legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency or when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing. Because AB 361 includes an urgency clause, the bill will take effect immediately upon the signature of the Governor, which is especially important if the Governor decides not to extend his Executive Order N-29-20 or N-08-21. AB 361 contains a sunset clause, however, and would expire on January 1, 2024.

Another Brown Act bill, AB 339 (Lee, D-San Jose and Cristina Garcia, D-Bell Gardens), also passed the Legislature and now heads to Governor Newsom's desk. AB 339 would require cities and counties with populations of at least 250,000 to provide or continue providing teleconferencing options at the meetings of its legislative body.

Lastly, Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) led a coalition of lawmakers considering introducing a bill in the final weeks of the legislative session that would have required California residents to show proof of vaccination against the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) before entering restaurants, gyms, bars, theaters, and other indoor places. Assemblymember Wicks, however, decided to postpone introducing language for a COVID-19 vaccine mandate bill until next year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on the State Legislative Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 2021 SCAG Bill Position Tracker
2. 2021 09 07 - SB 44 - Governor Newsom- Support
3. 2021 09 07 - SB 266 - Governor Newsom- Support
4. 2021 09 08 - SB 9 (Atkins) - Governor Newsom - Oppose
5. 2021 09 09 - AB 43 (Friedman) - Governor Newsom - Support
6. 2021 09 10 - SB 4 (Gonzalez) and AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Governor Newsom - Support
7. 2021 09 13 - AB 215 - Governor Newsom- Oppose



Bill Number	Position/RC Action	Topic	Summary	Status
ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry)	Support 03/04/21	Local Revenue Measure Voter Thresholds	Would lower the voter threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent to approve local bonds and special taxes by a city, county, or special district to fund public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing.	Two-Year Bill.
AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry)	Support 03/04/21	Calif. Advanced Services Fund (CASF) Reform	Would extend and reform the existing CASF surcharge to help close the digital divide. This bill would continue to fund CASF beyond 2022, expand eligibility and usability of CASF funding to "anchor institutions" (which includes local governments), streamline permitting, expand the definition of "unserved," and create Bond Financing and Securitization Accounts.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
AB 43 (Friedman)	Support 03/04/21	Traffic safety	Would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits along a section of a roadway if there is found to be an increase in traffic-related crashes.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
AB 215 (Chiu)	Oppose 09/02/21	Housing Element Violations	AB 215 would add new public participation process requirements and revision criteria for updating a city or county's housing element. Second, allows HCD to sue cities and counties relating to housing element non-compliance, even if the state Attorney General has declined to bring forward a legal action.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
AB 687 (Seyarto)	Support 04/01/21	Riverside County Housing Finance Trust	Would authorize Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) jurisdictions to establish the Riverside County Housing Finance Trust to provide funding for affordable housing for low-income populations and individuals experiencing homelessness.	Signed into law by Governor Newsom on 07/23/2021.

Attachment: 2021 SCAG Bill Position Tracker (State Legislative Update)

Bill Number	Position/RC Action	Topic	Summary	Status
SB 4 (Gonzalez)	Support 03/04/21	CASF Reform	Would reform the existing CASF surcharge to help close the digital divide. This bill would continue to fund CASF beyond 2022, expand eligibility and usability of CASF funding, streamline permitting, expand the definition of "unserved," and create Bond Financing and Securitization Accounts.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
SCA 2 (Allen & Wiener)	Support 05/06/21	Public Housing Project Voter Thresholds	Would place a measure on the statewide ballot asking voters if they want to strike Article 34 from the California Constitution. If voters approve the proposition and Article 34 is repealed, cities and counties could more easily pursue public affordable housing projects without first getting approval from a majority of voters within their jurisdiction.	Two-Year Bill.
SB 7 (Atkins)	Support 03/04/21	Environmental Leadership Act of 2021	Would extend and expand the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental leadership development projects (ELDP) under AB 900 (Chapter 354, Statutes of 2011). Would expand ELDP eligibility to include certain smaller housing projects.	Signed into law by Governor Newsom on 5/20/21.
SB 9 (Atkins)	Oppose Unless Amended 05/06/21 Oppose 09/02/21	Duplexes	Would (1) require the ministerial approval of a housing development of no more than two units in a single-family zone (duplex) and would (2) require the ministerial approval of the subdivision (lot split) of a single parcel, already zoned for residential use, into two parcels.	Signed into law by Governor Newsom on 9/16/21.
SB 10 (Wiener)	Support if Amended 05/06/21	Housing Development Density	Would allow a city or county to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 residential units if the parcel is in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site.	Signed into law by Governor Newsom on 9/16/21.

