



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
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Los Angeles, CA 90017  
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## REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

# LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

*Tuesday, January 19, 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-29-20, 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](mailto:gilhooley@scag.ca.gov). Agendas & Minutes are also available at: [www.scag.ca.gov/committees](http://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) 630-1402. 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](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov) by 5pm on Monday, January 18, 2021.**

All written comments received after 5pm on Monday, January 18, 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](mailto: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.***

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### 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.
6. 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 – January 2021***

- 1. Hon. Jose Luis Solache**  
LCMC Chair, Lynwood, RC District 26
- 2. Hon. Peggy Huang**  
LCMC Vice Chair, TCA Representative
- 3. Hon. Sean Ashton**  
Downey, RC District 25
- 4. Hon. Megan Beaman-Jacinto**  
Coachella, RC District 66
- 5. Hon. Margaret Finlay**  
Duarte, RC District 35
- 6. Hon. Jan C. Harnik**  
RCTC Representative
- 7. Hon. Mark Henderson**  
Gardena, RC District 28
- 8. Hon. Clint Lorimore**  
Eastvale, RC District 4
- 9. Hon. Ray Marquez**  
Chino Hills, RC District 10
- 10. Hon. Frank Navarro**  
Colton, RC District 6
- 11. Hon. Kim Nguyen**  
Garden Grove, RC District 18
- 12. Hon. David Pollock**  
Moorpark, RC District 46
- 13. Sup. Carmen Ramirez**  
Ventura County
- 14. Hon. Deborah Robertson**  
Rialto, RC District 8
- 15. Hon. Ali Saleh**  
Bell, RC District 27

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## LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

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- 16. Hon. David Shapiro**  
Calabasas, RC District 44
  
- 17. Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker**  
El Centro, RC District 1
  
- 18. Hon. Donald Wagner**  
Orange County

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## LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

### MEETING AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments  
Remote Participation Only  
**Tuesday, January 19, 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 José Luis Solache, Chair)*

#### **PRESENTATION**

*(The Honorable Anthony Portantino, Chair, Senate Standing Committee on Appropriations)*

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments by sending an email to: [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov) by 5pm on Monday, January 18, 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, January 18, 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 from December 15, 2020

##### Receive and File

2. Legislative Tracking Report

#### **ACTION ITEMS**

3. AB 15 (Chiu) - Tenant Stabilization Act  
*(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)*

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND  
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE  
MEETING AGENDA

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4. ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) – Voter Approval Threshold  
*(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)*

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

5. Housing Bills of Interest  
*(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)*
6. State Budget Update  
*(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)*
7. Federal Update  
*(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)*
8. Media and Public Affairs Update  
*(Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist)*

**POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE**  
*(Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs)*

**FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT**

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Southern California Association of Governments  
Remote Participation Only  
**January 19, 2021**

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee held its December 15, 2020 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**

**Imperial County**

Cheryl Viegas-Walker *District 1*

**Los Angeles County**

Sean Ashton *District 25*  
Margaret Finlay *District 35*  
Mark Henderson *District 28*  
Ali Saleh *District 27*  
Jose Luis Solache (CHAIR) *District 26*  
David Shapiro *District 44*

**Orange County**

Peggy Huang (VICE-CHAIR) *Transportation Corridor Agencies*  
Kim B. Nguyen *District 18*  
Don Wagner *Orange County*

**Riverside County**

Meghan Beaman Jacinto *District 66*  
Jan Harnik *Riverside County Transportation Commission*  
Clint Lorimore *District 4*

**San Bernardino County**

Ray Marquez *District 10*  
Frank J. Navarro *District 6*  
Deborah Robertson *District 8*

**Ventura County**

David Pollock *District 46*  
Carmen Ramirez *District 45*

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**CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order by the Chair José Luis Solache at 8:30 a.m. A quorum was confirmed, and roll call was taken.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

There were no public comments submitted via email to [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov).

**REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS**

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

**CONSENT CALENDAR****Approval Item**

1. Minutes of the November 17, 2020 Meeting
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

A MOTION was made (Marquez) to APPROVE the Consent Calendar.

The MOTION was SECONDED (Finlay) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

**AYES:** Ashton, Beaman-Jacinto, Finlay, Harnik, Henderson (*item 2 only*), Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Robertson, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker, Wagner (18).

**NOES:** None (0)

**ABSTAIN:** Henderson (*item 1 only*) (1).

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

3. Sacramento Update – Introducing Cruz Strategies

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, introduced SCAG's new Sacramento lobbyists, Mr. Joseph Cruz and Mr. Steve Cruz, Partners of Cruz Strategies, Ms. Vanessa Gonzalez, Director of Government Relations of Cruz Strategies, and Mr. Mark McDonald, President of MGI Advocacy. Mr. Gilhooley continued his introduction by stating our new Sacramento lobbyists would be helping SCAG open

