



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
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REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

***Tuesday, July 20, 2021
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.***

To Participate on Your Computer:
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Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833
Meeting ID: 805 439 887

***Please see next page for detailed
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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. Agendas & Minutes are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees.

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1. **Submit written comments via email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Monday, July 19, 2021.**

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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.**

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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:

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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.

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

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

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

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

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

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

18. Sup. Donald Wagner
Orange County

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
Tuesday, July 20, 2021
8:30 AM

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

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Alan D. Wapner, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments by sending an email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Monday, July 19, 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, July 19, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Members of the public wishing to verbally address the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee will be allowed up to 3 minutes to speak, with the presiding officer retaining discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting. The presiding officer has the discretion to reduce the time limit based upon the number of comments received and may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the June 15, 2021 Meeting
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

INFORMATION ITEMS

4. Federal Update
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

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5. State Budget Update
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

6. Sacramento Update
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

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

ACTION ITEMS

8. AB 215 (Chiu) – Housing Element Relative Progress Determination
(Jonathan Hughes, Regional Affairs Officer)

9. SB 9 (Atkins) – Duplex Approvals
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 2021

**LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2021**

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

The LCMC held its June 15, 2021 meeting telephonically and electronically, given public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20.

MEMBERS PRESENT

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

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Letitia Clark	<i>Tustin</i>	District 17
Frank J. Navarro	<i>Colton</i>	District 6
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Alan D. Wapner called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. and asked Vice Chair Peggy Huang to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. A quorum was confirmed by the Clerk.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

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

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the April 20, 2021 Meeting
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships
3. Proposed Calendar of Meetings for 2021-22 LCMC Term

Receive and File

4. Legislative Tracking Report

A MOTION was made (Finlay) to APPROVE the Consent Calendar. The MOTION was SECONDED (Marquez) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Hagman, Harnik, Huang, Lorimore, Manos, Marquez, Pollock, Saleh, Solache, Viegas-Walker, Wagner and Wapner (14)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

INFORMATION ITEMS

5. LCMC Welcome and Overview
-

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, congratulated the members on their recent appointments to the Committee. He reported that at the State level, Governor Newsom had proposed a \$100 billion "California Come Back Plan" consisting of \$75 billion in unanticipated revenue and \$26 billion in federal COVID relief dollars and that at the Federal Level, President Biden and Congress had already passed the American Rescue Plan while continuing to negotiate a special infrastructure investment package. He further reported that for the first time in a decade, the Congress was allowing congressionally directed spending, also known as earmarks, to be included as part of its annual appropriations bills and as part of the surface transportation policy bill.

He briefly described the purpose of the Committee and reported that each month, SCAG staff, with the help of state and federal lobbyists, identify the best opportunities that make the most sense for SCAG, and bring them to this Committee for review, discussion, input, and direction. This includes bringing the most pertinent legislative bills, federal policy efforts, and funding opportunities to the Committee. He stated that once a position is adopted, SCAG includes that position as part of the advocacy program.

Chair Wapner stated that this committee was going to make recommendations on the legislative platform, and once approved by the Executive/Administration Committee and Regional Council, it would provide clear guidance to the legislative team. He expressed that he wanted to make sure they were proactive instead of reactive. He indicated that he wanted to give every member on the committee an opportunity to present any potential ideas for new legislation that the legislative team and advocates can push forward.

Regional Councilmember Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, asked who would take the lead on ongoing negotiations with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) process.

Kevin Gilhooley stated it was yet to be determined and reported that the state legislature has asked HCD to put together a RHNA Reform Committee to update the RHNA process. He indicated that to their knowledge, HCD had not begun its stakeholder outreach process.

Regional Councilmember Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, expressed concern with the leadership rotating at SCAG and thought it was important for them to have clarity on the point people to ensure continuity regarding RHNA, since they had worked diligently to raise issues with the process.

Chair Wapner stated that Item 7 would be taken before item 6.

Items have been reorganized to reflect the order of presentations.

7. Washington, D.C. Update

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, introduced Leslie Pollner and Lauri Hettinger, who represent SCAG in Washington, D.C. and are both Senior Policy Advisors at Holland & Knight, a global law and consulting firm.

Both Ms. Pollner and Ms. Hettinger introduced themselves and provided a brief overview of their background.

Ms. Hettinger presented on the Surface Transportation Reauthorization bill, also known as the FAST Act, which is set to expire on September 30, 2021. She indicated that the House and Senate leadership want to pass a bill this year, however, an extension is likely until Congress identifies a pay-for. She reported that the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee oversees all transportation in the House, but the Senate has three different committees: 1) the Senate Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee, which oversees highways; 2) the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, which oversees safety/goods movement/rail; and 3) the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee, which oversees transit. She indicated that on May 26, the Senate EPW Committee passed the five-year Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act, Senate Commerce would pass its bill on June 16, and that Senate Banking was still drafting the transit title. Additionally, she reported that on June 10, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee passed the INVEST Act by a vote of 38-26.

She went on to say that the Senate EPW bill authorizes over \$300 billion for highway programs, a 22% increase over current funding. Of this, California would receive a little over \$25 billion in highway funding. Some of the bill highlights include, but are not limited to:

- creates a pilot grant program for MPOs to establish and implement a prioritization processes to assess and score local transportation projects;
- creates a \$2.5 billion electric vehicle grant program;
- increases funding for the existing INFRA freight and goods movement;
- establishes a competitive grant program to reduce idling and emissions at port facilities;
- establishes a \$250 million congestion relief competitive grant program; and
- establishes a \$500 million community connectivity pilot grant program to study the feasibility and impacts of removing or mitigating existing transportation facilities that have created barriers to mobility, access and economic development and will allow for construction as well.

With respect to the Senate Commerce bill, she reported that it provides \$78 billion in funding for rail and safety transportation. Highlights of the bill include:

- establishes a \$10 billion grant program for projects of regional and national significance;
- authorizes \$1.5 billion a year for a program called the Local and Regional Project Assistance Program;
- requires DOT to establish a program for intercity passenger rail; and
- creates a \$1 billion program for MPOs to implement Vision Zero.

Lastly, she reported that the House INVEST Act bill authorizes \$547 billion over five years, a 38% increase over current funding. She further elaborated that it would provide almost \$27 billion for highway funding and a little bit over \$1.4 billion in transit funding for California. She indicated that this was the first time an authorization bill has included earmarks in 16 years. She announced that SCAG secured the inclusion of three projects in the bill, which includes \$480,000 for a highways to boulevards study, \$4 million for the Mobility Wallet Demonstration and Research Study, and \$3.357 million for TRI-CONNECT project. Other highlights of the INVEST Act, as reported by Ms. Hettinger, include:

- \$4 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure;
- requires that MPOs, when making their plans, include a holistic view of housing and land use policies;
- creates a demonstration program for reduced fares, to improve access for low-income transit riders;
- streamlines the Capital Investment Grant Program and includes incentives for projects that preserve or encourage higher density affordable housing;
- creates a \$12 billion Projects of National and Regional Significance program for large infrastructure projects;
- establishes a \$500 million Gridlock Reduction Grant Program for large metropolitan areas; and
- provides \$3 billion for a reconnecting neighborhoods discretionary grant program.

Ms. Pollner stated they were at an interesting and critical point on infrastructure, while conversations on service transportation reauthorization progressed, there was also a separate conversation about a larger infrastructure package, specifically on how to pay for it. They would continue to monitor the situation as discussions ensued.

6. Sacramento Update

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, introduced Steve Cruz, Principal at Cruz Strategies, Vanessa Gonzalez, Director of Government Relations, and Mark MacDonald of MGI Advocacy, who represent SCAG in Sacramento.

Mr. Cruz, Ms. Gonzales and Mr. MacDonald introduced themselves and provided a brief overview of their background.

Mr. Cruz briefly reported that the legislature had passed the budget, and it was a two-party agreement. He indicated there was a budget surplus and a lot of activity around how to use that funding and what the priorities will be for the legislature and the Governor. He reported there was also a framework deal passed so that the legislature could meet their deadline. He provided an overview of the bills of interest they focused on, such as SB 261 by Allen, related to regional transportation plans. He reported that there had been some changes to the Vehicle Miles Traveled in the transportation sector and a change in the reporting cycles for Greenhouse Gas emissions and suggested amendments to the bill.

Ms. Gonzales provided a brief report on AB 43 by Assemblymember Laura Friedman, on which SCAG took a support position. She stated that the bill would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits. She reported that since the fall, SCAG and the Cruz Strategies team have been participating in a working group to help Assemblymember Laura Friedman develop the legislation and move it along the legislative process. She reported the bill had already passed the assembly and was currently at the Senate Transportation Committee, which will be heard in the next couple of weeks. She indicated their team would be sure to meet with committee members to ensure that they are all aware of SCAG support and will be at the hearing to provide support on behalf of SCAG.

Mr. MacDonald provided a brief overview of AB 361 by Assemblymember Robert Rivas, a Brown Act reform bill. He stated it was very narrowly crafted and that they were working with Kevin Gilhooley and Mike Houston, who met with the sponsors, the Special Districts Association, to look at getting some more flexibility in the bill. He indicated this was probably the one Brown Act bill that was going to move this year. He stated that the main purpose was for the bill to provide flexibility in case of another emergency, allow the use of flexibility, where members of the committees could meet, where you have to post agendas, and letting the public in case of a declared emergency. He indicated there were several entities, including the California News Publishers Association, that oppose too much reform to the Brown Act.

Mr. Cruz also provided a brief overview of specific budget requests like the \$750 million for the Sustainable Community Strategies Block Grant, which they were advocating very strongly for by writing letters and communicating with the delegation administration; AB 617 Implementation to provide more funding for technical assistance, which Senator Durazo had been leading an effort for them to communicate with Assemblymember Cristina Garcia; the Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy to do the planning that SCAG has already embarked on, to which Senator Rubio was taking the lead on the Senate side and Assemblymember Miguel Santiago on the Assembly side; and lastly,

time spent on advocacy efforts for RHNA. Mr. Cruz also highlighted items within the state budget, which included funding for:

- housing and homelessness in the amount of \$12 billion;
- broadband expansion in the amount of \$7 billion;
- active transportation projects in the amount of \$3.1 million; and
- street, road and highways in the amount of \$2.4 billion.

Regional Councilmember Margaret Finlay, Duarte, District 35, commented on the Brown Act reform bill and asked why they did not want to provide a bit more flexibility at the local level.

Mr. MacDonald stated there was a lot of pressure from interest groups on the bill, and because of this pressure, making the bill narrower than what they were looking at was not going to get it through the legislature. He stated that they were trying to get something through (the legislature) and signed.

Mike Houston, Chief Counsel, stated that there was a sensitivity when discussing amending the transparency provisions of the Brown Act. So the consortium that is advocating for this legislation was sensitive to not trying to take on more than they can handle. He indicated that the request that SCAG had made and is being considered was to provide a transition period so that once a declared emergency was to end, it would not immediately require a reversion to the more stringent notice and posting requirements of the Brown Act for teleconferences, basically this would allow a gap period similar to what the governor has done here with his current executive order.

Regional Councilmember Margaret Finlay, Duarte, District 35, asked what their biggest impediment to any significant reform was with respect to RHNA.

Kevin Gilhooley explained that there is distrust between some members of the legislature, staff and local government. With respect to housing prices, he indicated that many of the stakeholders in Sacramento blamed the cities. He stated that what this meant for SCAG was that we needed to do a really good job of showing our pro-housing policies and pro-housing cities.

Regional Councilmember Jan Harnik, RCTC, asked representatives from Cruz Strategies if there was anyone they can work with to get some legislation that will help them with their housing. With respect to the Brown Act bill, she asked if there was someone who might carry a bill in relation to allowing for more participation via zoom and not having such stringencies imposed. Lastly, she asked if they had heard anything in Sacramento about getting a university in the Coachella Valley.

Mr. MacDonald stated there had not been much discussion around a new California State University at this point.

8. Housing Element Flexibility Request

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, presented on the housing element flexibility request and stated that cities and counties in the SCAG region had until October 15 of this year to adopt a compliant Housing Element. He reported that more time was needed for cities and counties in the SCAG region to complete thoughtful housing elements updates that welcome the housing we need to overcome our housing affordability and homelessness crises. He further stated that in early May, SCAG submitted a letter to Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon asking for four flexibilities to assist the SCAG region cities and counties in meeting their RHNA obligations to have compliant Housing Elements. He highlighted the four requests as follows: 1) Allow up to 25 percent of a jurisdiction's RHNA to be accommodated with acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing units and/or preservation of units with expiring covenants through new covenants; 2) Extend the deadline for SCAG region jurisdictions to submit Housing Element updates by six months (from October 15, 2021 to April 15, 2022); 3) Modify the deadlines for required rezonings for those jurisdictions whose Housing Element updates trigger a comprehensive General Plan update; and 4) Allow for inter-jurisdictional agreements for cities and counties to meet a portion of their RHNA allocation, so long as Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirements are still achieved.

He reported that staff had met with an advisor to the Governor, leadership at HCD, housing consultants to the Pro Tem and Assembly Speaker, and consultants to the housing committees. In addition, because they are an important stakeholder in this conversation, he stated that SCAG also met with several housing advocacy organizations, including Abundant Housing LA, the Kennedy Commission, the Western Center on Law and Poverty, YIMBY Action, and the APA-Los Angeles chapter. He indicated the conversations had been tough, and of the four flexibilities requested by SCAG, only one – the request to extend the Housing Element Update deadline by six months – had had any level of support.

Chair Wapner reminded Mr. Gilhooley to put RHNA on a future agenda. Mr. Gilhooley acknowledged the request.