Attachment: 2021 SCAG Bill Position Tracker (State Legislative Update)



Bill Number	Position/RC Action	Topic	Summary	Status
SB 15 (Portantino)	Support 04/01/21	Incentives to Rezone Idle Retail for Affordable Housing	Would create a new grant program that would award grant funding to local jurisdictions that rezone idle retail sites to allow for the development of affordable housing.	Two-Year Bill.
SB 44 (Allen)	Support 03/04/21	Environmental Leadership Transit Projects	Would provide for an expedited judicial review process for environmental leadership transit projects.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
SB 261 (Allen)	Oppose unless Amended 04/01/21	SCS Reform	Extends SB 375 regional GHG reduction targets, adds regional VMT reduction targets, Introduces new opportunities for CARB to double-check an MPO's SCS, adds new reporting requirements for cities/counties to the MPO.	Two-Year Bill.
SB 266 (Newman)	Support 04/01/21	Chino Hills State Park Expansion	Would direct the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to assist Chino Hills State Park in acquiring and managing three land parcels surrounding the park.	Awaiting Action by Governor Newsom.
SB 623 (Newman)	Support 04/01/21	Electronic Toll and Transit Fare Collection Systems	Would do several things, but most importantly, it clarifies that toll operators may use personally identifiable information to perform core business functions like billing, collection, and enforcement.	Two-Year Bill.

Attachment: 2021 SCAG Bill Position Tracker (State Legislative Update)



September 7, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST TO SIGN – SB 44 (Allen) – Environmental leadership transit projects

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I write respectfully to request your signature on Senate Bill (SB) 44. If signed into law, this bill would provide an expedited judicial review process for seven zero-emission “environmental leadership” transit projects in Los Angeles (LA) County.

AB 900 enacted the “Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011,” which allows for expedited judicial review of the environmental impact reports and approvals granted for environmental leadership projects related to the development of a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use, or renewable energy projects. SB 44 would extend environmental leadership eligibility and the expedited judicial process to zero-emission transit projects in LA County. While SB 44 is not directly tied to AB 900 extensions, it would provide the same opportunity to expedite judicial review for critical environmental leadership transit projects.

Transit projects are essential for meeting our regional and statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, reducing congestion, and providing access to educational, cultural, and employment centers in LA County. Transit projects also transform and revitalize local economies and will accelerate the state’s economic recovery from the pandemic.

For these reasons, I respectfully request your signature on SB 44 and thank you for your consideration of our position. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1887 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

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- First Vice President
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Transportation Commission
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Rex Richardson, Long Beach

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- Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: 2021 09 07 - SB 44 - Governor Newsom- Support (State Legislative Update)



September 7, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

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RE: REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE – SB 266 (Newman) – Chino Hills State Park Expansion

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David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I write respectfully to request your signature on Senate Bill (SB) 266. If signed into law, this bill would expand Chino Hills State Park through the acquisition of three land parcels surrounding the park.

Since its creation in 1984, the Chino Hills State Park has served as a site of great cultural significance and provided a critical wildlife corridor for more than 200 aquatic and land-based animal species, 1,000 insect species, and several endangered florae that call the park home. The 1979 Chino Hills Feasibility study identified over 30,000 acres of land for acquisition. While much of that is no longer available, specific parcels are being readied for acquisition by a local non-profit, Hills for Everyone, seeking to expand the current footprint of the park and preserve surrounding open space.