doors that would enable this committee to advocate for solutions that would improve our regional challenges. Mr. Gilhooley passed it over to Cruz Strategies to provide the committee with their thoughts on what can be expected for the 2021-22 state legislative session. Mr. Steve Cruz and Mr. Joseph Cruz began their remarks by stating how honored they felt to be able to represent SCAG in Sacramento and continued by providing the committee with a brief insight about Cruz Strategies and who they are. Mr. Joseph Cruz ended his introduction by stating their team's primary goal is to bring more dollars back to Southern California, especially in SCAG's jurisdiction. Mr. McDonald, President of MGI Advocacy, also briefly introduced himself by stating he's worked with Mr. Steve Cruz and Mr. Joseph Cruz on numerous projects over the last year and has been in Sacramento working on different policy areas for 16 years. Mr. McDonald ended his remarks by stating he was excited and thankful for the opportunity to work with SCAG. Ms. Gonzalez, Cruz Strategies Director of Government Relations, also briefly introduced herself and highlighted her extensive experience working with members of Southern California and lastly expressed her excitement to work with SCAG. Mr. Steve Cruz moved forward from the introductions to provide the committee with his thoughts and expectations for the upcoming year, noting COVID-19 would continue to be the focus of the legislature and the governor, next being housing and homelessness, followed by broadband and wildfires. Mr. Steve Cruz, also briefly provided the committee with a breakdown of the legislative calendar by highlighting December 7, 2020 as the day the new legislature was sworn in, including that a couple of hundred bills had already been introduced which the legislature would get to work on upon their return in January 2021. Mr. Steve Cruz stated that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, he anticipated the Legislature will again limit the number of bills introduced this year. Lastly, Mr. Steve Cruz briefly discussed some of the potential housing and climate bills. Next to speak was Mr. McDonald, who provided the committee with a brief budget overview. Mr. McDonald began his remarks by sharing details of the economic forecast issued by the Legislative Analyst's Office, stating its prediction of the recession was not as bad as previously thought. McDonald also stated the LAO also projected the state would have a one-time windfall in the current year of 26 billion dollars, along with operating deficits in the coming year and an increase in health and human services caseloads. Lastly, Mr. McDonald briefly touched on broadband issues, stating he believes it will be a huge issue this year, not just for schools that are currently online, but across California. Mr. McDonald also mentioned bills AB 14 and SB 4 which he reported were dropped last minute when Governor Newsom was putting together his task force. Mr. McDonald stated these two bills mainly focused on extending the California Advanced Services Fund, making it easier for cities and counties to access funds and then increase the internet speed for those projects. Mr. McDonald concluded by stating the task force the governor had put together was to come up with recommendations on this issue before the end of the year.

Hon. Viegas-Walker began her comments by first thanking the Cruz Strategies team for their fantastic presentation and then stated she wanted to briefly share the following strategic and advocacy priorities that were adopted by the League of California Cities for the coming year because she felt they were well aligned with our current discussion: 1) secure state and federal

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funding for local COVID-19 public health response and economic recovery for all; 2) secure funding to increase the supply and affordability of housing and resources to assist individuals at risk of or already experiencing homelessness; 3) improve state-local coordination and planning to strengthen community disaster preparedness resiliency and recovery; 4) protect and modernize critical infrastructure.

Hon. Ramirez asked if there were any recommendations or comments regarding the potential eviction moratorium support for landlords. Mr. Steve Cruz began by first mentioning AB 3088 that is currently in effect, which protects tenants from being evicted from their homes before February 1, 2021, for any COVID-related hardship.

Hon. Harnik asked about projections and the impact the exodus of Oracle and Tesla would have on the upcoming budgets. Mr. McDonald responded by stating he hasn't seen any updated analysis from the Legislative Analyst's office after the exodus of Oracle and Tesla announcement but noted two big companies like these could cause an impact.

Hon. Finlay expressed concern about broadband access and asked how achievable parity would be in the future, primarily with students who don't have broadband access. Lastly, Hon. Finlay asked if there is a collective political will to follow through with broadband access issues even after COVID-19 is over. Mr. McDonald responded by stating broadband access would not happen overnight but mentioned AB 14, known as the "Internet for All Act of 2021" would help with the broadband issue, but it would take time to see those funds and wouldn't see it happening until 2022.

Hon. Robertson addressed her concern on congestion management and referenced bullet point number 24 of SCAG's 2021 State and Federal Legislative Platform priorities which SCAG's Regional Council plans to adopt, and she inquired how we could go about expanding the usage of tolling in other quarters beyond the highway system. Hon. Robertson expressed her interest in revisiting the opportunity of using the congestion management tool to further subsidize the transit system in hope of introducing a Trailer Bill to see if traction could be gained from it. Mr. Joseph Cruz responded by stating he thinks there is an opportunity to have discussions on high-occupancy toll lanes as it relates to goods movement, especially by generating additional revenue outside of traditional sources.

There were no additional questions or comments from the Committee Members.

#### 4. Federal Update

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a Federal Update. She stated that the federal government's new fiscal year started on October 1, 2020 and Congress approved a short-term continuing resolution through Friday, December 11, 2020 to keep the government open.