Vice Chair Peggy Huang, TCA, asked why they were objecting to the idea of allowing 25% of a jurisdiction's RHNA to be accommodated with acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing units because it seemed to be a very good course of action.

Kevin Gilhooley addressed Vice Chair Huang's question and stated that jurisdictions were in no obligation to extend those covenants if they are about to expire and thought there was a huge incentive for jurisdictions to think creatively to preserve those units. He indicated that pushback specifically had come from housing advocacy organizations.

9. Communications Update

Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist III, presented on current and upcoming communications efforts. She stated that they had been promoting the 32nd annual demographic workshop, which received coverage from outlets including spectrum news one and Times of San Diego. She reported that they had been providing communications support for a host of upcoming events, including the governor's working group meetings, and stated that additional information about upcoming events and how to RSVP were available on the calendar on SCAG's website. Lastly, she announced that they were working on a new report to be released later this month highlighting the success stories of the future community's pilot projects.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Javiera Cartagena, Acting Director of Policy and Public Affairs, welcomed the new and returning members to the LCMC. She announced they had finished this fiscal year very strong in their division with very successful events. She reported that staff was working towards implementing a hybrid model for the return of the Regional Council to the Los Angeles office in September. She highlighted that the Return to RC Taskforce was working on an implementation plan to serve as a communications tool for members who wish to return to in-person meetings. As part of this, they would continue to monitor and refine limitations or requirements as OSHA develops guidance to ensure members and staff feel safe. She reported that the emergency orders on the Brown Act would remain in effect until September 30, and they would continue to keep the committee informed on their efforts for Brown Act modernization. She stated that she would continue to serve as Acting Director and that the recruitment process would start very soon. Additionally, recruitment services would be conducted by Ralph Andersen and Associates. Lastly, she reported that the Executive/Administration Committed would be having a special meeting on June 24 to go over priorities and the President's work plan.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Chair Wapner noted continuing the discussion on housing and the Brown Act.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Vice Chair Peggy Huang, TCA, welcomed everyone and stated she was looking forward to working with all the members this coming year. She congratulated Chair Wapner.

President Clint Lorimore, Eastvale, District 4, thanked the members for accepting the appointment to this committee. He expressed excitement about the opportunities ahead of them.



Chair Wapner stated he had several conversations with President Lorimore, and he was supportive of a legislative program. He indicated that he looked forward to working and supporting the President. Lastly, he reported that the next LCMC meeting was scheduled for July 20 at 8:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Wapner adjourned the meeting at 9:48 a.m.

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

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Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

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

Subject: SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve up to \$20,000 in annual memberships for the 1) Eno Transportation Center (\$10,000) and 2) Southern California Leadership Network (\$10,000).

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/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) is asked to approve up to \$20,000 in annual memberships for the 1) Eno Center for Transportation(\$10,000) and 2) Southern California Leadership Network (\$10,000).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: Eno Center for Transportation
Type: Membership **Amount:** \$10,000

The Eno Center for Transportation's mission is to continuously improve transportation and its public and public-private leadership to increase the system's mobility, safety, and sustainability. Eno works across all modes of transportation, with the mission of cultivating creative and visionary leadership for the sector. They pursue this mission by supporting activities in their Center for Transportation Policy (CTP) and their Center for Transportation Leadership (CTL).

Eno Transportation Weekly (ETW), a weekly roundup of transportation and infrastructure related news and analyses, provides valuable information to SCAG staff on policy and legislation making its way through Washington D.C. ETW's thorough and high-quality analyses cover different topics, including transportation reauthorization bills, competitive grant programs, proposed budgets for

federal departments, and discussion of new and emerging technologies in the transportation sector.

SCAG staff recommends that the agency maintain membership at the "Gold Connector" level. Although this membership level typically costs organizations \$15,000, SCAG receives a discount as a government agency, thus bringing the amount down to \$10,000. This membership provides the agency with the following benefits:

- 15 subscriptions to ETW;
- Opportunity to participate in an Eno research initiative, such as working groups, that supports research on current issues in transportation policy; and
- Choice of any one optional sponsorship opportunity.

Item 2: Southern California Leadership Network

Type: Membership **Amount:** \$10,000

The Southern California Leadership Network (SCLN) was founded to advance the region and the state by inspiring, preparing, and connecting leaders to drive change. SCLN does this through its signature Leadership Fellowships, continued leadership development opportunities, and other events to promote lifelong leadership learning. SCAG has been a long-time supporter of various SCLN programs, including the California Connections Program and their annual Visionaries Luncheon.

SCLN's Leadership Southern California Fellowship Program gives professionals from government, business, academic, and community organizations a unique opportunity to connect on a regional level while also preparing them to be a part of the region in a positive direction through new and innovative partnerships. The curriculum is designed for civic leaders to give them the skills to lead and facilitate diverse teams through conflict into common ground and new initiatives. Fellows will learn to recognize unity that is present in the midst of diversity, conflict, and strife, giving them the skills needed to build consensus and resolve community challenges in a productive, impactful manner.

SCAG staff is recommending that the agency obtain membership at the "Silver" level in the amount of \$10,000, which will provide SCAG with the following:

- An introductory or speaking role for an organizational representative during class orientation or other selected seminar day;
 - Organizational logo on electronic promotions, event-related signage, materials for every seminar, sponsor slide show, and SCLN website (with link to organization site);
 - Opportunity for sponsor representative to attend any seminar-related receptions; and
-

- Complimentary tuition for one participant in the Leadership Southern California (LSC) 2021-22 fellowship (SCAG LSC Alumni below),

SCAG's LSC Alumni		
Philip Law '06	Mike Jones '14	Ying Zhou '18
Darin Chidsey '08	Debbie Dillon '15 (California Connections)	Sarah Dominguez '19
John Asuncion '11	Ma'Ayn Johnson '15	Stephen Yoon '19
Annie Nam '11	Alison Linder '15	Anita Au '20
Marco Anderson '12	Jeff Liu '15	Julia Lippe-Klein '20
Grieg Asher '12	Kimberly Clark '16	Marisa Blancarte '21
Naresh Amatya '13	Andrew Mora '17	Hannah Brunelle '21
Frank Wen '13	Javiera Cartagena '18	Julie Shroyer '21

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$10,000 for membership with the Eno Center for Transportation is included in the approved FY 21-22 Indirect Cost budget.

\$10,000 for membership with the Southern California Leadership Network is included in the approved FY 21-22 General Fund budget.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

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

Subject: Legislative Tracking Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

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

BACKGROUND:

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

The legislature passed the budget bill on June 14, 2021, one day before the constitutional deadline to do so. However, as they had not yet reached an agreement with the Governor, the legislature subsequently passed another budget bill on June 28, 2021, also known as a “Budget Bill Jr.,” which amended the “Budget Bill in Chief.” The initial budget bill served as a framework and placeholder while the legislature conducted additional budget negotiations with Governor Newsom. The Budget Bill in Chief (AB 128) was signed by the Governor on June 28, 2021. The Governor signed the Budget Bill Jr. (SB 129) on July 12, 2021, which includes among other things, the \$100 billion “California Comback Plan,” and reflects a majority of the changes to the initial budget bill resulting from agreements reached during those additional negotiations.

The legislature then passed various budget trailer bills to finalize the budget to implement agreements reached during negotiations in more contentious subjects, such as broadband, high-speed rail, and housing. In total, the budget package reflects \$262.6 billion in spending, the largest budget in the State's history.

Regarding non-budget-related legislation, the 2021-22 Legislative Session is now a few days into its summer recess, which began last Friday, July 16, 2021 and will go until Monday, August 16, 2021. Before the summer recess, policy committees met for the last time this year, as Wednesday, July 14, 2021 was the deadline for policy committees to meet and report on bills. Upon reconvening from summer recess, the next legislative deadline is the deadline for fiscal committees to meet and report on bills on Friday, August 27, 2021. Starting August 30, 2021 the legislature will only have floor sessions until September 10, 2021. After that date, the legislature will adjourn to its interim recess for the remainder of the year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report

SCAG Bill Report 7/15/2021

Broadband

- [AB 14](#)** (**[Aguiar-Curry D](#)**) **Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 7/12/2021
Status: 7/13/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.
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.
- Position**
Support
- [AB 34](#)** (**[Muratsuchi D](#)**) **Broadband for All Act of 2022.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 4/6/2021
Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/5/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program that would be administered by the department for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband internet access services.
- Position**
Watch
- [AB 41](#)** (**[Wood D](#)**) **Broadband infrastructure deployment.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 7/14/2021
Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.
Summary: Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment on its internet website of specified department-led highway construction projects and authorizes those companies and organizations to collaborate with the department to install broadband conduits as part of those projects. This bill would require the department, as part of those projects that are located in priority areas, or areas that connect broadband infrastructure to priority areas, to install broadband conduits capable of supporting technology-neutral telecommunications cables.
- Position**
Watch
- [AB 1176](#)** (**[Garcia, Eduardo D](#)**) **Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 4/19/2021
Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/12/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the condition and restrictions applicable to the existing universal service funds, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January

1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation, to coordinate with relevant state agencies and departments to increase program participation and increase the efficacy of enrollment, and to collect data on existing affordable internet service plans that may meet program criteria.

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/18/2021

Status: 6/30/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 6/22/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/22/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #86 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

SB 4 (Gonzalez D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund: deaf and disabled telecommunications program: surcharges.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

Support

SB 28 (Caballero D) Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes in state government the Department of Technology and makes it responsible for approval and oversight of information technology projects. Current law requires the Director of General Services to compile and maintain an inventory of state-owned real property that may be available for lease to providers of wireless telecommunications services for location of wireless telecommunications facilities. This bill, the Rural Broadband and Digital Infrastructure Video Competition Reform Act of 2021, would similarly require the Department of Technology, in collaboration with other state agencies, to compile an inventory of state-owned resources, as defined, that may be available for use in the deployment of broadband networks in rural, unserved, and underserved communities, except as specified. The bill would require the department to collaborate on the development of standardized agreement provisions to enable those state-owned resources to be leased or licensed for that purpose.

Position

Watch

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

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

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule

55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 1/29/2021-S. RLS.

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

Position

SB 378

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 6/29/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

SB 556

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

SB 740

(Borgeas R) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/26/2021-April 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

CEQA

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position

Support

[SB 33](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 6/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 6/17/2021-A. RLS.

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

Position

Watch

[SB 44](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible and to the extent prioritizing those actions or proceedings will not exacerbate any civil case backlogs, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project.

Position

Support

City Clerk

[AB 29](#)

(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 53](#)

(Low D) Election day holiday.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

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

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

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

Position
Watch

AB 339 **(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 13) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/14/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

AB 361 **(Rivas, Robert D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 13).

Location: 7/1/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #12 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risk to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

Position

AB 588 **(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: compliance.**

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 703

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/29/2021

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

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

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

Position

Possible Support

AB 989

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

SB 29

(Umberg D) Elections: vote by mail ballots.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/15/2021

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

Location: 2/19/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Position

Watch

SB 34

(Umberg D) Libraries: student success cards.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 5/26/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Umberg.

Location: 5/26/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award one-time funding to local educational agencies, as defined, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local

educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a local educational agency, library district, or public library that applies for grant funding to submit a grant application, as specified, and would require grant recipients to enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 274 (Wieckowski D) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

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

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/8/2021-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #65 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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

Position

Climate Bonds

AB 125 (Rivas, Robert D) Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/15/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 15). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/15/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

Position

AB 897 (Mullin D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.

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

use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 20). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/20/2021-A. RLS.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 6/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Portantino.

Location: 6/1/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

Position

Watch

Climate Change

[AB 11](#) ([Ward D](#)) **Climate change: regional climate change authorities.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/21/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 39](#) ([Chau D](#)) **California-China Climate Institute.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 6/21/2021-In committee: Referred to APPR suspense file.

Location: 6/21/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position

Watch

[AB 51](#) (Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 52](#) (Frazier D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 1384](#) (Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to update every 3 years the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Current law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would require the agency to also coordinate with the Office of Planning and Research and identify, among other things, vulnerabilities to climate change for vulnerable communities, an operational definition of "climate resilience" for each sector and for vulnerable communities, special protections of vulnerable communities and industries that are disproportionately impacted by climate change, and timetables and specific metrics to measure the state's progress in implementing the plan.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Position

Economic Development

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

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord in specified circumstances, including when the tenant has violated the lease or rental agreement by defaulting on rent, and requires the tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure the default, as specified. Current law provides that an unlawful detainer action is subject to the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020, which provides tenants with specified temporary protections from eviction, if the default in the payment of rent is based upon COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. This bill, the COVID-19 Emergency Small Business Eviction Relief Act, would, until July 1, 2025, require a landlord, who receives a statement signed by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that evidences that the tenant requests emergency rent relief because the business of the commercial tenant has experienced a decrease in average monthly gross revenue of at least 50%, which is reasonably attributable to public health regulations adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, during the qualifying time period, as defined, as compared with the 12 months immediately preceding the qualifying time period, to conduct a good faith negotiation to form a plan to allow the commercial tenant a reasonable opportunity to repay COVID-19 lease debt while minimizing the hardship to the landlord.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

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

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

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

Position

SB 49

(Umberg D) Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Umberg.

Location: 5/28/2021-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

Position

Watch

Emergency Management

AB 93

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Pandemic response practices.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

SB 109

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

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

Introduced: 1/6/2021

Last Amend: 7/9/2021

Status: 7/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/5/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Office of Emergency 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 receiving, researching, developing, testing, evaluating, and making recommendations to state and local agencies on proposals and tools to improve the state's ability to prepare and plan for emergencies, incident response, and command and control regarding potential emergencies and threats facing the state, through specified activities, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development to consult and coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to forward the goals of the office, as provided.