SB 266 would direct the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to assist Chino Hills State Park in acquiring and maintaining three parcels, totaling over 1,500 acres, as part of the park. Preserving green and open space in the SCAG region is critical as it would provide more park space for residents and contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This legislation has also garnered broad support from local elected officials and community-based organizations. Further, it is a time-sensitive issue as some parcels targeted for acquisition in previous iterations of this legislative effort are no longer available.

For these reasons, I respectfully request you sign SB 266. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1887 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

Attachment: 2021 09 07 - SB 266 - Governor Newsom- Support (State Legislative Update)



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September 8, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor, State of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST TO VETO – Senate Bill 9 (Atkins)

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I respectfully write to request a veto of Senate Bill (SB) 9. Within few parameters, SB 9 would require the ministerial approval of a lot split and/or duplex construction on a parcel zoned for single-family residential use.

SCAG appreciates the leadership of Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins on the important topic of housing production. SCAG and its member jurisdictions are committed to doing our part to alleviate the housing crisis. During this legislative session, SCAG’s Regional Council voted to support bills like Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1 (Aguiar-Curry), SB 7 (Atkins), SB 10 (Wiener), and SB 15 (Portantino), all of which provide local tools to increase the supply of housing.

SCAG is fundamentally concerned that SB 9 removes the ability for jurisdictions to determine the manner in which additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities or reconciled with other state policy objectives, such as greenhouse gas reduction targets. Furthermore, SB 9 has the potential to transform single-family residential neighborhoods in a way that is inconsistent with the local planning and public participation upon which successful Housing Elements and General Plans rely.

Furthermore, as Housing Element updates within the SCAG region are due October 15, 2021, our local governments would not be able to take advantage of the increased residential capacity implications of SB 9 to accommodate their RHNA allocations unless the deadline were extended to 2022, when the bill would take effect.

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David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: 2021 09 08 - SB 9 (Atkins) - Governor Newsom - Oppose (State Legislative Update)

As SB 9 made its way through the legislative process, SCAG offered three amendments aimed at resolving the concerns outlined above. First, we sought to clarify that any new units produced under SB 9's authority would be counted toward a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation. Secondly, we requested that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards and directional signage for safety and service calls. Lastly, we proposed limiting ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot. However, none of SCAG's requested amendments were included in the bill.

For these reasons, I respectfully request you veto SB 9. Thank you for your consideration of this request. SCAG appreciates your leadership on this issue, and we remain committed to continuing to work with you to ensure that all Californians have access to affordable housing. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or by email at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Clint Lorimore
President



September 9, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE – Assembly Bill 43 (Friedman) – Traffic safety

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I am pleased to offer this letter requesting your signature on Assembly Bill (AB) 43.

Speeding contributes to approximately one-third of all vehicular fatalities nationwide. In the SCAG region, an average of 1,600 people are killed, 6,300 are seriously injured, and 136,000 are injured in traffic collisions each year. About 90 percent of these collisions occur on urban areas, and most collisions occur on local streets and roads, not on highways. Previous legislation (AB 2363, Friedman, Chapter 650, Statutes of 2018) required the Secretary of Transportation to establish a Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force. SCAG applied for membership on this Task Force and was honored to participate. The Task Force released a Report of Findings in early 2020, and AB 43 would codify some of the Report’s recommendations.

Current state law requires speed limits to be set using the 85th percentile methodology through an engineering and traffic survey that must be performed every five to seven years. Each time a traffic survey is taken it is not uncommon to find that more drivers are speeding, forcing the city to increase the speed limit. AB 43 would extend the number of years required between traffic surveys. This flexibility will be useful to local governments by allowing them to retain the older traffic speed survey and maintain the existing, lower speed limit.