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Ms. Sepulveda reported that on that, on Friday, Congress approved a one-week extension to fund the government until December 18, 2020, to give lawmakers additional time to negotiate the fiscal year 2021 appropriations package. Ms. Sepulveda stated appropriators ended up reaching a deal on a \$1.4 trillion spending package through the end of the fiscal year and would most likely include any COVID-19 related aid if top Republicans and Democrats reached an agreement. Ms. Sepulveda also reported that yesterday a bipartisan group of lawmakers unveiled a \$908 billion coronavirus relief package. Lastly, Ms. Sepulveda reported the House is expected to vote on the package on December 23, 2020 with the Senate to follow. Ms. Sepulveda concluded her report by stating Congress would start the 117<sup>th</sup> session on January 3, 2021.

Hon. Henderson expressed concern on the proportional allocation of funds, due to some municipalities being larger than others. Hon. Henderson asked if that proportional allocation would absorb the funding from that allocated amount. Ms. Sepulveda clarified that larger municipalities and counties would likely get more funds but noted that since California is so large, we would be expected to get a good portion of those funds from the start.

There were no additional questions or comments from the Committee Members.

#### 5. Media and Public Affairs Update

Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist, provided the Committee with an update on the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Southern California Economic Summit held virtually for the first time, two weeks ago on December 1, 2020. Ms. de Larios reported that approximately 500 local civic and business leaders registered and came together to think about solutions to the region's economic struggles and how we could chart an inclusive economic recovery for the region. Ms. de Larios also reported this year we had the highest number of registrations in the last five years, which included very positive feedback, and based on the post-event survey results, SCAG staff considered this transition to an all-virtual conference a success. Ms. de Larios provided the committee with a quick program summary, highlights of the conference and panel sessions, and lastly shared some of the positive comments received by the attendees on the economic update, the keynote, and the overall agenda.

Hon. Robertson stated she enjoyed the Economic Summit and ended her comments by thanking SCAG staff for their outstanding job.

There were no additional questions or comments from the Committee Members.

#### ACTION ITEM

#### 6. 2021 State and Federal Legislative Platform

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Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, presented the 2021 Legislative Platform to the Committee. Mr. Gilhooley framed the discussion from last month's LCMC meeting on this topic and reviewed the red-line changes to the platform based upon the LCMC's feedback and direction. Mr. Gilhooley noted the staff recommendation was to add bullet point number 16, under the Building Resilience section, to express SCAG's interest in working with other MPO's and stakeholders to explore potential updates to SB 375. In addition, Mr. Gilhooley informed the committee that the draft was shared with a variety of SCAG partner organizations. From these efforts, Mr. Gilhooley received feedback from the Gateway Cities COG on bullet point number 10, under the Affordable Housing and Housing Production section, to be amended to include eviction prevention. Mr. Gilhooley reported that this recommendation by the Gateway Cities COG was not received until after the staff report had been published but SCAG staff is recommending bullet point number 10 be amended to include their suggestion.

A MOTION was made (Robertson) to APPROVE the 2021 State and Federal Legislative Platform and its additional amendments. The MOTION was SECONDED (Ashton).

After the MOTION was made and SECONDED, Hon. Harnik offered a friendly typographical amendment to parenthetically add **Coachella Valley** after the City of Palm Desert in bullet point number 26 under the Expanding Opportunity section to state:

*"Support the establishment of a new California State University (CSU) campus in the City of Palm Desert (**Coachella Valley**) to increase educational and economic opportunities in the SCAG region."*

The friendly amendment was accepted by the makers of the MOTION and APPROVED by a unanimous vote. A roll-call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

**AYES:** Ashton, Finlay, Harnik, Henderson, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Robertson, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (16).

**NOES:** None (0).

**ABSTAIN:** None (0).

#### **POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE**

Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs, provided the committee with a brief update on SCAG's website launch that took place in November and encouraged the committee members to log on and see the new updates. Mr. Yoon also mentioned that a survey will be going out to all of SCAG's stakeholders and most importantly, members of this committee within the first two weeks of January and asked the members to provide their unfiltered opinions on the new website.



There were no questions or comments from the Committee Members.

**FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

There were no future agenda items presented.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

There were no announcements presented.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Chair Solache adjourned the meeting at 9:41 a.m. The next regular meeting of the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, January 19, 2021.



# AGENDA ITEM 2 REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments  
Remote Participation Only  
January 19, 2021

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)  
**From:** Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov  
**Subject:** Legislative Tracking Report

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL

**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. Bills included in the tracking report have a nexus to the Regional Council’s positions on policies and legislative initiatives related to SCAG’s core planning and policy areas. Staff welcomes the Committee’s input on bills it would like to follow throughout the legislative session.

On December 7, 2020, state legislators began to introduce new legislation for the 2021-22 legislative session. The last day for bills to be introduced for consideration this year is February 19, 2021.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

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

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

- 1. Legislative Tracking Report

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**SCAG LCMC Report  
Tuesday, January 12, 2021**

**Broadband**

- [AB 14](#)** **(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and L. GOV.  
**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. C. & C.  
**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.
- [AB 34](#)** **(Muratsuchi D) Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.  
**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT  
**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities.
- [AB 41](#)** **(Wood D) Broadband infrastructure**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.  
**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT  
**Summary:** Current law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to develop guidelines to facilitate the installation of a broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.
- [SB 4](#)** **(Gonzalez D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.  
**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.  
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office 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.
- [SB 28](#)** **(Caballero D) Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.  
**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.  
**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relative to the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006, to be known as the California Rural Broadband and DIVCA Reform Act of 2021.