Position

[SB 209](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

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

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

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

Position

[SB 336](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 7/8/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/6/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require that before the State Department of Public Health or a local health official takes measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, as defined, or takes measures to reopen the state, they publish the measures and the date that a change or closure would take effect on their internet website, unless there is an immediate danger or an imminent threat to the public requiring immediate action. The bill would also require the department or local health officials to create an opportunity for organizations, communities, nonprofits, and individuals to sign up for an email distribution list relative to changes in related public health orders. By imposing these duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Position

[SB 440](#)

(Dodd D) Earthquake and wildfire loss mitigation.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-March 25 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. INS.

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

Position

[SB 448](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

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

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

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

Position

[AB 1](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Location: 6/9/2021-S. E.Q.

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

Position

Watch

[SB 37](#)

(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/30/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

Watch

Employee Relations

[AB 55](#)

(Boerner Horvath D) Employment: telecommuting.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 230](#)

(Voepel R) Employment: flexible work schedules.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

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

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

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this

schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer's and the employee's original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 6/1/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/1/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 48. Noes 22.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Reyes.

Location: 5/25/2021-A. RECONSIDERATION

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #40 ASSEMBLY MOTION TO RECONSIDER

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/5/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

Energy

[AB 33](#) ([Ting D](#)) **Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and**

transportation electrification infrastructure: Native American tribes.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

Watch

SB 18

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/30/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

Watch

SB 27

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/23/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

Watch

SB 31

(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/27/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

SB 32 **(Cortese D) Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

SB 36 **(Skinner D) Energy efficiency.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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.

Position

Watch

SB 67 **(Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

SB 68 **(Becker D) Building electrification and electric vehicle charging.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Position

Watch

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

Environmental Services

AB 363

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/28/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

Position

AB 976

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Would establish the Resilient Economies and Community Health Pilot Program, which would be administered by the Strategic Growth Council from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2026, a grant pilot program for eligible community-based organizations, as defined, to provide a comprehensive suite of coordinated incentives and services to disadvantaged communities, as defined at the resident household level to provide economic savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ai

pollution, and improve resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the council to evaluate the program and submit specified reports to the Legislature on the program no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

[AB 1553](#) ([O'Donnell D](#)) Department of Transportation: cleanup and maintenance projects: California Conservation Corps.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

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

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

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to enter into an agreement directly with one or more certified community conservation corps to perform cleanup and maintenance projects authorized by the department. The bill would require the department to establish pursuant to this authority a pilot program to enter into agreements by April 1, 2022, with certified community conservation corps to perform cleanup and maintenance projects, as specified, on department property. The bill would require the program to include a plan to conduct cleanup and maintenance projects in the City of Long Beach and the County of Santa Clara, and would authorize plans to conduct similar projects in other areas of the state.

Position

[SB 42](#) ([Wieckowski D](#)) Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/29/2021-June 30 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/10/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would establish the Board of Environmental Safety in the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The bill would prescribe the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct

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

Position

Watch

SB 342 (Gonzalez D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 5/26/2021

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

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

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

Position

SB 708 (Melendez R) Water shortage emergencies: declarations: deenergization events.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

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

Location: 7/9/2021-S. CHAPTERED

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

Position

SB 751 (Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

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

Position

Finance/Tax

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on

3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #82 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-SENATE BILLS

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 7/8/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current property tax law provides, pursuant to a requirement of the California Constitution that the property tax base year value of real property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, may be transferred to a comparable property located within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster as a replacement property. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 2 years if the last day to transfer the base year value of the substantially damaged or destroyed property was on or after March 4, 2020, but on or before the COVID-19 emergency termination date, as defined.

Position

Fire

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities, as defined, in the state. This bill would expand the definition of "fire prevention activities" to include the removal of hazardous dead trees, creation of fuel breaks and community defensible spaces, and creation of ingress and egress corridors. The bill would also require the department to prioritize projects that have a completed, or nearly completed, environmental review document, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to consider and

evaluate the wildfire risk within the proposed project area, as well as the socioeconomic characteristics of communities that the various education and mitigation projects are intended to protect, when awarding local assistance grants.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

Housing

[AB 15](#) (Chiu D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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.

Position

Watch

[AB 16](#) (Chiu D) Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

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

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

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

Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

Position

Watch

AB 68

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

Watch

AB 71

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Luz Rivas.

Location: 6/3/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Position

Watch

AB 115

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

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 215

(Chiu D) Housing element: regional housing need: relative progress determination.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 6/23/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 7/1/2021-S. APPR.

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 to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. This bill, starting with the 6th housing element revision, would require the department to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction, council of governments, and subregion, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination based on the information contained in the annual reports submitted by each jurisdiction, as specified.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

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

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

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

Position

[AB 357](#) (Kamlager D) Affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

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

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

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

need to build more affordable housing units.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes the establishment of a functioning housing authority within a city or county by enactment of a resolution by the city or county declaring that there is need of a functioning housing authority in the city or county. Current law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. This bill, the Social Housing Act of 2021, would establish, in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the California Social Housing Council to develop policy proposals that would promote the development of social housing, as defined, to hold public meetings throughout the state to educate participants on the history and purposes of social housing, and to solicit input on the policy proposals from stakeholders.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/5/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Held at Desk.

Location: 7/12/2021-A. DESK

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as

defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

Position

AB 561

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

AB 571

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

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

AB 605

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 617 (Davies R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 626 (Smith R) Veterans' homes: funding.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

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

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

Summary: The Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000 requires the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the act to be deposited in the Veterans' Home Fund. Current law requires money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of designing and constructing veterans' homes, as specified. Under existing law, an amount not to exceed \$31,000,000 is continuously appropriated to the department, as specified, for the funding of the state's matching requirement for the design, equipping, and construction of specified veterans' homes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position

AB 634 (Carrillo D) Density Bonus Law.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

Status: 6/21/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/21/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #81 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

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

Position

AB 672 (Garcia, Cristina D) Planning and zoning law: rezoning authorization: golf courses.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to rezone, by the date the 6th regional housing needs assessment cycle applicable to the city, county, or city and county ends, certain sites used as a golf course to also allow for residential and open-space use in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would exempt any ordinance, resolution, general or specific plan amendment, or other action necessary of the city, county, or city and county to rezone a site pursuant to the bill's provisions from CEQA. The bill would require a development on a site that is rezoned for residential and open-space use pursuant to the bill's provisions to comply with specified requirements, including that 25 percent of all units developed on the site be available for persons and families of low income for a period of at least 45 years for owner-occupied units and at least 55 years for rental units, and that a certain unit per acre density be met.

Position

AB 678 (Grayson D) Housing development projects: fees and exactions cap.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 682 (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: cohousing buildings.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 7/12/2021-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Position

Support

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (July 13)

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/14/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

AB 724 (Ward D) Homelessness programs: funding.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 816 (Chiu D) State and local agencies: homelessness plan: Housing Trust Fund: housing projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 6/23/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and to appoint up to 19 members of that council, as provided. Current law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, would require the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

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

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 1029 (Mullin D) Housing elements: prohousing local policies.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/9/2021

Status: 7/9/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee

Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 1075 (Wicks D) Planning and zoning: residential developments.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require a local government to deem a residential development compliant with its local zoning requirements if the proposed development is located on a site that meets specified requirements, including that the development is not located within a wetland, as defined, or within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as defined, and that the proposed development is zoned residential. The bill would require the residential development to meet certain requirements, including that the development meets objective design review standards. If the proposed project is subject to an inclusionary housing ordinance when the project application is submitted, the bill would require the project to satisfy the requirements of the inclusionary housing ordinance.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define "very high fire risk area" for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/24/2021-S. E.Q.

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

Position

AB 1360 (Santiago D) Project Roomkey.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 1396 (Levine D) The Multifamily Housing Program.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-S. APPR.

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

Position

AB 1442 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law, with certain exceptions, prohibits a local agency from using or imposing any additional standards, including, until January 1, 2025, owner-occupant requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provisions.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

AB 1449 (Wicks D) Housing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/26/2021

Status: 6/16/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/16/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 3/10/2021

Last Amend: 6/30/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/14/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in an

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

Position

ACA 1

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

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

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

Position

Support

SB 3

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/27/2021

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

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

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

Position

Watch

SB 5

(Atkins D) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

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

Position

Watch

SB 6

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 5/24/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 2.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/24/2021-A. DESK

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

Position

Watch

SB 7

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 5/20/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position

Support

SB 8

(Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

Position

Watch

SB 9

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/27/2021

Status: 6/23/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/22/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the

demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

Position

Watch

SB 10

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/6/2021-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #61 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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

Position

Support If

Amended

SB 15

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

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

Position

Support

SB 51

(Durazo D) Surplus residential property.

Current Text: Amended: 7/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/8/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 60. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Location: 7/12/2021-S. CONCURRENCE

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #68 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

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

Position

SB 60 (Glazer D) Residential short-term rental ordinances: health or safety infractions: maximum fines.**Current Text:** Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Last Amend:** 3/4/2021**Status:** 6/14/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 6/14/2021-A. THIRD READING**Calendar:** 7/15/2021 #46 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Current law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

Position

Watch

SB 91 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: federal rental assistance.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/16/2020**Last Amend:** 1/25/2021**Status:** 1/29/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 2, Statutes of 2021.**Location:** 1/29/2021-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prohibits a landlord from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant, and imposes specified penalties on a landlord who violates that prohibition. Current law, until February 1, 2021, imposes additional damages in an amount of at least \$1,000, but not more than \$2,500, on a landlord that violates that prohibition, if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, as specified. This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

Position**SB 478 (Wiener D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2021**Last Amend:** 7/5/2021**Status:** 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 7/1/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

Position**SB 696 (Allen D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: membership and powers.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 3/10/2021**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law requires the public financing authority to prepare and adopt an infrastructure financing plan and a resolution to form the district, as provided. Current law provides for the participation of an affected taxing entity, as defined, in the district, other than a county office of education, school district, or community college district. This bill would require that if any participating affected taxing entity is a city that has an elective mayor, that one of the members representing the legislative body of that participating entity on the public financing authority be the mayor. The bill would also authorize a public financing authority to invite any state agency to participate in the district that, in the judgment of the public financing authority, is able to provide expertise or resources to assist in the development of public facilities and development described in the infrastructure financing plan.

Position

SB 728

(Hertzberg D) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/15/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 14).

Location: 7/14/2021-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #19 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income or, lower, or very low income households and meets other requirements. Current law requires the developer and the city or county to ensure that the initial occupant of a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income. This bill, as an alternative to ensuring that the initial occupant of a for-sale unit is a person or family of the required income, would authorize the developer and the city or county to ensure that a qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption purchases the unit pursuant to a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, an equity sharing agreement, and a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property.

Position

SB 765

(Stern D) Accessory dwelling units: setbacks.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law prohibits a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance from imposing a setback requirement of more than 4 feet from the side and rear lot lines for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. This bill would remove the above-described prohibition on a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance, and would instead provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency's setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible.

Position

SB 809

(Allen D) Multijurisdictional regional agreements: housing element.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

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

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

Summary: Would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement. The bill would require the multijurisdictional regional agreement to clearly establish the jurisdiction that is contributing suitable land for residential development and the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are contributing funding for that development. The bill would require that a multijurisdictional regional agreement be between 2 or more cities or counties that are located within the same county or within adjacent counties. This bill would require a jurisdiction that is a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement under these provisions to provide specified information in its housing element, including how the multijurisdictional regional agreement will satisfy the jurisdiction's housing need for a designated income level.

Position

SCA 2

(Allen D) Public housing projects.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 7/1/2021-Set for hearing July 15.

Location: 6/28/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Position

Support

Land Use/Zoning

ACA 7

(Muratsuchi D) Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee April 16.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.

Position

Local Government

AB 61

(Gabriel D) Business pandemic relief.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 14).

Location: 7/14/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #38 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response

to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Permit approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 permit is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date.

Position
Watch

AB 336 (Villapudua D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would specify that any member of the legislative body of a participating affected taxing entity who serves as a member of the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, as described above, may also serve as a member of the governing body of an agency or entity formed pursuant to an agreement for the joint exercise of power that the participating affected taxing entity has entered into in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act.

Position

AB 464 (Mullin D) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: allowable facilities and projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 25, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use. This bill would include, in the list of facilities and projects the district may fund, the acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business, as defined, occupant of such structures, if certain conditions are met, and facilities in which nonprofit community organizations provide health, youth, homeless, and social services.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

Position
Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-July 12 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Location: 6/24/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position

Watch

Natural Resources

AB 78

(O'Donnell D) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 6/29/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Current law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

Position

Watch

SB 266

(Newman D) State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 4/22/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to provide assistance acquiring and accepting land immediately adjacent to, and that expands, Chino Hills State Park, by transferring 3 specified properties into the state park system. The bill would require the department to manage the acquired properties and parcels with specified funds as part of the Chino Hills State Park, as provided.

Position

Support

SB 482

(Hueso D) Salton Sea: long-term strategy.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law, including the Salton Sea Restoration Act, specifies various sources of funding for Salton Sea restoration and mitigation projects, and provides for the allocation of various responsibilities among state agencies and regional water agencies for implementation and administration of those projects. This bill would require the secretary to work with local stakeholders to develop a long-term strategy for the Salton Sea. The bill would require the long-term strategy to, among other things, assess the environmental impacts and economic viability of the Salton Sea, identify challenges to enacting a long-term strategy, and provide recommendations for addressing the identified challenges.