SCAG appreciates recent amendments to address equity concerns, specifically the future use of the Judicial Council’s online tool to allow for the adjudication of traffic infractions with consideration of a person’s ability to pay fines and fees, and the requirement that certain violations receive a warning citation during a 30 day grace period for implementation. SCAG recognizes that the work of advancing transportation equity extends beyond this bill and that substantial efforts are needed to address the impacts of traffic violence on disadvantaged communities.

For these reasons, SCAG is pleased to support AB 43 and respectfully requests your signature on this important bill. If SCAG can be of assistance to you as you consider this bill, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1887 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

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Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: 2021 09 09 - AB 43 (Friedman) - Governor Newsom - Support (State Legislative Update)



September 10, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE – Senate Bill 4 (Gonzalez) and Assembly Bill 14 (Aguiar-Curry) – California Advanced Services Fund

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I am pleased to offer this letter requesting your signature on Senate Bill (SB) 4 and Assembly Bill (AB) 14. These measures are companion bills that are vital to ensuring access to broadband service throughout the Golden State.

Broadband has become essential infrastructure for the 21st century. The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the need for all Californians to have universal broadband access as more activities have been pushed online. In the SCAG region, approximately 15 percent of all households do not have adequate internet speeds or no internet access. These households are disproportionately located in low-income urban communities and rural areas.

In February 2021, SCAG’s Regional Council adopted a resolution establishing a Broadband Action Plan to rapidly deploy broadband technology and increase access in underserved communities throughout the region. It also included a model resolution and policy paper for local jurisdictions to adopt that supports streamlining permitting processes for broadband infrastructure. To date, all six counties within the SCAG region have developed and approved a digital divide resolution of their own.

Based on analysis by the California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF), the current cost of connecting a home that has no internet is conservatively estimated at \$5,000 and upgrading a home that has poor internet service is \$1,500. Together, this equates to an investment of \$8 billion needed in Southern California alone. SB 4 and AB 14 would expedite the financing and construction of broadband infrastructure in areas with limited internet connectivity and provide local governments with funding to expand access to broadband. Together with the state’s recent historic \$6 billion allocation for broadband infrastructure deployment, these bills will advance a critical pillar in the state’s efforts to address the digital crisis.

For these reasons, SCAG is pleased to support SB 4 and AB 14 and respectfully requests your signature on these important bills. If SCAG can be of assistance to you as you consider this bill, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1887 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

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David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: 2021 09 10 - SB 4 (Gonzalez) and AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Governor Newsom - Support (State Legislative Update)



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September 13, 2021

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: REQUEST FOR VETO – AB 215 (Chiu) – Housing Element Violations

Dear Governor Newsom:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I write respectfully to request a veto of Assembly Bill (AB) 215.

AB 215 would amend the Government Code in two principal ways. First, it would add new prescriptive, time-consuming, and potentially problematic requirements for the public participation process and revision criteria for updating a city or county’s housing element. Second, the bill would allow the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to sue cities and counties relating to housing element non-compliance, even if the state Attorney General has declined to bring forward a legal action.

Further, the date of AB 215’s effectiveness risks differentially impacting SCAG region local governments within the 6th cycle of housing element updates. Jurisdictions that had already adopted or submitted draft revisions to HCD before January 2022 would not be subjected to these new requirements. Other jurisdictions, however, presumably would be subjected to the new requirements while yet within the 120-day “grace period” of the SCAG region’s October due date for housing element updates.

SCAG region cities and counties are committed to doing our part to alleviate the State’s intractable housing crisis. Fundamentally, SCAG supports legislative efforts that promote collaboration between the State, regions, cities, and counties. We support providing local jurisdictions with the tools they need to determine the manner in which additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities. Providing HCD with authority to sue local jurisdictions after the Attorney

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Attachment: 2021 09 13 - AB 215 - Governor Newsom- Oppose (State Legislative Update)

General's office has already declined to do so subverts the state-local partnership needed to solve the housing crisis.