**Brown Act**



**AB 29**

**(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. G.O.

**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.

**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:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

**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 a 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.

**SB 7**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

**SB 33**

**(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: lead agency.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA defines

“lead agency” to mean the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**[SB 44](#)**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, 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 270 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. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

**Climate Bonds**

**[SB 45](#)**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

**Climate Change**

**[AB 11](#)**

**(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change coordinating groups.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January \_\_\_\_, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change coordinating groups to develop and work on climate adaptation for their communities. The bill would authorize the regional climate change coordinating groups to engage in certain activities to address climate change.

**[AB 39](#)**

**(Chau D) California-China Climate Institute.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Would establish the California-China Climate Institute, housed at the University of California, Berkeley, 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 other University of California campuses, departments, and leaders, and would authorize the institute to receive guidance and support from experts and state entities.

**[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:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**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.

**[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:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**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.

**Emergency Management**

**[AB 69](#)**

**(Kiley R) State of emergency: termination after 60 days: extension by the Legislature.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on E.M.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Summary:** Would require a state of emergency to terminate 60 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 60 days, as specified.

**[AB 93](#)**

**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Pandemics: priority for medical treatment: food supply industry workers.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires various public safety protocols and protections for workers in response to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease, also known as COVID-19. These protocols include, among others, contact tracing and wearing face coverings under specified conditions, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prioritize workers in the food supply industry, including, but not limited to, field workers and grocery workers, for rapid testing and vaccination programs in response to pandemics, including COVID-19.

**[AB 118](#)**

**(Kamlager D) Emergency services: community response: grant program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/18/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on E.M.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2026, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the 3-year C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the office to establish rules and regulations for the program with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities that do not require a law enforcement officer, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services (director) to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

**[SB 109](#)**

**(Dodd D) Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.**

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

**Introduced:** 1/6/2021

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time.

**Location:** 1/6/2021-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. 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, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government’s identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

**Energy**

**[AB 33](#)**

**(Ting D) Natural gas.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law vests the Department of General Services with the authority to supervise the design and construction of a school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to a school building to ensure that plans and specifications comply with applicable rules and regulations and building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, for the protection of life and property. This bill would prohibit the department from approving or providing funding from the construction on new school buildings that have natural gas connections.

**[AB 64](#)**

**(Quirk D) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the State Air Resources Board (state board) to, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified matters. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by an unspecified date, on how to achieve the above-described state policy in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.

**[SB 18](#)**

**(Skinner D) Green hydrogen.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

**[SB 27](#)**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to establish carbon sequestration goals for natural and working lands, as provided. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

**[SB 31](#)**

**(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.**

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. 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 commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings.

**SB 32**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan 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.

**SB 36**

**(Skinner D) Energy efficiency.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**SB 67**

**(Becker D) Clean Energy.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.

**SB 68**

**(Becker D) Building decarbonization.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that will help the state achieve its climate and air pollution reduction goals in the building sector through actions such as reducing barriers to upgrading electrical service panels or accommodating additional electrical appliances within existing service panels.

**SB 99**

**(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/28/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/28/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time.

**Location:** 12/28/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would set forth guiding principles for plan development, including equitable access to reliable energy, as provided, and integration with other existing local planning documents. The bill would require a plan to, among other things, ensure that a reliable electricity supply is maintained at critical facilities and identify areas most likely to experience a loss of electrical service. This bill contains other related provisions.

**[AB 1](#)**

**(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021- Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

**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.

**[SB 37](#)**

**(Cortese D) Contaminated sites: the Dominic Cortese "Cortese List" Act of 2021.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. Current law also requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary of Environmental Protection. Under current 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. The information consolidated and made available by the Secretary for Environmental Protection is commonly known as the "Cortese List." This bill would enact the Dominic Cortese "Cortese List" Act of 2021 and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions.

**[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:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**Housing & Community Development**

**[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:** 1/11/2021- Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

**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.

**[AB 16](#)**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021 to address the long-term financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on renters, small landlords, and affordable housing providers, ensure ongoing housing stability for tenants at risk of eviction, and stabilize rental properties at risk of foreclosure. This bill would include legislative findings and declarations in support of the intended legislation.

**[AB 68](#)**

**([Salas D](#)) Affordable housing: California State Auditor's Report.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor's Report 2020-108, issued on November 17, 2020, relating to affordable housing.

**[AB 71](#)**

**([Rivas, Luz D](#)) Statewide homelessness solutions program.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a comprehensive, statewide homelessness solutions program. This bill would create the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing at least \$2,400,000 annually to fund a comprehensive, statewide homeless solutions program upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the Bring California Home Fund to contain revenues derived from specified changes to the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law that are enacted on or after the effective of the date of this bill.

**[AB 115](#)**

**([Bloom D](#)) Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/18/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

**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.

**[AB 215](#)**

**([Chiu D](#)) Housing element.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2021

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. To print.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. PRINT

**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 Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law. This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to those specified provisions of law.

**[ACA 1](#)**

**([Aguiar-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:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**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.