Position

[SB 527](#) (**Melendez R**) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: Salton Sea restoration.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2021
Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/25/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2022. The bill, beginning with the 2022–23 fiscal year, would annually transfer 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Parks, Rec, & Neighborhood Services

[AB 1272](#) (**Rubio, Blanca D**) **Park property.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2021)
Location: 5/7/2021-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Current law provides for the acquisition of public park property and facilities and compensation for that transfer under specified circumstances. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to park property.

Position

Planning, Building, & Code Enforcement

[AB 428](#) (**Mayes I**) **Local government: board of supervisors.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/4/2021
Last Amend: 7/13/2021
Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 7/13/2021-S. THIRD READING
Calendar: 7/15/2021 #128 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
Summary: Current law requires each county to have a board of supervisors and provides for the organization and powers of the board of supervisors. Current law allows the board of supervisors of any general law or charter county to adopt or the residents of the county to propose, by initiative, limit or repeal a limit on the number of terms a member of the board of supervisors may serve on the board of supervisors. Current law also requires the board of supervisors to prescribe the compensation for a county officers. This bill would require that, when term limits are imposed, the limit must be no fewer than 2 terms. This bill would specify that the board of supervisors is included in the definition of county officers for whom the board of supervisors is required to prescribe compensation. The bill would specify that it would not affect any term limits that were legally in effect prior to January 1, 2022, in any county.

Position

[AB 500](#) (**Ward D**) **Local planning: coastal development: affordable housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/9/2021
Last Amend: 7/13/2021
Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.
Summary: Would require the California Coastal Commission to conduct and complete a study on or before January 1, 2023, that identifies recommendations for policy changes that advance affordable housing in the coastal zone. The bill would provide that the study may include recommendations regarding the commission's authority related to the development of lower income housing and

recommendations regarding streamlining of local government and commission review of affordable housing projects.

Position

AB 803 (Boerner Horvath D) Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/9/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 7/1/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development, as defined, that meets specified criteria. The bill would require a small home lot development to be located on a parcel that is no larger than 5 acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses, as defined, and is zoned for multifamily residential use.

Position

AB 965 (Levine D) Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 6/29/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to, when considering proposed building standards for future electric vehicle charging infrastructure in existing multifamily dwellings, consider whether electric vehicle charging standards shall only apply to multifamily dwellings or during the time of construction activity requiring a building or electrical permit in order to minimize the cost of installing infrastructure, and whether to require up to 20% of parking spaces in existing multifamily dwellings to support future installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2024, or the publication of the next interim California Building Code, whichever comes first, to research, develop, and propose building standards regarding the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces for existing nonresidential development, as specified.

Position

AB 968 (Frazier D) Wildfire resilience: community certification.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the agency to research, and provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations for, ways in which a community that undertakes science-supported wildfire resilience actions can be recognized with a peer-reviewed, community-level certification in order to acknowledge and motivate wildfire resilience activity, as provided. The bill would provide that the sum of \$2,000,000 shall be appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each year through the 2022–23 fiscal year to the agency for purposes of this research and report.

Position

AB 1016 (Rivas, Robert D) Local planning: streamlined housing development: nonprofit corporations.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent to submit for approval, and require a local government to approve, a housing development, as specified, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial process if it meets certain objective planning standards, including that the development be built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and have 25 or fewer units. The bill would require the development proponent to submit a notice of intent to submit an application to the local government, following which the local government is required to conduct a scoping consultation regarding the proposed development with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area, as provided.

Position

AB 1401 (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

Position

AB 1447 (Cooley D) The Rural California Infrastructure Act.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/12/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) and authorizes it to, among other things, issue bonds, make loans, and provide other financial assistance to various types of projects that constitute economic development facilities or public development facilities. The act establishes in the State Treasury the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund (I-Bank Fund) for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of the act and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund, except as prescribed. This bill, authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed. authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed.

Position

SB 477 (Wiener D) General plan: annual report.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 6/24/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/1/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide, by April 1 of each year, an annual report to among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of applications submitted, the location and total number of developments approved, the number of building permits issued, and the number of units constructed pursuant to a specific streamlined, ministerial approval process. This bill would, commencing January 1,

2024, require a planning agency to include in that annual report specified information on costs, standards, and applications for proposed housing development projects and specified information on housing development projects within the jurisdiction.

Position

SB 499 (Leyva D) General plan: land use element: uses adversely impacting health outcomes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

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

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

Summary: Would prohibit the land use element from designating land uses that have the potential to significantly degrade local air, water, or soil quality or to adversely impact health outcomes in disadvantaged communities to be located, or to materially expand, within or adjacent to a disadvantaged community or a racially and ethnically concentrated area of poverty. By expanding the duties of cities and counties in the administration of their land use planning duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 581 (Atkins D) General plan.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Chau.

Location: 7/1/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action.

Position

SB 679 (Kamlager D) Los Angeles County: affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 6/2/2021-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 6/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support affordable housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill, the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency and would state that the agency's purpose is to increase affordable housing in Los Angeles County by providing for significantly enhanced funding and technical assistance at a regional level for renter protections, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production, as specified. housing preservation, and new affordable housing production, as specified. The bill would require a board composed of 19 voting members and one nonvoting member from Los Angeles County, as specified, to govern the agency.

Position

SB 695 (Ochoa Bogh R) Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

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

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

Summary: Would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the local agency prepare and adopt a nexus study, as specified. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, or a construction excise tax. This bill would require a local agency to adopt a nexus study that is used to demonstrate compliance with these provisions, subject to specified public participation requirements. This bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service identified in the nexus study for the type of capital facility for which the housing impact requirement is imposed.

Position

SB 778

(Becker D) Buy Clean California Act: Environmental Product Declarations: concrete.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/21/2021

Status: 6/30/2021-June 30 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/24/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Would require as part of the Buy Clean California Act, beginning July 1, 2022, an awarding authority to require a successful bidder for a contract for an eligible project, as separately defined for purposes of these requirements, to submit a current Environmental Product Declaration, as defined, for each concrete product before the product is installed in the project, as provided. The bill would require the awarding authority, beginning January 1, 2023, when letting contracts that include concrete for use in an eligible project to require all bids to include the global warming potential, as defined, for each concrete product that will be delivered, the total concrete production CO₂e, as defined, for all concrete products included in the bid, and an estimate of delivery emissions, as defined, from transporting the concrete. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish, and the department to publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, the maximum global warming potential for concrete at the industry average global warming potential for concrete within each project region and performance class, as provided.

Position

SB 791

(Cortese D) California Surplus Land Unit.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Surplus Land Unit within the Department of Housing and Community Development with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on local surplus land, as defined. In this regard, the bill would authorize the unit to, among other things, facilitate agreements between housing developers and local agencies that seek to dispose of surplus land; provide advice, technical assistance, and consultative and technical service to local agencies with surplus land and developers that seek to develop housing on the surplus land; and collaborate with specified state agencies to assist housing developers and local agencies with obtaining grants, loans, tax credits, credit enhancements, and other types of financing that facilitate the construction of housing on surplus land.

Position

Public Safety

AB 17

(Cooper D) Peace officers: disqualification from employment.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

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

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

Summary: Would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged

from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Position

Watch

[AB 26](#)

(Holden D) Peace officers: use of force.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/7/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Current law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified. This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined.

Position

Watch

[AB 57](#)

(Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/30/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than January 1, 2023. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years.

Position

Watch

[AB 60](#)

(Salas D) Law enforcement.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

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

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

Summary: Would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission.

Position

Watch

[AB 94](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Correctional officers.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

on 5/12/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would require a correctional officer employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to undergo a confidential mental health evaluation every calendar year to determine whether the individual has an emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer. The bill would specify the training and experience required for those conducting the evaluations. If a mental health evaluator determines that the individual has a condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer, the bill would require the evaluator to notify the correctional officer of that determination. The bill would prohibit the evaluation from being shared with the Department of Human Resources without the affirmative and informed written consent of the correctional officer.

Position

Watch

SB 2

(Bradford D) Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/7/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (July 13) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Under current law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Current law also authorizes an action brought by the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, to seek a civil penalty of \$25,000. Current law also allows an individual whose exercise or enjoyment of rights has been interfered with to prosecute a civil action for damages on their own behalf. This bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

Position

Watch

SB 16

(Skinner D) Peace officers: release of records.

Current Text: Amended: 7/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/8/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/6/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would make every incident involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would make the limitations on delay of disclosure inapplicable until January 1, 2023, for the described records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022.

Position

Watch

SB 17

(Pan D) Office of Racial Equity.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the

office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism.

Position
Watch

Public Works

[AB 773](#) **(Nazarian D) Street closures and designations.**

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/14/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #138 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Would authorize a local authority to adopt a rule or regulation by ordinance to implement a slow street program, which may include closures to vehicular traffic or through vehicular traffic of neighborhood local streets with connections to citywide bicycle networks, destinations that are within walking distance, or green space. The bill would require the local authority to meet specified condition: to implement a slow street, including a determination that closure or traffic restriction is necessary for the safety and protection of persons using the closed or restricted portion of the street, conducting an outreach and engagement process, and clearly designating the closure or traffic restriction with specific signage.

Position

[AB 1053](#) **(Gabriel D) City selection committees: County of Los Angeles: quorum: teleconferencing.**

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/20/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law creates a city selection committee in each county that consists of 2 or more incorporated cities for the purpose of appointing city representatives to boards, commissions, and agencies. Under current law, a quorum for a city selection committee requires a majority of the number of the incorporated cities within the county entitled to representation on the city selection committee. Current law requires a city selection committee meeting to be postponed or adjourned to a subsequent time and place whenever a quorum is not present at the meeting. This bill, for the city selection committee in the County of Los Angeles, would reduce the quorum requirement to 1/3 of all member cities within the county for a meeting that was postponed to a subsequent time and place because a quorum was not present, as long as the agenda is limited to items that appeared on the immediately preceding agenda where a quorum was not established.

Position

[AB 1058](#) **(Garcia, Cristina D) Water corporations: bill payment options.**

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 6/22/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/22/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #85 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, if approved by the commission, and, upon approval, authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to recover, through an individual customer transaction fee, reasonable transaction costs incurred by the electrical, gas, or water corporation from those customers that choose those methods of payment. Current law includes statements of legislative intent relative to electrical, gas, and water corporations offering customers the option to pay by credit card or debit card. This bill would delete water corporations from the above-described authorization to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, the associated cost recovery provisions, and the related statements of legislative

intent, thereby limiting those provisions to electrical and gas corporations.

Position

Recycling

[AB 842](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

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

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

Summary: Would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and single-use products, as defined, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require producers, within 6 months of the department's adoption of regulations to implement the act, to individually, or to collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will, develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget, as prescribed.

Position

[SB 54](#) ([Allen D](#)) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 6/4/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/20/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position

Watch

[SB 289](#) ([Newman D](#)) Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products.

Position

Sea-Level Rise

[AB 50](#) ([Boerner Horvath D](#)) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position

Watch

AB 67

(Petrie-Norris D) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.

Position

Watch

AB 72

(Petrie-Norris D) Environmental protection: coastal adaptation projects: natural infrastructure: regulatory review and permitting: report.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the coordination between appropriate agencies in their regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure.

Position

Watch

SB 1

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/24/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.

Position

Transportation

AB 3**(Fong R) Exhibition of speed on a highway: punishment.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Last Amend:** 6/16/2021**Status:** 7/14/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 13).**Location:** 7/13/2021-S. APPR.**Calendar:** 7/15/2021 #4 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from engaging in a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a highway or aiding or abetting in a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on any highway. Upon conviction, current law punishes a person by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would additionally authorize the court to order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 90 days to 6 months and restrict the person's operation of a motor vehicle for the purposes of their employment, as specified.**Position**

Watch

AB 43**(Friedman D) Traffic safety.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Last Amend:** 7/14/2021**Status:** 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 7/13/2021-S. APPR.**Summary:** Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Current law authorizes state and local authorities to adjust these default speed limits, as specified, based upon certain findings determined by an engineering and traffic survey. Current law defines an engineering and traffic survey and prescribes specified factors that must be included in the survey, including prevailing speeds and road conditions. Current law authorizes local authorities to consider additional factors, including pedestrian and bicyclist safety. This bill would authorize local authorities to consider the safety of vulnerable pedestrian groups, as specified.**Position**

Support

AB 96**(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Last Amend:** 3/22/2021**Status:** 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/11/2021. (May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Location:** 4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR**Summary:** The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.**Position**

Watch

AB 111**(Boerner Horvath D) Transportation: zero-emission vehicles.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 12/17/2020**Last Amend:** 3/22/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the Secretary of the Transportation Agency, in consultation with certain state entities, to implement a Safe and Clean Truck Infrastructure Program to support the construction and operation of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parking and electric vehicle charging and hydrogen refueling infrastructure on public and private properties, and to encourage the use of zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the program, by January 1, 2024, to conduct an assessment outlining regional zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parking and refueling deficiencies and strategies to address those deficiencies.

Position

[AB 117](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles.

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (July 12) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles. Current law specifies the types of projects eligible to receive funding under the program. This bill would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing electric bicycles, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the program.

Position

[AB 371](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/30/2021-S. INS.

Summary: Current law defines shared mobility device to mean an electrically motorized board, motorized scooter, electric bicycle, bicycle, or other similar personal transportation device, except as provided. Current law requires a city or county that authorizes a shared mobility device provider to operate within its jurisdiction to adopt operation, parking, and maintenance rules, as provided, regarding the use of the shared mobility devices in its jurisdiction before the provider may offer shared mobility devices for rent or use. This bill would require a shared mobility service provider to affix to each shared mobility device a tactile sign containing raised characters and accompanying Braille, as specified, to identify the device for the purpose of reporting illegal or negligent activity.