While likely inadvertent, AB 215 includes language that could be used to obstruct housing element objectives or implementation. Requiring local governments to "incorporate public comments into the draft revision" (of the pending housing element update) could be literally interpreted to require the inclusion of language proposed by opponents of increasing housing or affordable housing, as well as provisions proposed by proponents.

AB 215 complicates the already lengthy and time-consuming process of updating a jurisdiction's housing element. The bill could add as much as 40 days of additional "public comment" to the already tight timeframe for revision and resubmittal for review, a seemingly redundant addition since housing element law already requires cities and counties to achieve and document public participation of all economic segments of the community as part of their housing element update process.

For these reasons, SCAG respectfully requests a veto of AB 215. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1887 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Clint Lorimore
President



AGENDA ITEM 7
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
September 21, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst III,
(213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Californians for Community Planning Voter Initiative

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report includes a summary of the proposed Community Choice Initiative that may appear on the November 8, 2022, General Election ballot. For informational purposes, staff will keep the Committee apprised of any significant developments that may arise related to this ballot measure.

BACKGROUND:

The Community Choice Initiative would amend California’s Constitution in a manner that makes a local jurisdiction’s general plan, specific plan, ordinance, or regulation of zoning, development, or land-use within its boundaries supersede conflicting state laws. It does provide for exceptions in the cases of coastal land-use regulations, power generating facilities of a certain capacity, and development of water, communication, or transportation infrastructure projects, excluding transit-oriented developments (TODs).

On August 25, 2021, proponents of the Community Choice Initiative submitted the draft text for the proposed measure and the filing fee to the State Attorney General for preparation of an official title and summary. By law, the Attorney General’s title and summary may not exceed 100 words. The initiative is posted for 30 days to allow for public comment. Amendments can be made by the proponents before it is finalized. Once the comment period ends, the Attorney General has approximately six weeks to issue a title and summary.

Upon receiving a title and summary, proponents will have 180 days to gather enough signatures to qualify the initiative. For measures proposing a constitutional amendment, like the Community Choice Initiative, the number of signatures must be equal to at least eight percent of the total votes cast for the office of Governor at the last gubernatorial election. In this case, proponents will need to collect 997,139 signatures. Signatures are then verified, and the initiative will either qualify or be failed by the Secretary of State. If the proponents collect the requisite number of valid signatures, California voters will then vote on the ballot initiative at the November 8, 2022, General Election.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on the Californians for Community Planning Voter Initiative is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Text for Californians for Community Planning Voter Initiative

SECTION 1. The people of the state of California find and declare all of the following:

(a) The circumstances and environmental impacts of local land use decisions vary greatly across the state from locality to locality.

(b) The infrastructure required to maintain appropriate levels of public services, including police and fire services, parklands and public open spaces, transportation, water supply, schools, and sewers varies greatly across the state from locality to locality.

(c) Land use decisions made by local officials must balance development with public facilities and services while addressing the economic, environmental, and social needs of the particular communities served by those local officials.

(d) Thus, it is in the best interests of the state and local communities for these complex decisions to be made at the local level to ensure that the specific, unique characteristics, constraints, and needs of those communities are properly analyzed and addressed.

(e) Gentrification of housing adjacent to public transportation will reduce or eliminate the availability of low or very low income housing near public transit, resulting in the loss of access by low or very low income persons to public transit, declines in public transit ridership, and increases in vehicle miles travelled.

(f) The State Legislature cannot properly assess the impacts upon each community of sweeping centralized and rigid state land use rules and zoning regulations that apply across the state without regard to community impacts and, as a result, statewide land use and zoning will do great harm to local communities with differing circumstances and concerns.

(g) Community Development should not be controlled by State planners, but by local governments that know and can address the needs of, and the impacts upon, local communities.

(h) Numerous state laws that target communities for elimination of zoning standards have been enacted, and continue to be proposed, that eliminate or erode local control over local development, and circumvent the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”).