**SB 3** **(Caballero D) Tenancy: COVID-19**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 establishes certain procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Existing law defines COVID-19 rental debt as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due during the covered time period, defined as the period between March 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021. The act also requires a notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, defined as the period between September 30, 2020, and January 31, 2021, to comply with additional specified requirements. This bill would extend the covered time period and transition time period for purposes of the act to March 31, 2021.

**SB 5** **(Atkins D) Housing: bond act.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds and would require the proceeds from the sale of those bonds to be used to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low income and very low income Californians.

**SB 6** **(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate the effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

**SB 8** **(Skinner D) Density Bonus Law.**



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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of "development standard" for purposes of the Density Bonus Law.

**SB 9**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require a proposed housing development containing 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.

**SB 10**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass 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, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on parcel rezoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right.

**SB 15**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 annual Budget Act or other statute, 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 workforce housing

**SB 51**

**(Durazo D) Surplus residential property: sale procedures: City of Los Angeles.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would, with respect to surplus residential property that is located within the City of Los Angeles, instead require that if the surplus residential property is not sold to a former owner or present occupant, as specified, the property be offered at fair market value to purchasers who are present tenants who have occupied the property for 5 years or more and who are in good standing with all rent obligations current and paid in full, with first right of occupancy to the present occupants. If the surplus residential property is a historic home, as defined, the bill would then require that the property be offered to the city in which the property is located or a nonprofit private entity dedicated to rehabilitating and maintaining the historic home for public and community access and use, subject to specified terms and conditions.

**[SB 60](#) (Glazer D) Residential short-term rental ordinances: health or safety infractions: maximum fines.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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. Existing 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.

**[SB 106](#) (Umberg D) Mental Health Services Act: homelessness.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/5/2021

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time.

**Location:** 1/5/2021-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the MHSA be updated to better focus on people with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness, who are involved in the criminal justice system, and for early intervention for youth.

**Local Government**

**[AB 61](#) (Gabriel D) Local government.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to authorizing local jurisdictions to enact and operate programs that facilitate outdoor dining that is safe and consistent with public health guidelines during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**[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:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**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.

**[SB 6](#) (Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**SB 8** (Skinner D) Density Bonus Law.

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of “development standard” for purposes of the Density Bonus Law.

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require a proposed housing development containing 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.

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass 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, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on parcel rezoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right.

**SB 12** (McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 annual Budget Act or other statute, 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 workforce housing

**[SB 60](#)**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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. Existing 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.

**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:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**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.

**Recycling**

**[SB 54](#)**

**(Allen D) Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would significantly reduce the amount of disposable packaging and food ware waste entering California's waste stream, polluting oceans, littering local communities and beaches, and costing local governments millions of dollars in cleanup costs through source reduction requirements and increased composting and recycling.

**[SB 207](#)**

**(Dahle R) Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2021

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to, on or before April 1, 2022, convene the Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group, consisting of specified members, to review and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the recovery of photovoltaic panels and their components. The bill would require the advisory group to consult with relevant entities in order to

develop and, on or before April 1, 2025, submit to the Legislature policy recommendations aimed at ensuring that, to the extent possible, 100% of photovoltaic panels in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner.

## 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:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**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.

**[AB 67](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided.

**[AB 72](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) Environmental protection: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the 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, 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 regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

**[SB 1](#) ([Atkins D](#)) Coastal resources: sea level rise.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

[AB 3](#)

**(Fong R) Vehicles: exhibition of speed.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.  
**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or a motor vehicle exhibition of speed. Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend the driver's license of a person convicted of engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest, as specified, if ordered by the court. This bill would require the department to also suspend the driver's license of a person convicted of engaging in a motor vehicle exhibition of speed, as specified, if ordered by the court.

[AB 43](#)

**(Friedman D) Traffic safety.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.  
**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require, beginning June 1, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, Caltrans to convene a committee of external design experts to advise on revisions to the Highway Design Manual.

[AB 96](#)

**(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/7/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**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.

[AB 111](#)

**(Boerner Horvath D) San Diego Association of Governments: LOSSAN Rail Corridor: study.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/17/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on TRANS.  
**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the San Diego Association of Governments to conduct a study of higher speed and safety alternatives for the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo passenger rail corridor in the County of San Diego. As a condition of receiving the funding, the bill would require the San Diego Association of Governments to conduct the study, as specified, and would require the San Diego Association of Governments to submit a report to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature summarizing the results of the study.

[AB 113](#)

**(Boerner Horvath D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicles: grid integration.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 12/17/2020  
**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time.  
**Location:** 12/17/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law also requires each local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 700 gigawatthours of annual electrical demand, in each integrated resource plan updated adopted on and after January 1, 2020, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid integration strategies and evaluating how its existing and planned programs further those strategies, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 117](#)

**(Boerner Horvath D) Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles.**

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/18/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing electric bicycles, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the Air Quality Improvement Program. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, to establish and implement and administer, until January 1, 2028, the Electric Bicycle Rebate Pilot Project to provide rebates for purchases of electric bicycles. The bill would require the state board to submit to the Legislature a midcycle evaluation of the pilot project by July 1, 2025, and an end-of-program evaluation of the pilot project by January 1, 2028. The bill would repeal the pilot project as of January 1, 2029. The bill would appropriate from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund \$10,000,000 to the state board for purposes of the pilot project.