Position

[AB 550](#) (Chiu D) Vehicles: Speed Safety System Pilot Program.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 4/29/2021

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

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

Summary: Would authorize, until January 1, 2027, the Cities of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Jose, one city in southern California, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish the Speed Safety System Pilot Program for speed limit enforcement in certain areas, if the system meets specified requirements, including that the presence of a fixed or mobile system is clearly identified. The bill would require the participating cities or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and would require the city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized.

Position

AB 604 (Daly D) Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: apportionment of funds: accrued interest.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 6/29/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would continuously appropriate interest earnings derived from revenues deposited in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program.

Position

AB 680 (Burke D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would enact the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021, which would require the State Air Resources Board to work with the agency to update, by July 1, 2023, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies, as provided. The bill would require the state board to work with administering agencies to leverage existing programs and funding to assist applicants in meeting these standards. The bill would require, among other things, administering agencies, on and after the adoption of the update to the funding guidelines, to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targetin residents of under-resourced, tribal, and low-income communities, as defined, in the same region as the proposed project and to applicants that demonstrate the creation of high-quality jobs, as defined, by the proposed project.

Position

AB 745 (Gipson D) Air pollution: Clean Cars 4 All Program.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, as a part of the Clean Cars 4 All Program, to provide vouchers for the purchase of zero-emission vehicles to persons of low income living in disadvantaged communities to replace those persons' vehicles that have failed a smog check inspection, as provided. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2024, to take specified actions to meet the goals of the Clean Cars 4 All Program.

Position

AB 786 (Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: executive director.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes within the Transportation Agency the California Transportation Commission. Current law requires the commission to appoint an executive director for the commission who serves at the pleasure of the commission. This bill would instead require the executive director of the commission to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and subject to removal at the discretion of the Governor.

Position

AB 811

(Rivas, Luz D) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: contracting.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 6/30/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/30/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #105 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to enter into contracts with private entities that combine into a single contract all or some of the planning, design, permitting, development, joint development, construction, construction management acquisition, leasing, installation, and warranty of some or all components of transit systems and certain facilities. Current law authorizes the authority to award a contract under these provisions after a finding, by a 2/3 vote of the members of the authority, that awarding the contract will achieve for the authority, among other things, certain private sector efficiencies in the integration of design, project work, and components. This bill would eliminate the requirement to make the above-described finding by a 2/3 vote of the members of the authority in order to award contracts under these provisions and would instead apply this requirement to contracts that include operation and maintenance elements.

Position

AB 840

(Holden D) County transportation commissions: regional transit service: airports.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to jointly develop, in consultation with certain governmental agencies, a funding and implementation program for regional transit services to include service to international airports within the multicounty region, as provided. The bill would require the initial regional transit services draft program under these provisions to be completed on or before December 1, 2022. The bill would require the county transportation commissions in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino to hold a joint public hearing in each county in their jurisdiction on the draft program no earlier than 30 days after the draft has been completed.

Position

AB 859

(Irwin D) Mobility devices: personal information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

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

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

Summary: Would authorize a public agency, defined as a state or local public entity that issues a permit to an operator for mobility services or that otherwise regulates an operator, to require an operator to periodically submit to the public agency anonymized trip data and the operator's mobility devices operating in the geographic area under the public agency's jurisdiction and provide specified notice of that requirement to the operator. The bill would authorize a public agency to share anonymized trip data with a contractor, agent, or other public agency only if specified conditions are met, including that the purpose of the sharing is to assist the public agency in the promotion and protection of transportation planning, integration of mobility options, and road safety.

Position

AB 950

(Ward D) Department of Transportation: sales of excess real property: affordable housing, emergency shelters, and feeding programs.

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to sell its excess real property to the city, county, or city and county where the real property is located if the city, county, or city and county agrees to use the real property for the sole purpose of implementing affordable housing, emergency

shelters, or feeding programs, as specified. The bill would exempt these sales from the California Environmental Quality Act, except the department would be required to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the real property is located.

Position

AB 955 (Quirk D) Highways: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 7/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would establish additional procedures for the Department of Transportation's review of an application for an encroachment permit for a broadband facility. Under the bill, these procedures would require the department, among other things, to notify an applicant in writing whether the application is complete within 30 days of receiving an application, to take certain actions if it deems an application incomplete, and to approve or deny an application that requires supplemental information within 30 days after receiving that information. If the department fails to notify the applicant that the application is incomplete or denied, as applicable, within those 30-day time periods, the bill would deem the department's failure to notify to constitute approval of the permit.

Position

AB 970 (McCarty D) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging stations: permit application: approval

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/13/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #129 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to create an expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations and to adopt a checklist pursuant to which an applicant that satisfies the information requirements shall be deemed complete and therefore eligible for expedited review. This bill would clarify that these provisions apply to all cities, including charter cities.

Position

AB 1035 (Salas D) Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/28/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/24/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1047 (Daly D) Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017: reporting internet website.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/26/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the Transportation Agency to improve the capability of the SB 1 internet website hosted by the agency to provide a comprehensive one-stop reporting interface available to the public. The bill would require the interface to provide timely fiscal information compiled from data provided by each administering agency regarding the development and implementation status of each transportation program or project funded, at least in part, by revenues from SB 1.

Position

AB 1110 (Rivas, Robert D) Zero-emission vehicles: Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/7/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/6/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by GO-Biz. The bill would also create the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, to be appointed by and report directly to the Director of GO-Biz, to oversee the activities of the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator. The bill, among other things, would require the ombudsperson, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to consult with specified entities in identifying all available programs and incentives offered by the state that can help to reduce costs and increase participation in the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, as specified.

Position

AB 1147 (Friedman D) Regional transportation plan: Active Transportation Program.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (July 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council, by January 31, 2022, to complete an overview of the California Transportation Plan and all sustainable communities strategies and alternative planning strategies, an assessment of how implementation of the California Transportation Plan, sustainable communities strategies, and alternative planning strategies will influence the configuration of the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system, and a review of the potential impacts and opportunities for coordination of specified funding programs. This bill would require the council to convene key state agencies, metropolitan planning agencies, regional transportation agencies, and local governments to assist the council in completing the report.

Position

AB 1157 (Lee D) Controller: transportation funds: distribution and reporting requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 6/30/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/15/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law, for purposes of the State Transit Assistance Program, requires local transportation agencies to report to the Controller by June 15 of each year the public transportation operators within its jurisdiction that are eligible to claim specified local transportation funds. This bill would instead require local transportation agencies to report this information within 7 months after the end of each fiscal year.

Position

AB 1205 (Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require, as of January 1, 2025, that the State Air Resources Board consist of 14 voting members, 11 of whom shall be elected by district voters and 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would provide that each elected state board member shall serve a 4-year term commencing on January 1 of the calendar year following a statewide election, with the first state board election occurring in 2024, and that no elected state board member shall serve more than a total of 3 terms. The bill would provide that the office of an elected state board member shall be a nonpartisan office, subject to the provisions specified in the Elections Code for nominations and elections.

Position

[AB 1218](#) (McCarty D) Motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards: civil penalty: Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/19/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would declare that, to help achieve the state's climate and air quality goals and mandates, it is the goal of the state that 100% of new passenger and light-duty vehicle sales are zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The bill, on and after January 1, 2023, would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks sold by a manufacturer in the state in a calendar year to meet specified greenhouse gas emissions standards pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks to meet, on average, in the 2030 calendar year a greenhouse gas emissions standard that is 60% below the average greenhouse gas emissions level for those classes of vehicles in the 2020 calendar year.

Position

[AB 1235](#) (Patterson R) High-speed rail: legislative oversight.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

Summary: Would create the Joint Legislative High-Speed Rail Oversight Committee consisting of 3 Members of the Senate and 3 Members of the Assembly to provide ongoing and independent oversight of the high-speed rail project by performing specified duties, and would require the committee to make recommendations to the appropriate standing policy and budget committees of both houses of the Legislature to guide decisions concerning the state's programs, policies, and investments related to high-speed rail. The bill would require the authority to provide the committee with certain documents and information within prescribed timelines, and would require the authority to permit the chairperson of the committee, or the chairperson's designee, to attend meetings of any internal governance committees related to project oversight, as provided.

Position

[AB 1238](#) (Ting D) Pedestrian access.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a pedestrian from entering the roadway if the pedestrian is facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow warning signal unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as specified. This bill would eliminate that prohibition until January 1, 2029.

Position

[AB 1260](#) (Chen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/28/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

Position

AB 1389 (Reyes D) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/24/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 2.) (July 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would revise and recast the program to expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics.

Position

AB 1499 (Daly D) Transportation: design-build: highways.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/24/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 7/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes regional transportation agencies, as defined, to utilize design-build procurement for projects on or adjacent to the state highway system. Current law also authorizes those regional transportation agencies to utilize design-build procurement for projects on expressways that are not on the state highway system, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2024, or one year from the date that the Department of Transportation posts on its internet website that the provisions described below related to construction inspection services for these projects have been held by a court to be invalid. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2034. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2033, on its experience with design-build procurement.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or

special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position
Support

SB 44

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates that is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles or connects to an existing project wholly located in that county and that is approved by the lead agency on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership transit project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible and to the extent prioritizing those actions or proceedings will not exacerbate any civil case backlogs, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project.

Position
Support

SB 66

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/28/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that as autonomous vehicles are deployed, they enhance the state's efforts to increase road and transit safety, promote equity, and meet public health and environmental objectives. The bill would require the council to be chaired by the secretary and consist of 23 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified.

Position
Watch

SB 111

(Newman D) Schoolbuses: stop requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/7/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. This bill would authorize a school district to install and operate an automated video traffic enforcement system as defined, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition described above. The bill would allow school districts to contract with private vendors for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of an automated video traffic enforcement system, under certain circumstances, and create working agreements with local jurisdictions and local law enforcement.

Position

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 07202021 - Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

SB 210 (Wiener D) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to retain license plate data captured by license plate reader technology, also referred to as an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system, for not more than 60 days unless the data is being used as evidence or for the investigation of felonies. Current law authorizes the department to share that data with law enforcement agencies for specified purposes and requires both an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user, as those terms are defined, to implement a usage and privacy policy regarding that ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and the process the ALPR operator and ALPR end-user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

Position

SB 261 (Allen D) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/15/2021. (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires that each regional transportation plan include a sustainable communities strategy developed to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035 established by the State Air Resources Board. This bill would require that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by the board. The bill would make various conforming changes to integrate those additional targets into regional transportation plans.

Position

Oppose Unless Amended

SB 339 (Wiener D) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 6/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/14/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge (RUC) Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation. Under existing law, the purpose of the technical advisory committee is to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program to assess the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law requires the technical advisory committee to study RUC alternatives to the gas tax, gather public comment on issues and concerns related to the pilot program, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation on the design of a pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2027.

Position

SB 372 (Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 7/12/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles. Current law, the California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act, establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, with specified powers and duties, and authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. This bill would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles

Position

SB 475

(Cortese D) Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/26/2021 (May be acted upon Jan 2022))

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before June 30, 2023, and in coordination with the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to issue new guidelines on sustainable communities strategies and require these guidelines to be updated thereafter at least every 4 years. The bill would delete the provisions related to the Regional Targets Advisory Committee and instead require the State Air Resources Board to appoint, on or before January 31, 2022, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience, consisting of representatives of various entities. The bill would require the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to develop a quantitative tool for metropolitan planning organizations to use to evaluate a transportation plan's consistency with long-range greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and recommend guidelines for metropolitan planning organizations to use when crafting long-range strategies that integrate state goals related to climate resilience and social equity.

Position

SB 623

(Newman D) Electronic toll and transit fare collection systems.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/13/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide only specified information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility. This bill would authorize those operators to provide instead only the information specified in functional specifications and standards adopted by the department and operators of toll facilities in this state on federal-aid highways for purposes of interstate interoperability.

Position

Support

SB 640

(Becker D) Transportation financing: jointly funded projects.

Current Text: Enrolled: 7/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 7/8/2021-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law provides for the deposit of various funds, including revenues from certain increases in fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. After certain allocations for the program are made, existing law requires the remaining funds available for the program to be continuously appropriated 50% for allocation to the department for maintenance of the state highway system or for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program and 50% for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller pursuant to a specified formula. Current law requires a city or county to submit to the California Transportation Commission a list of proposed projects, as specified, to be eligible for an apportionment of those funds. This bill would authorize cities and counties to propose projects to be jointly funded by the cities and counties' apportionments of those funds, as specified.

Position

SB 653 (Wieckowski D) Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for extra legal loads, after December 31, 1990, unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would delete obsolete references and make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 662 (Archuleta D) Energy: transportation sector: hydrogen.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 5/25/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities (PUC) to additionally evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of hydrogen to fuel low-emission vehicles, as provided. The bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission, to authorize gas corporations to file applications for investments in programs to accelerate zero-emission vehicle transportation, defined to include both transportation electrification and the use of hydrogen when it is used as a transportation fuel in fuel cell electric vehicles, to advance specified environmental objectives.

Position

SB 671 (Gonzalez D) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/15/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment, to be developed by the California Transportation Commission, in coordination with other state agencies. In developing the assessment, the bill would require the commission to identify freight corridors, or segments of corridors, throughout the state that would be priority candidates for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. The bill would require the commission to submit a report containing the assessment's findings and recommendations to certain committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2023. The bill would require the assessment's findings and recommendations to be incorporated into the development of the California Transportation Plan. The bill would require the state freight plan to include a description of needed infrastructure, projects, and operations for the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and the development of freight corridors identified in the assessment.