(i) The purpose of this measure is to ensure that all decisions regarding local land use controls, including zoning regulations, are made by the affected communities in accordance with applicable law. This constitutional amendment would continue to provide for State control in the coastal zone, the siting of a power plant that can generate more than 50 megawatts of electricity, or the development or construction of water, communication or transportation infrastructure projects for which the Legislature declares are matters of statewide concern and are in the best interests of the state. For purposes of this measure, it is the intent that a transportation infrastructure project not include a transit-oriented development project that is residential, commercial, or mixed-use.

SECTION 2. Section 4(i) is added to Article XI of the California Constitution, to read:

SEC. 4(i). (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), in the event of a conflict with a state statute, a county charter provision, general plan, specific plan, ordinance or a regulation adopted pursuant to a county charter, that regulates the zoning, development or use of land within the boundaries of an unincorporated area of the county shall be deemed a county affair within the meaning of Section 4 and shall prevail over a conflicting state statute.

(b) A county charter provision, general plan, specific plan, ordinance or a regulation adopted pursuant to an unincorporated area within a county, may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in accordance with Section 4, to address either a matter of statewide

concern or a county affair if that provision, ordinance, or regulation conflicts with a state statute with regard to only the following:

(1) The California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code), or a successor statute.

(2) The siting of a power generating facility capable of generating more than 50 megawatts of electricity and the California Public Utilities Commission has determined that a need exists at that location that is a matter of statewide concern.

(3) The development or construction of a water, communication or transportation infrastructure project for which the Legislature has declared in statute the reasons why the project addresses a matter of statewide concern and is in the best interests of the state. For purposes of this paragraph, a transportation infrastructure project does not include a transit-oriented development project, whether residential, commercial, or mixed-use.

(c) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SECTION 3. Section 5.5 is added to Article XI of the California Constitution, to read:

SEC. 5.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), in the event of a conflict with a state statute, a city charter provision, general plan, specific plan, ordinance or a regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that establishes land use policies or regulates zoning or development standards within the boundaries of the city shall be deemed a municipal affair within the meaning of Section 5 and shall prevail over a conflicting state statute.

(b) A city charter provision, general plan, specific plan, ordinance or a regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in accordance with Section 5, to address either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if that provision, ordinance, or regulation conflicts with a state statute with regard to only the following:

(1) The California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code), or a successor statute.

(2) The siting of a power generating facility capable of generating more than 50 megawatts of electricity and the California Public Utilities Commission has determined that a need exists at that location that is a matter of statewide concern.

(3) The development or construction of a water, communication or transportation infrastructure project for which the Legislature has declared in statute the reasons why the project addresses a matter of statewide concern and is in the best interests of the state. For purposes of this paragraph, a transportation infrastructure project does not include a transit-oriented development project, whether residential, commercial, or mixed-use.

(c) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SECTION 4. Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution is amended to read:

SEC. 7. (a) A county or city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations ~~not~~ that are not, except as provided in subdivision (b), in conflict with general laws.

(b) (1) A county or city general plan, specific plan, ordinance or regulation that regulates the zoning, development or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city shall prevail over conflicting general laws, except for only the following:

(A) A coastal land use plan, ordinance or regulation that conflicts with the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code), or a successor statute.

(B) An ordinance or regulation that addresses the siting of a power generating facility capable of generating more than 50 megawatts of electricity and the California Public Utilities Commission has determined that a need exists at that location that is a matter of statewide concern.

(C) An ordinance or regulation that addresses the development or construction of a water or transportation infrastructure project for which the Legislature has declared in statute the reasons why the project addresses a matter of statewide concern and is in the best interests of the state. For purposes of this subparagraph, a transportation infrastructure project does not include a transit-oriented development project, whether residential, commercial, or mixed-use.

(2) The provisions of this subdivision are severable. If any provision of this subdivision or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.