[AB 122](#)

**(Boerner Horvath D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/18/2020

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have stopped at the entrance of the intersection, have entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles until reasonably safe to proceed.

[AB 220](#)

**(Voepel R) Smog check: exemption.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2021

**Status:** 1/11/2021-Read first time. To print.

**Location:** 1/11/2021-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law exempts specified vehicles from being inspected biennially upon renewal of registration, including, among others, all motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1976 model-year. This bill instead would exempt from the smog check program all motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1983 model-year.

[ACA 1](#)

**(Aguiar-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:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**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.

[SB 44](#)

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, 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 270 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. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

[SB 66](#)

**(Allen D) California Council on the Future of Transportation: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 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 at least 22 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified, who represent, among others, transportation workers, various state and local agencies, and a disability rights organization.

## Wildfire

### [AB 9](#)

#### **(Wood D) Wildfires.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase California's capacity to prevent and reduce the impact of wildfires, and would make related findings and declarations.

### [SB 12](#)

#### **(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

### [SB 55](#)

#### **(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. 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.

### [SB 63](#)

#### **(Stern D) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management.**

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 12/8/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 7.

**Location:** 12/7/2020-S. RLS.

**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 zones and 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.

**Total Measures: 81**

**Total Tracking Forms: 81**

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)





# AGENDA ITEM 3 REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments  
Remote Participation Only  
January 19, 2021

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)  
**From:** Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov  
**Subject:** AB 15 (Chiu) - Tenant Stabilization Act

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Support

**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:**

*In August 2020, the Legislature in partnership with Governor Newsom approved AB 3088 (Chiu, Chapter 37, Statutes of 2020) establishing a moratorium on evictions for unpaid rent due to COVID-19 financial hardship through January 31, 2021. AB 15 (D-Chiu) would extend the eviction moratorium through December 31, 2021. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position to the Regional Council on AB 15.*

**BACKGROUND:**

The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting recession has had devastating impacts on California’s workers, disproportionately impacting low-wage earners and small businesses. The state’s unemployment rate peaked at a record high of 16.4 percent in April and May 2020 and decreased to 8.2 percent in November 2020. As of December 2020, over 4 million Californians were receiving unemployment benefits and there are 1.4 million fewer Californians employed relative to February 2020.

As a result, these losses of income have negatively impacted renters and some homeowners across California. Direct federal assistance and expanded and extended unemployment insurance have helped individuals to pay rent. Some local governments have also allocated federal Coronavirus Relief Funds towards additional housing assistance programs. Under the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136), homeowners, including landlords, have been able to obtain forbearance of up to one year for federally backed mortgages due to COVID related financial hardship. In addition, interest rates

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have remained at historically low levels, allowing many landlords and homeowners to refinance at lower rates and with lower payments.

Furthermore, in August 2020, California enacted eviction protections through the passage of AB 3088 (Chiu, Chapter 37, Statutes of 2020). This measure prevented California from experiencing a wave of evictions that other states are now facing. Specifically, the law provides renters financially impacted by COVID-19 a reprieve from eviction until January 31, 2021. In order to avoid eviction, tenants must pay 25 percent of the rent from September 2020 through January 2021. Landlords can sue tenants for unpaid COVID-19 rental debt, including the remaining 75 percent, in small claims court starting March 2021. No part of the law forgives or cancels any payment obligations of a renter.

#### **AB 15**

Assemblymember David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Chair of the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, introduced AB 15 on December 7, 2020. The bill would extend the state's moratorium on evictions for missed rent payment due to COVID-19 financial hardship until December 31, 2021. Under AB 15, if renters pay at least 25 percent of their rent each month between September 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021 they cannot be evicted. The bill would also extend the provision that prohibits a landlord from taking action to recover COVID-19 rental debt to January 1, 2022. AB 15 further extends the period to repay the debt from February 1, 2025 to January 1, 2026. Similar to AB 3088, a renter will still owe the landlord the remaining 75 percent.

Continuing the state's temporary eviction policy is only part of the solution for tenants and landlords to recover financially. On January 8, 2021, Governor Newsom unveiled his 2021-22 State Budget proposal. It includes an early action budget plan that calls for extending the current moratorium paired with the quick allocation of \$2.6 billion in federal rental assistance funds—\$1.4 billion for the state and \$1.2 billion for local governments with a minimum population of 200,000—all targeting low-income tenants and small landlords. Under this program, renters would apply for assistance with state and local grantees, and once approved, the administering entity would send the payment directly to the landlord. Conversely, a landlord could also directly apply for rental assistance under the program with a tenant's consent.

Furthermore, the Governor is requesting \$2.4 billion for the Golden State Stimulus to provide \$600 rapid cash support to roughly four million low-income Californians who were eligible to receive the earned income tax credit in 2019. Coupled with federal one-time direct payments of \$600, residents could receive at least \$1,200 of direct relief that can be used for missed rent and utility payments. Moreover, the 2020-21 State Budget allocated \$300 million from the National Mortgage Settlement Fund to the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) to set up counseling and mortgage assistance programs. With these emergency funds and the extension of the eviction

moratorium, individuals and families will be able to stay in their homes and safely shelter during the worst of the pandemic.