Position

SB 771 (Becker D) Sales and Use Tax Law: zero emissions vehicle exemption.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 5/11/2021

Status: 5/26/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 4.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/26/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Current state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill, on or after January 1, 2022, would provide an exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, a qualified motor vehicle, as defined, sold to a qualified buyer, as defined. The bill would provide that this exemption does not apply to specified state sales and use taxes from which the proceeds are deposited into the Local Revenue Fund, the Local Revenue Fund 2011, or the Local Public Safety Fund.

Position

SB 814

(Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

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

Introduced: 3/2/2021

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 14).

Location: 7/14/2021-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 7/15/2021 #21 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would expand the definition of a pedicab to include electric bicycles and would expand the definition of a bicycle to include electric bicycles. By expanding these definitions, this bill would expand an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position

Wildfire

AB 9

(Wood D) Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

Position

Watch

AB 267

(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 6/2/2021

Status: 6/21/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 5/12/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption

from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

Position

[AB 297](#)

(Gallagher R) Fire prevention.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 4/21/2021

Status: 4/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided.

Position

[AB 380](#)

(Seyarto R) Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2021

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

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

Summary: Under the authority provided pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor, on March 22, 2019, issued a proclamation of a state of emergency directing the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement, without delay, fuel reduction projects identified using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors and to identify projects that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, if completed. The proclamation of a state of emergency exempts those identified fuel reduction projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, requirements regarding public contracting for those projects, requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for those projects, and licensure requirements for individual conducting certain activities for those projects, as provided. This bill would require the department, before December 31, 2022, and before December 31 of each year thereafter, to identify priority fuel reduction projects, as provided.

Position

[AB 448](#)

(Mayes I) Fire safety: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances: notice and opportunity to be heard.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 4/26/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission, which has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, has established additional vegetation management requirements. Current law provides that a violation of a rule or order of the commission is a crime and provides that the willful or negligent commission of any acts prohibited or the omission of any acts required by specified laws relating to fire safety is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to electrical lines and abatement activities for a person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line, specifying that abatement activities covered by this law include felling, cutting, or trimming trees. The bill would explicitly require these line clearance and tree pruning and abatement activities to comply with the commission's vegetation management rules.

Position

[AB 642](#)

(Friedman D) Wildfires.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 6/30/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/6/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors, including possible lightning-caused ignition. The bill would require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 800

(Gabriel D) Wildfires: local general plans: safety elements: fire hazard severity zones.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Current law requires each planning agency to prepare, and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt, a comprehensive, long-term general plan, including a safety element, for the physical development of the county or city, as provided. Current law requires the draft element of, or draft amendment to, the safety element of a county or city's general plan to be submitted to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and to every local agency that provides fire protection to territory in the city or county at least 90 days before the adoption or amendment to the safety element of its general plan for each city or county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone. This bill would require the director to also identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones, as provided.

Position

SB 12

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-July 12 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

Location: 6/24/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position

Watch

SB 55

(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition supplemental height and density bonuses.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

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

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

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
Watch

SB 63

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/16/2021

Status: 7/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/12/2021-A. APPR.

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. This bill would also make conforming changes.

Position
Watch

Total Measures: 258
Total Tracking Forms: 258



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 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: Sacramento Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) with an update on several high-profile legislative issues on which SCAG has been advocating. An update on the status of SCAG’s housing element deadline extension request and advocacy efforts on Assembly Bill (AB) 43 (Friedman, D-Glendale), Senate Bill (SB) 9 (Atkins, D-San Diego) and SB 10 (Wiener, D-San Francisco) are discussed below.

BACKGROUND:

Housing Element Extension Request

In an effort to assist SCAG region cities and counties with updates to their Housing Elements, SCAG submitted a letter to Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) and Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) requesting flexibilities that would assist local jurisdictions in attaining compliant Housing Elements.

SCAG conducted advocacy meetings with staff at the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), the Governor’s Office, legislative staff to Speaker Rendon and Pro Tem Atkins, consultants to the Assembly and Senate housing committees, consultants to the Assembly and Senate budget committees, and several housing advocacy organizations. Based upon feedback from these meetings, SCAG narrowed its focus exclusively on a request to extend the Housing Element update deadline by six months, from October 15, 2021 to April 15, 2022. A

blanket extension for all jurisdictions was a bridge too far, however, for some of the relevant stakeholders. Specifically, there was concern that providing a blanket extension would reward jurisdictions that have failed to make any good faith efforts to update their respective Housing Elements.

In response to this concern, SCAG staff, and in consultation with some partners in this effort, developed a draft checklist which could be used by HCD to separate the jurisdictions that have made good faith efforts from those that have not. The purpose of the checklist was to provide an objective set of criteria for HCD to use in determining whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to begin work on its Housing Element update. Proposed criteria include (among others) whether the jurisdiction: retained a Housing Element consultant, availed itself of HCD's "office hours," or applied for SB 2/Permanent Local Housing Assistance Funds.

In the meantime, SCAG received letters of support from the cities of Bell, Cerritos, Claremont, Cudahy, Cypress, El Monte, El Segundo, Gardena, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Mission Viejo, Palmdale, Rancho Palos Verdes, Riverside, San Clemente, San Fernando, and West Hollywood, and from the Gateway Cities, Orange County, South Bay Cities, and Ventura councils of governments. This partnership and support have been vital to maintaining attention and keeping this request alive over an unusually long budget development process.

More recently, on Sunday, July 11, 2021, AB 140 (Committee on Budget) was amended with housing trailer bill language. The bill includes language for the REAP Program of 2021 (sometimes referred to as the Sustainable Communities Strategies Block Grants), the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, and many other housing-related state programs. An extension for the Housing Element deadline, however, was not included in AB 140.

Because the Housing Element extension was excluded from housing trailer bill, SCAG's housing element extension request is unlikely to be granted, unless a subsequent trailer bill materializes that contains provisions related to housing programs.

AB 43 (Friedman)

AB 43 would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits along a section of roadway if there is found to be an increase in traffic-related crashes. Specifically, AB 43 extends the number of years required between traffic surveys to ten years in places that have experienced an increase in crashes. This could be useful, in the short term, to local governments by allowing them to retain the older traffic speed survey and maintain the existing speed limit. In addition, AB 43 would create a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour for business activity districts in urban villages and neighborhood downtowns.

The Regional Council took a support position on AB 43 at its March 4, 2021 meeting. AB 43 passed the Assembly with very little opposition, passing the Assembly floor with 65 “yes” votes, three “no” votes, and 10 abstentions. On the Senate side, however, AB 43 encountered late opposition from both ends of the political spectrum. Despite having overwhelming support from local, county, and regional governmental organizations, transportation agencies, and bicycle advocacy organizations, AB 43 was opposed by the Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC) and American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) California Action.

Learning of this late opposition, SCAG staff met with the Chief of Staff to Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), who is Chair of the Senate Transportation Committee, to express support for this bill. In addition, all members of the Regional Council who are represented by a Senator who serves on the Senate Transportation Committee, were contacted and encouraged to provide SCAG’s support letter on this bill to their respective Senator. During this process, AB 43 was amended to the point where some of the opposition was no longer actively opposing the bill. Ultimately, the Senate Transportation Committee voted to support the bill with 14 “yes” votes, one “no” vote, and two abstentions. An updated copy of SCAG’s position letter on AB 43 is attached.

SB 9 (Atkins)

SB 9 would (1) require the ministerial approval of a housing development of no more than two units in a single-family zone (duplex) and (2) require the ministerial approval of the subdivision (lot split) of a single parcel, already zoned for residential use, into two parcels.

After discussion at the LCMC, Executive Administration Committee, and Regional Council, the Regional Council took an “oppose unless amended” position on SB 9 at its May 5, 2021 meeting. Fundamentally, SCAG is concerned that SB 9 removes local authority for jurisdictions to determine the way additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities or reconciled with other state policy objectives, such as greenhouse gas reduction targets. Recognizing that solving California’s housing affordability and homelessness crisis requires serious solutions, SCAG proposed the following amendments for the author’s consideration:

1. Limit ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot.
2. Clarify that any new units produced under SB 9’s authority may be counted toward a jurisdiction’s RHNA allocation, including those cities and counties in the SCAG region. Specifically, SB 9 should be amended to take into consideration that Housing Element updates for the 191 cities and six counties in the SCAG region are due on October 15, 2021.

3. Clarify that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards, directional signage for safety and service calls, and the like.

To date, none of these amendments have been incorporated in SB 9. In addition, a number of organizations, such as the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments and the League of California Cities, have changed positions from “oppose unless amended” to straight “oppose.”

SB 9 passed the Senate floor with 28 “yes” votes, six “no” votes and six abstentions. SB 9 also passed the Assembly Local Government and Housing & Community Development committees. SB 9 will next be considered by the Assembly Appropriations Committee after the Legislature returns from its summer recess.

SB 10 (Wiener)

SB 10 would allow a city or county to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 residential units if the parcel is in a transit-rich area or urban infill site. Previously, SB 10’s authorities would have extended to jobs-rich areas, however, this provision was amended out of the bill.

The Regional Council took a “support if amended” position on SB 10 at its May 5, 2021 meeting because SB 10 would provide local jurisdictions with a new, optional tool to plan for housing according to a jurisdiction’s own vision. The amendments were:

1. Establish a Meaningful Public Engagement Process Concerning the Definition of Jobs-Rich Areas that includes Metropolitan Planning Organizations. Specifically, SCAG recommended that SB 10 be amended with language that requires consideration of the growth forecasting process and timelines of MPOs in updating regional transportation plans/sustainable community strategies and the RHNA process, and that MPOs be designated as required stakeholders charged with identifying jobs-rich areas.
2. Secondly, SB 10 would have allowed a local government’s legislative body to override local voter initiatives limiting development in transit-rich area, jobs-rich area, or urban infill site, even if those restrictions were enacted by a voters’ initiative. SCAG recommended this provision be removed from SB 10.

As mentioned above, the jobs-rich provisions of SB 10 were amended out of the legislation. In addition, Senator Wiener amended SB 10 to exclude SB 10’s authorities from overriding any local land use restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.



AB 10 passed the Senate floor on June 2, 2021 with 27 “yes” votes, seven “no” votes and six abstentions. A copy of SCAG’s position letter on this bill is attached.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Sacramento Update is contained in the General Fund budget, Legislation 800-0160.02.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. AB 43 (Friedman) - Support Sen Trans Cmte
2. SB 9 (Atkins) - Oppose Unless Amended
3. SB 10 (Wiener) - Support if Amended



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

July 2, 2021

The Honorable Lena A. Gonzalez, Chair
Senate Transportation Committee
State Capitol, Room 2068
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Patricia Bates, Vice Chair
Senate Transportation Committee
State Capitol, Room 3048
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SUPPORT – AB 43 – Traffic safety

Dear Chair Gonzalez, Vice Chair Bates, and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I am pleased to offer this letter of support for Assembly Bill (AB) 43. This bill would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits along a section of a roadway if there is found to be an increase in traffic-related crashes.

Speeding contributes to approximately one-third of all vehicular fatalities nationwide. In the SCAG region, an average of 1,600 people are killed, 6,300 are seriously injured, and 136,000 are injured in traffic collisions each year. About 90 percent of these collisions occur on urban areas, and most collisions occur on local streets and roads, not on highways. Because of legislation that you authored (AB 2363, Friedman, Chapter 650, Statutes of 2018), the Secretary of Transportation was required to establish and convene a Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force. SCAG applied for membership on this Task Force and was honored to participate. The Task Force released a Report of Findings in early 2020, and AB 43 would codify some of the Report’s recommendations.

Current state law requires speed limits to be set using the 85th percentile methodology through an engineering and traffic survey that must be performed every five to seven years. However, each time a traffic speed survey is taken, it is not uncommon to find that more drivers exceed the limit. AB 43 would extend the number of years required between traffic surveys. This flexibility will be useful to local governments by allowing them to retain the older traffic speed survey and maintain the existing, lower speed limit.

Because of these reasons, SCAG is pleased to support AB 43. If SCAG can be of assistance to you as you consider this bill, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State & Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

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- First Vice President
Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County
Transportation Commission
- Second Vice President
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Jorge Marquez, Covina
- Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: AB 43 (Friedman) - Support Sen Trans Cmte (Sacramento Update)



June 11, 2021

The Honorable Toni Atkins
Senate President pro Tempore
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
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RE: Senate Bill (SB) 9 – Oppose Unless Amended

Dear President pro Tempore Atkins:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I regret to inform you of our **“Oppose Unless Amended”** position on SB 9. Within few parameters, SB 9 would require the ministerial approval of a lot split and/or duplex construction on a parcel zoned for single-family residential use.

SCAG appreciates your leadership on the important topic of housing production and its inextricable link to the housing affordability and homelessness crises. As such, SB 9 was discussed at length by SCAG’s Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee, Executive Administration Committee, and Regional Council. Fundamentally, SCAG is concerned that SB 9 removes local authority for jurisdictions to determine the manner in which additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities or reconciled with other state policy objectives, such as greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Due to the ability for any owner to construct an Accessory Dwelling Unit by right, SB 9 has the potential to transform single-family residential neighborhoods in a way that is inconsistent with the local planning and public participation upon which successful Housing Elements and General Plans rely.

Furthermore, as Housing Element updates within the SCAG region are due October 15, 2021, our local governments would not be able to take advantage of the increased residential capacity implications of SB 9 to accommodate their RHNA allocations for their site inventories unless the Housing Element update deadline were extended to 2022, when the bill would take effect.

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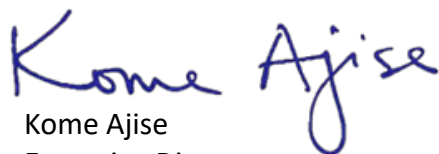
Attachment: SB 9 (Atkins) - Oppose Unless Amended (Sacramento Update)

Recognizing that solving California's housing affordability and homelessness crisis requires serious solutions, SCAG proposes the following amendments for your consideration:

1. Limit ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot.
2. Clarify that any new units produced under SB 9's authority may be counted toward a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation, including those cities and counties in the SCAG region. Specifically, SB 9 should be amended to take into consideration that Housing Element updates for the 191 cities and six counties in the SCAG region are due on October 15, 2021.
3. Clarify that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards, directional signage for safety and service calls, and the like.

SCAG appreciates your continued leadership on this issue and we remain committed to continuing to work with you to ensure that all Californians have access to affordable housing. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Kome Ajise
Executive Director



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May 11, 2021

The Honorable Scott Wiener
Chair, Senate Housing Committee
State Capitol, Room 5100
Sacramento, CA 9581

RE: Senate Bill (SB) 10 – Support if Amended

Dear Chair Wiener:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I write respectfully to inform you of our **“Support if Amended”** position on SB 10. SB 10 would provide cities and counties with a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption when adopting an ordinance to upzone any parcel for up to ten units of residential density if the parcel is in a transit-rich area, jobs-rich area, or urban infill site.

SCAG supports SB 10’s CEQA exemption provisions, which will encourage much-needed housing development while having the secondary effect of directing that development to transit-rich, jobs-rich, and urban infill locations. While the housing is sorely needed, this also aligns with a key greenhouse gas reduction (GHG) strategy contained in SCAG’s Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) of targeting housing development in high-quality transit areas, transit priority areas, and jobs centers.

During discussion on SB 10 in SCAG’s Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee, two areas of concern were identified. We provide details on these below in the hopes that your bill will be amended to improve this legislation.

Establish a Meaningful Public Engagement Process Concerning the Definition of Jobs-Rich Areas that includes Metropolitan Planning Organizations: Section 65913.5. (e) (2) of SB 10 broadly outlines characteristics of high opportunity tracts but expects the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to identify jobs-rich areas. Furthermore, HCD is tasked with publishing a map of these areas beginning in 2023 and updating it on a fixed schedule every five years.

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Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: SB 10 (Wiener) - Support if Amended (Sacramento Update)

SB 10 vaguely refers to engaging “other necessary stakeholders” during this engagement process. Provisions relating to the location of jobs are fundamental requirements of federal and state regional transportation planning laws and the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) process administered by metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). SCAG and other MPOs have unique data and modeling resources and expertise regarding travel patterns of our regions relevant to defining the proposed areas. MPOs have been using this expertise, including local government input, to meet State infill, housing and transportation objectives. These processes involve all local governments within the State and includes extensive public engagement. Accordingly, **SCAG recommends SB 10 be amended with language that requires consideration of the growth forecasting process and timelines of MPOs in updating regional transportation plans/sustainable community strategies and the RHNA process, and that MPOs be designated as required stakeholders charged with identifying jobs-rich areas.**

Local Voter Initiatives: Section 65913.5. (a) (1) of SB 10 would allow a local government’s legislative body to override local voter initiatives for parcels in a transit-rich area, jobs-rich area, or urban infill site, even if those restrictions were enacted by a local voters’ initiative. Of particular concern is the threat posed to voter-supported measures to preserve natural and farmlands, which is a key element of the forecasted regional development pattern and related GHG reduction strategy contained in SCAG’s RTP/SCS. Authorizing city councils and county boards of supervisors to disregard voter-enacted growth ordinances unnecessarily complicates support for SB 10 by stakeholders who would otherwise support the bill’s authorities. This provision, therefore, jeopardizes support for a much-needed local tool to increase housing development in more appropriate locations. **SCAG recommends that this provision be removed from SB 10.**

SCAG appreciates that this measure provides local jurisdictions with a new, optional tool to encourage housing development in their community. We are committed to working with you to address our concerns and the proposed amendments to SB 10. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Kome Ajise
Executive Director



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Jonathan Hughes, Regional Affairs Officer
213-236-1997, hughesj@scag.ca.gov

Subject: AB 215 (Chiu) - Housing Element Relative Progress Determination

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Oppose

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 Bill (AB) 215 (Chiu, D-San Francisco) would establish a process for a mid-cycle housing element consultation between the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and any jurisdiction it deems to have not made sufficient progress toward its regional housing needs allocation (RHNA), including a requirement for the jurisdiction to obtain a pro-housing designation. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward an “oppose” position to the Regional Council on AB 215.

BACKGROUND:

HCD estimates that California needs more than 200,000 new housing units per year to meet demand. However, less than half of that amount is being built annually in the state. The continued undersupply of housing poses challenges to providing sufficient affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income workers in education, public safety, healthcare, and other essential occupations.

Existing law requires every city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan, including a housing element, to guide the future growth of a community. The housing element must identify and analyze existing and projected housing needs, identify adequate sites with appropriate zoning to meet the housing needs of all income segments of the community, and ensure that regulatory systems provide opportunities for, and do not unduly constrain, housing development. Each community’s fair share of housing is determined through the Regional Housing Needs Allocation

(RHNA) process, which is composed of three main stages: (a) the Department of Finance and HCD develop regional housing needs estimates; (b) councils of government (COGs) allocate housing within each region based on these estimates; and (c) cities and counties incorporate their allocations into their housing elements. Local governments must submit their draft housing elements to HCD for review and adopt those housing elements, accounting for any findings by HCD as to whether or not it is compliant with state housing element law. HCD must notify any local government, and state law authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the jurisdiction is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the local government has taken an action in violation of the following: the Housing Accountability Act; “No Net Loss” provisions requiring adequate sites for housing to be available at all times for each income levels; Density Bonus Law; or prohibitions on housing discrimination. Each city and county must provide, by April 1 of each year, an annual report to HCD that includes the status of their general plan and progress in its implementation, including the progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs.

The Housing Crisis Act (HCA), adopted as SB 330 (Skinner, 2019) prohibits certain local actions that would reduce housing capacity. The HCA prohibits downzoning unless the city or county concurrently upzones an equal amount elsewhere so that there is “no net loss” in residential capacity. It also voids certain local policies that limit growth, including building moratoria, caps on the numbers of units that can be approved, and population limits. The HCA prohibits a local agency from applying new rules or standards to a project after a preliminary application containing specified information is submitted and requires local agencies to exhaustively list all information needed to make a development application complete under the Permit Streamlining Act, limiting that list to only those items on the checklist for application required by state law, and further prohibits the local agency from requiring additional information. The checklist information must also be posted online. The HCA establishes a cap of five hearings that can be conducted on a project, and establishes specified anti-displacement protections.

Existing law requires HCD to establish a pro-housing designation for local jurisdictions, defining “pro-housing local policies” to mean policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing. HCD was required to adopt emergency regulations to implement this section by July 1, 2021 and to designate jurisdictions as pro-housing pursuant to these emergency regulations. Jurisdictions that have been designated pro-housing by HCD, and that have an adopted housing element that has been found by HCD to be in substantial compliance, must be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of program applications, for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program, the Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) Program, and the Infill Incentive Grant (IIG) Program.

AB 215

Sponsored by the California Housing Consortium, AB 215 requires HCD, beginning with the sixth housing element cycle, to determine the progress of each city, county, COG, and sub-region toward

meeting its RHNA allocation, and to post these determinations on its website by July 1 of each year, as follows: a) In the fifth year of the planning period: progress toward meeting its total RHNA allocation and its lower income RHNA allocation and b) In the year after the planning period ends: progress toward meeting its total RHNA allocation.

AB 215 further requires a jurisdiction, if its progress is less than that of the COG as a whole, to undertake a mid-cycle housing element consultation with HCD. Progress shall be calculated by dividing the jurisdiction's progress toward its RHNA share by its pro-rated share of the regional housing need. Requires the jurisdiction, in coordination with HCD, for any of the categories for which the consultation is required, to review and update, as necessary, all scheduled programs to ensure they include enforceable actions and concrete timelines.

The bill would require HCD, if it determines that the jurisdiction has not made sufficient progress, to notify the jurisdiction by July 1 of the year it makes the determination, and to commence the consultation within six months. A jurisdiction would be required to complete any housing element revisions, as directed by HCD, within one year of the consultation. AB 215 requires HCD, if it determines that a jurisdiction has not complied with the mid-cycle consultation requirements, to find its housing element out of compliance and requires a jurisdiction that has attained at least 10 percentage points less progress than its COG, to obtain a pro-housing designation from HCD. HCD would be required to determine whether a jurisdiction is required to obtain the designation by July 1 of the year in which it makes the determination and by July 1 of the year after the jurisdiction's housing element planning period ends.

A jurisdiction that receives notice to attain the pro-housing designation must do so by July 1 of the year after the notice, and HCD, if the jurisdiction fails to attain a pro-housing designation by the required date, must find its housing element out of compliance. The bill provides that, if a jurisdiction fails to submit a substantially compliant APR, HCD may require a mid-cycle consultation and HCD must find its housing element out of compliance.

Lastly, the bill would require HCD, if a jurisdiction violates the HCA, to notify the jurisdiction and authorize HCD to provide notice to the state Attorney General.

AB 215 is sponsored by the California Housing Consortium and supported by a variety of housing and business organizations. The bill is opposed by a number of local jurisdictions as well as groups such as the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the Western Center on Law and Poverty, the Venture County Council of Governments, and others.

AB 215 passed the Assembly floor on June 1, 2021 on a vote of 58-11-10 with Assemblymembers Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Berman, Bloom, Bryan, Burke, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Chau, Chiu, Cooley, Cooper, Daly, Fong, Frazier, Friedman, Gabriel, Gallagher, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia,

Gipson, Lorena Gonzalez, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lackey, Lee, Low, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Patterson, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Valladares, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wood, and Speaker Rendon voting “yes.” Assemblymembers Bigelow, Boerner Horvath, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Davies, Levine, Nguyen, Seyarto, Smith, Voepel, and Waldron voted “no;” and Assemblymembers Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Chen, Choi, Flora, Kiley, Maienschein, Mathis, Mayes, Muratsuchi abstained from the vote.

On July 1, 2021, Senators Cortese, Skinner, Umberg, Wieckowski, and Wiener voted “yes” for AB 215 in the Senate Housing Committee, while Senators Bates and Ochoa Bogh voted “no.” Senators Caballero and McGuire abstained from the vote.

AB 215 will be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee after the Legislature returns from Summer Recess.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends an oppose position for AB 215 consistent with the Regional Council-adopted legislative platform to support providing local jurisdictions with additional tools to address housing production, affordability, and homelessness challenges while preserving local authority.

Offering local jurisdictions the tools, funding, and flexibility necessary to address local housing needs is critical as cities accommodate their RHNA allocations in their housing element updates. The state faces long-term challenges as housing production consistently lags far behind demand. The undersupply of housing poses challenges for moderate- and low-income employees in essential occupations, such as education, public safety, and healthcare, who may struggle to afford current housing costs.

That being the case, while AB 215 is well-intentioned in holding local governments accountable for making progress in implementing their housing elements, its provisions have controversial thresholds for measuring progress and unrealistic timelines. The bill introduces a mandatory component to a new voluntary program (pro-housing designation) that is still undergoing guideline development, turning this designation (or lack thereof) into a consequence. AB 215 would be problematic to implement, may raise fairness issues regarding the competitive grant programs and staggered RHNA schedules, and would generate high process workload without providing any additional incentive or resources for producing RHNA units.

Additionally, these determinations are to be made following mandatory consultation with HCD, although it is unclear what motivation might exist for jurisdictions already having noncompliant housing elements (that already face statutory consequences) prior to this mid-cycle review. The midcycle consultation process itself is vague and undefined, lacks public participation requirements

and is a poor use of HCD's limited resources for enforcement. Progress in implementing total and lower income shares of each jurisdiction's RHNA is to be measured against the respective progress for the total region, although the second portion of the bill references comparison to a subregion. There is no empirical basis that all jurisdictions, particularly in a region as large as SCAG, would be expected to see housing production occur at equivalent rates. There are many factors influencing housing development beyond the control of local governments that do not appear to be accounted for in this legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the AB 215 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. AB_215_Joint_Ltr_to_Auth_04202021
2. AB 215 Oppose_WCLP
3. AB 215 (Chiu) - Oppose_DRAFT



April 20, 2021

The Honorable David Chiu
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 4112
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: AB 215 (Chiu): Housing element: regional housing need: relative progress determination
As amended on April 5, 2021 – Notice of Opposition
Set for hearing in Assembly Local Government Committee – April 28, 2021**

Dear Assembly Member David Chiu,

On behalf of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), League of California Cities (Cal Cities), Urban Counties of California (UCC), and Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) we regret to inform you of our opposition to your AB 215, which would create a new, mid-cycle regional housing needs progress determination process and mandates cities and counties with “low progress” in meeting those housing targets to consult with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and adopt pro-housing policies. Our chief concern is regarding the mandate to achieve HCD’s designation as a prohousing jurisdiction.

As you know, the 2019 Budget Act included language declaring it was the state’s intent to incentivize jurisdictions to create “prohousing” environments at the local level through the form of additional points when applying for competitive housing and infrastructure grant programs. Specifically, the language directed HCD to promulgate emergency regulations no later than July 1, 2021 to establish a prohousing designation program that determines whether a city or county has enacted local policies and strategies to accelerate housing development. AB 215 turns what was intended only two-years ago to be an incentive program into a mandatory requirement for cities and counties to adopt state supported policies and strategies regardless of whether those policies and strategies would result in increased housing development in a given community, whether those policies and strategies are appropriate for the type of community (e.g. urban, suburban, rural), and whether those policies and strategies are supported by the community.