AB 15 is cosponsored by Assemblymembers Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica), Rob Bonta (D-Oakland), Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), Laura Friedman (D-Burbank), Ash Kalra (D-San Jose), Alex Lee (D-Milpitas), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton), Luz Rivas (D-Arleta), Robert Rivas (D-Salinas), Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles), Phil Ting (D-San Francisco), and Buffy Wicks (D-Berkeley) and Senators Ben Allen (D-Redondo Beach), Maria Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), and Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco).

AB 15 has been referred to the Housing and Community Development Committee and is expected to be considered in the next coming weeks. AB 15 must pass with a 2/3 supermajority vote in the Assembly and State Senate before January 31, 2021 to take effect immediately.

Support	Opposition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment</li> <li>• California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation</li> <li>• Inner City Law Center</li> <li>• Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability</li> <li>• PolicyLink</li> <li>• Public Advocates</li> <li>• Western Center on Law and Poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

**Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends a support position for AB 15 consistent with Regional Council-adopted policy and legislative priorities to support new state programs to assist cities, counties, and regional collaborations to address eviction prevention and the challenges associated with homelessness that have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The historic disruption in the economy since the start of the pandemic has caused millions of Californians to lose their jobs, particularly low-wage workers. The U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey reports approximately 2 million residents are not currently caught up on rent payments as of December 2020. As the state’s COVID-19 eviction protections sunset on January 31, 2021, renters will be unable to immediately resume regular rent payments. AB 15 will extend the eviction moratorium until the end of the year, avoiding mass evictions across the region and an increase in homelessness.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the AB 15 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  
January 19, 2021

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)  
**From:** Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov  
**Subject:** ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) – Voter Approval Threshold

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Support

**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:**

***Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1 is a proposed measure that would lower the voter-approval threshold for the imposition, extension, or increase of special taxes and local general obligation bonds by a city, county, or special district to fund public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, from two-thirds to 55 percent. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position to the Regional Council on ACA 1.***

**BACKGROUND:**

The California Constitution requires that special taxes and general obligation bonds be approved by two-thirds (66.67 percent) of local voters. However, local school districts, community college districts, and county offices of education must only achieve 55 percent voter approval for local revenue measures that fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities. ACA 1 would provide parity to a city, county, or special district by lowering the voter threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent to levy special taxes or incur indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds that fund public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing projects.

In November 2016, Ventura County placed Measure AA on the ballot, which would have imposed a 0.5 percent sales tax for 30 years for transportation infrastructure in Ventura County. A two-thirds supermajority vote was required for the approval. However, Measure AA failed because it only gained 58 percent voter approval. If approved by the Legislature, ACA 1 would make it easier to

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pass local revenue measures like Measure AA to fund transportation infrastructure.

### **ACA 1**

ACA 1 was introduced by Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters) on December 7, 2020. It would lower the local vote threshold to 55 percent for approval of local bonds and special taxes that invest in public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing. ACA 1 specifically defines public infrastructure to include projects for broadband access, water, sanitary sewer, wastewater treatment, parks, recreation facilities, transportation, flood control, hospital construction, public safety buildings and equipment, fire suppression, emergency response equipment, and public library facilities. Affordable housing projects include developments for households earning up to 150 percent of countywide median income or lower, low, or very low-income households. Permanent supportive housing includes housing that is occupied by a target population and linked to onsite or offsite services.

ACA 1 is cosponsored by Assemblymembers Marc Berman (D-Los Altos), Autumn Burke (D-Inglewood), David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), Ash Kalra (D-San Jose), Marc Levine (D-San Rafael), Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), Robert Rivas (D-Salinas), Blanca Rubio (D-West Covina), Mark Stone (D-Santa Cruz), Phil Ting (D-San Francisco), Shirley Weber (D-San Diego), and Buffy Wicks (D-Berkeley) and Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco). It has not been referred to committee.

It should be noted that both houses of the Legislature will need to approve the constitutional amendment by a supermajority vote—54 of 80 in the Assembly and 27 of 40 in the Senate. The Governor's signature is not required to refer a constitutional amendment to appear on the state's ballot as a measure. Once on the ballot, the measure would require a majority vote (50 percent + 1) of the people to be approved.

Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry previously authored ACA 1 in the 2019-20 Legislative Session. Although it passed out of the Assembly Local Government Committee and the Assembly Appropriations Committee, ACA 1 failed when it was considered by the full Assembly.

### **Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends a support position for ACA 1 consistent with Regional Council-adopted legislative platform that expresses support for legislation that would decrease the voter approval threshold for the creation, extension, or increase of local transportation tax measures and consistent with the legislative platform's support for new funding tools to enable local governments to expand broadband, transportation, and affordable housing infrastructure.

From 2001 to 2013, approximately 2,200 local revenue measures were placed before voters. Only half of two-thirds vote measures succeeded, while four out of every five school bonds were

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approved with a 55 percent voter threshold. By lowering the voter-threshold, new funding can become available to local governments to expand broadband infrastructure, particularly in low-income and rural communities, or build affordable housing infrastructure, both exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the ACA 1 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments  
Remote Participation Only  
**January 19, 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:** Housing Bills of Interest

**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 report includes a summary and status of housing bills of interest to SCAG. As an information item, staff is not recommending action on these bills at this time but is seeking feedback from Committee Members on them. Staff will monitor these and other bills and bring forth recommendations to the LCMC as appropriate.

**BACKGROUND:**

**Bill:** AB 68      **Author:** Assemblymember Rudy Salas (D-Bakersfield)  
**Title:** Affordable housing: California State Auditor’s Report.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Assembly Bill 68 is a spot bill intended to implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor’s Report 2020-108, relating to affordable housing, that was issued on November 17, 2020.

**Bill:** AB 115      **Author:** Assemblymember Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica)  
**Title:** Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.  
**Status:** Referred to Assembly committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

Assembly Bill 115 would require that a housing development be an allowable use by right on commercially zoned properties if the housing development deed restricts at least 20 percent of the

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units to be affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households.

**Bill:** AB 215      **Author:** Assemblymember David Chiu (D-San Francisco)  
**Title:** Housing Element.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Existing planning and zoning law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use, including a housing element. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is then responsible for determining whether that city or county's housing element follows state law. If a city or county's housing element does not follow state law, HCD is authorized to notify the Attorney General of the city or county's non-compliance. AB 215 would allow HCD to notify the Attorney General if a city or county is out of compliance with the Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, authored by Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) and signed by Governor Newsom in 2019, does the following: it retroactively limits a city or county's ability to adopt zoning that reduces residential density; it pre-empts local zoning if it conflicts with a General Plan or the land-use element of a Specific Plan; it limits, in most cases, public hearings on a housing development project to five and reduces the criteria against which a municipality can review in a housing development application; it restricts the timeline during which a denial can be issued; it allows property owners as well as potential, future residents and "housing organizations" to appeal or bring a lawsuit if a local government does not follow the state mandated process; and it limits the ability of cities and counties to charge increased application and impact fees after application approval, among other things.

**Bill:** SB 5      **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)  
**Title:** Senate Housing Bond  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Bill 5 is a spot bill intended to establish the initial framework for a statewide housing bond that would fund the creation of new, affordable housing for homeless and low-income families.

**Bill:** SB 6      **Author:** Senator Anna Caballero (D-Salinas)  
**Title:** Local planning: housing: commercial zones.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.



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Senate Bill 6 would authorize residential development on lots currently zoned for office or retail commercial use if the site has had no commercial tenants on 50 percent or more of its total usable net interior square footage for a period of at least three years prior to the submission of the housing development application. The bill requires the development of residential units be at a minimum density to accommodate affordable housing and abide by all other existing local planning and development ordinances.

**Bill:** SB 7           **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)  
**Title:** Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Bill 7 would expand and extend the popular California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental leadership development projects under AB 900 through 2025. AB 900 streamlined paperwork and expedited legal challenges to large, multi-benefit housing, energy, and manufacturing projects.

**Bill:** SB 8           **Author:** Senator Anna Caballero (D-Salinas)  
**Title:** Density Bonus Law.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Bill 8 is a spot bill that currently relates to the “Density Bonus Law.” The Density Bonus Law requires a local jurisdiction to provide a developer that proposes a housing development with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions to produce lower income housing units.

**Bill:** SB 9           **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)  
**Title:** California Housing Opportunity & More Efficiency (HOME) Act  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Bill 9 would allow homeowners to create a duplex or subdivide an existing lot in residential areas.

**Bill:** SB 10          **Author:** Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco)  
**Title:** Planning and zoning: housing development: density.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

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Senate Bill 10 would allow a local government to pass an ordinance to zone for up to 10 residential units per parcel, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich, jobs-rich, or urban infill area, without that ordinance having to go through the lengthy CEQA process. Specifically, SB 10 specifies that an ordinance adopted by a local government under these provisions is not a project for purposes of CEQA. The bill would require HCD, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every five years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of more than 10 new units that is located on a parcel rezoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by-right.

**Bill:** SB 15      **Author:** Anthony Portantino (D-La Cañada Flintridge)  
**Title:** Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Bill 15 would require HCD to administer a program to provide cash grants allocated to local governments that rezone idle parcels used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead be used for the development of workforce housing. The bill would require that the amount of the grant awarded be equal to seven times the average amount of annual sales and use tax revenue generated by each idle site identified in the local government's application over the seven years immediately preceding the date of the local government's application. The local government would then receive this amount in one lump-sum following the date of the local government's application.

**Bill:** SCA 2      **Author:** Ben Allen (D-Redondo Beach), Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco)  
**Title:** Public housing projects.  
**Status:** Introduced. Pending referral.

Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 would place a repeal of Article 34 of the California Constitution on a future statewide ballot. Article 34 prevents the development, construction, or acquisition of low rent housing projects by California cities, counties, or the state unless approved by a majority of the voters in that jurisdiction in an election held to specially for the project, or a regular or special election.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the staff report on the Housing Bills of Interest is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.