Moreover, while HCD released a Prohousing Policies Framework Paper and Survey in October 2019 to gather feedback from impacted parties and stakeholders, it has not responded to the feedback it received nor made public any information as to the final structure and details of the emergency regulations. Our organizations shared concerns with HCD about the approach the Framework Paper and Survey took including the use of and type of threshold requirements and the limited way certain policies and strategies were defined. Even as an incentive program, our overarching concern is that the emergency

regulations will not be broad enough to capture the diversity of policies and strategies cities and counties can adopt at the local level to incentivize additional efforts to attain prohousing status. Further, the framework paper and survey seem to create a perverse incentive whereby jurisdictions that are doing the right thing but do not qualify for HCD’s prohousing designation are further disadvantaged from accessing limited and highly-competitive housing funds that are critical to the actual production of affordable housing.

In addition, we are concerned with the additional mid-cycle housing element review process and question whether the “relative progress” metric it relies upon is well-calibrated to produce the intended outcome. California’s regions are incredibly diverse, with significant variation in local economies. Imperial County, with an unemployment rate of 15.9%, is in the same region as Ventura and Orange Counties, which each have a 5.8% rate, while unincorporated areas tend to have fewer areas served by urban infrastructure, fewer employment options, and other economic limitations that can make housing production lag compared to cities. In most cases, a lower rate of “relative progress” toward RHNA goals will simply be a reflection of these economic realities.

In cases where lack of housing construction is related to a jurisdiction failing to meet its housing element obligations, several recent changes in the law have given the State new enforcement tools. HCD can review any action or failure to act by a jurisdiction that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction’s adopted housing element, including a failure to implement its housing element programs; revoke the Department’s prior findings that a jurisdiction’s housing element is compliant; and refer a non-compliant jurisdiction to the Attorney General. The Attorney General, in turn, can bring the local agency to court to compel compliance with non-compliant jurisdictions becoming subject to significant fines. Rather than create a new mid-cycle housing element review process that is unlikely to be exclusively targeted at jurisdictions that are failing to meet their obligations, the State should remain focused on using the tools in existing law to promote housing element adoption and implementation.

Our organizations continue to be committed to aiding the state meet its housing goals – goals shared by our members and the communities they represent. However, we cannot support the transition of an incentive-based approach to a mandatory HCD program, especially considering the fact the prohousing program has yet to even be implemented.

For these reasons, we must respectfully oppose AB 215. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Christopher Lee (CSAC) at clee@counties.org, Jason Rhine (Cal Cities) at jrhine@counties.org, Jean Kinney Hurst (UCC) at jkh@hbeadvocacy.com, or Tracy Rhine (RCRC) at trhine@rcrcnet.org.

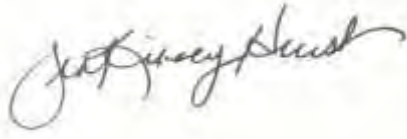
Sincerely,



Christopher Lee
California State Association of Counties



Jason Rhine
League of California Cities



Jean Kinney Hurst
Urban Counties of California



Tracy Rhine
Rural County Representatives of California

cc: The Honorable Cecelia Aguiar-Curry, Chair, Assembly Local Government Committee
Members, Assembly Local Government Committee
Consultant, Assembly Local Government Committee
Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus



June 25, 2021

RE: AB 215—OPPOSE

Dear Assemblymember Chiu,

On behalf of our low-income clients, we respectfully write in opposition to your AB 215, which requires certain jurisdictions to undergo a midcycle housing element consultation process. Our organizations have decades of deep experience with Housing Element Law, both through engagement at the drafting stage to ensure that cities and counties are crafting housing elements that meaningfully comply with this critical fair housing law and through administrative advocacy and litigation to enforce the law. Based on that experience, we are concerned that while well-intended, AB 215 is unlikely to produce any benefits while having a number of serious flaws.

Under current law, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has significant authority to enforce Housing Element Law. The department can and should be holding cities and counties accountable for adopting timely housing elements that comply with legal requirements and monitoring throughout the housing element planning period to ensure that jurisdictions are implementing their housing element programs in a timely manner and not taking any actions that are inconsistent with housing element requirements or with a host of other housing-related laws.

Staffing increases at HCD in recent years, combined with new positions authorized in this year's budget that will allow the department to have a separate enforcement unit, present a tremendous opportunity for the department to take full advantage of its existing enforcement authority. This bill detracts from that opportunity by requiring HCD to devote significant staff time and resources to a process that, as currently drafted, would apply to nearly half of the state's 540 jurisdictions. It is hard to understand how this is a good use of HCD staff time and resources or how it would produce better outcomes than if the department simply focused on using its existing enforcement authority, which enables it to identify and remedy violations of the law well before the midpoint of the housing element cycle.

AB 215 provides no guidance as to what the proposed midcycle consultation process would entail. This kind of vague and undefined process will undoubtedly invite disputes about what is and is not required and seems unlikely to have a meaningful impact on increasing housing production, as we understand to be the goal of the bill. The one clearly stated purpose of the midcycle consultation is to "ensure that all programs have enforceable actions and concrete timelines." However, this is already a requirement of existing law. All housing element programs must have enforceable actions and concrete timelines at the time of adoption and approval by HCD. This new requirement adds nothing and will likely undermine existing law by creating the implication that this standard is only applicable mid-cycle to those jurisdictions subject to AB 215's review.

Attachment: AB 215 Oppose_WCLP (AB 215 (Chiu) - Housing Element Relative Progress Determination)

In addition, AB 215 seems to allow a jurisdiction to escape the midcycle consultation even if it has failed to produce any units affordable to lower-income households. This reinforces the notion that cities and counties can completely neglect to address the housing needs of all economic segments of the community and escape any consequences. This is antithetical to the fundamental purpose of Housing Element Law, as well as to the duty of both the state and local governments to affirmatively further fair housing.

Further, the bill does not provide for any public process in the determination of the jurisdiction's relative progress, the mid-cycle consultation, and any revisions to the housing element that are proposed as a result of the consultation. The public should have the opportunity to review and provide input on proposed revisions, just as they do when the housing element is drafted and adopted. Failing to build in public process deviates from existing requirements in Housing Element Law, requirements that have been expanded in recent years to more explicitly include lower-income people and protected classes. This new consultation process leaves those stakeholders out.

Finally, AB 215 establishes that the "consequence" for not producing housing at rates similar to neighboring jurisdictions is a requirement to obtain a pro-housing designation. HCD only recently released emergency regulations to define how a jurisdiction can be deemed "pro-housing" to gain bonus points in certain state grant programs, such as the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program. Because these are emergency regulations, they have yet to go through any formal public review process. Until this has happened, which it will when the department has to move to permanent regulations next year, we do not believe it is appropriate to require a jurisdiction to obtain a pro-housing designation or signal that this is something that should be used as a consequence for housing element deficiencies.

We strongly urge you to park the bill for the year in order to engage in conversations with stakeholders about ways to meaningfully enhance housing element enforcement. We appreciate your commitment to ensuring that jurisdictions take their housing element obligations seriously and actively work to address the housing needs of all economic segments of their communities. We would be happy to participate in such a process over the fall. In the meantime, we must oppose AB 215 as drafted.

Sincerely,



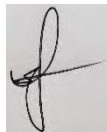
Brian Augusta
California Rural Assistance Foundation



Sam Tepperman-Gelfant
Public Advocates



Cynthia Castillo
Western Center on Law and Poverty



Jovana Morales-Tilgren
Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability



Anya Lawler
Public Interest Law Project



July 15, 2021

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins
President Pro Tempore, California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: Assembly Bill (AB) 215 – Oppose

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I regret to inform you of our “**oppose**” position on AB 215. AB 215 would establish a process for a mid-cycle housing element consultation between the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and any jurisdiction it deems to have not made sufficient progress toward its regional housing needs allocation (RHNA), including a requirement for the jurisdiction to obtain a pro-housing designation.

SCAG and its member jurisdictions are committed to doing our part to solve the State’s intractable housing crisis. AB 215, however, is not the right solution. This bill is overly burdensome, vague, and does not account for the many factors influencing housing development beyond the control of local governments. Fundamentally, SCAG is concerned that AB 215 arbitrarily punishes local jurisdictions for a lack of housing production, unrealistic timelines, and the weaponization of the recently adopted “pro-housing” designation, which is still under development. AB 215 poses many implementation challenges, may raise fairness issues regarding the competitive grant programs and staggered RHNA schedules, and would generate high process workload for HCD and jurisdictions without providing additional incentives or resources for producing needed housing units.

SCAG remains committed to continuing to work with you to ensure that all Californians have access to affordable housing. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via email at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

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- Community, Economic &
Human Development
Jorge Marquez, Covina
- Energy & Environment
David Pollock, Moorpark
- Transportation
Sean Ashton, Downey

Attachment: AB 215 (Chiu) - Oppose_DRAFT (AB 215 (Chiu) - Housing Element Relative Progress Determination)



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
July 20, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: SB 9 (Atkins) - Duplex Approvals

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Oppose

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:

Senate Bill (SB) 9 (Atkins, D-San Diego) would (1) require the ministerial approval of a housing development of no more than two units in a single-family zone (duplex) and (2) require the ministerial approval of the subdivision (lot split) of a single parcel, already zoned for residential use, into two parcels. At its May 6, 2021 meeting, the Regional Council voted 37-17 to take an "oppose unless amended" position on SB 9. Since that time, suggested amendments offered by SCAG have not been incorporated in the bill. Therefore, staff recommends updating the agency's position to "oppose."

BACKGROUND:

In December of 2020, Pro Tem Atkins and her colleagues, Senators Anna Caballero (D-Salinas), Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley), and Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco), introduced a Senate Housing Package with many of the members in the working group mentioned above serving as co-authors. This package includes six bills aimed at increasing the production and supply of housing opportunities for Californians. The six bills are as follows:

- SB 5 (Atkins) is a spot bill that establishes the initial framework for a statewide housing bond that would fund the creation of new, affordable housing for homeless and low-income families.

- SB 6 (Caballero) would authorize residential development on existing lots currently zoned for commercial office and retail space such as strip malls or large "big box" retail spaces. The bill requires the development of residential units be at a minimum density to accommodate affordable housing and abide by existing local planning and development ordinances.
- SB 7 (Atkins) would expand and extend the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental leadership development projects under AB 900. The SCAG Regional Council formally supported SB 7 at its March 4, 2021 meeting.
- SB 8 (Skinner) would extend the sunset of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 (HCA) by five years to January 1, 2030. The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, also authored by Senator Skinner as SB 330, prohibits down-zoning unless the city or county concurrently up-zones an equal amount elsewhere so that there is no net loss in residential capacity. It also voids certain local policies that limit growth, including building moratoria, caps on the numbers of units that can be approved, and population limits.
- SB 9 (Atkins) would allow landowners to create a duplex or subdivide an existing lot in residential areas and is the main subject of this report. The Regional Council took a formal "oppose unless amended" position on SB 9 at its May 6, 2021 meeting.
- SB 10 (Wiener) would allow cities to upzone areas close to job centers, transit, and existing urbanized areas for up to ten units without having to go through the lengthy CEQA process. The Regional Council took a "support if amended" position on SB 10 at its May 6, 2021 meeting.

Additional information on SB 9 is included below.

SB 9

SB 9 was introduced on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. The bill is authored by Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins, Senators Anna Caballero, Susan Rubio, and Senate Housing Committee Chair Scott Wiener. In addition, Transportation Committee Chair Lena Gonzalez and Senate Government and Finance Committee Chair Mike McGuire are co-authors of the bill.

First, this bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than two residential units with a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing of the local agency, if the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant or a rent control ordinance, would not require demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls (except if a local ordinance allows for a greater amount of demolition or if the site

has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three years), would not be located within an historic district or designated as an historic property by a local agency.

Second, SB 9 would require a city or county ministerially to approve a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split if that proposed action is located within a residential zone, would not require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant or a rent control ordinance, and that the parcel is not located within an historic district or designated as an historic property by a local agency. As an urban lot split, the parcel would have to be in an urbanized area or urban cluster and could not be on prime farmland, wetlands, or on certain other sensitive uses.

By requiring ministerial approval for the actions described above, the proposed project would no longer be subject to CEQA. CEQA requires a city or county to prepare an environmental impact report on a project that may have a significant impact on the environment. However, CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, relating to objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, and prohibiting certain standards if those standards would (a) have the effect of physically precluding the construction of two units on either of the resulting parcels, (b) physically preclude either of the two units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, (c) prohibit the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

Additionally, SB 9 would prohibit a city or county from requiring more than one parking space per unit for either a proposed duplex or a proposed lot split. The bill would further prohibit a city or county from imposing any parking requirements if the parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance of either a high-quality transit corridor or a major transit stop, or if there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the parcel.

SB 9 would prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupancy requirement on a lot-split application unless the applicant intends to occupy one of the housing units as her principal residence for a minimum of one year or the applicant is a "qualified nonprofit corporation." These provisions would sunset on January 1, 2027.

Lastly, Pro Tem Atkins amended SB 9 on April 5, 2021, to clarify that a local agency shall not be required to permit an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on parcels that use both ministerial authorities contained within the bill at the time when the lot split is authorized. In addition, the bill was amended to authorize lot splits to be up to a 40/60 split instead of two parcels of equal size.

SB 9 passed off the Senate Floor on May 26, 2021, with 28 votes in support, six votes against, and six abstaining. Senators Patricia Bates (R-Laguna Niguel), Andreas Borgeas (R-Fresno), Brian Jones (R-Santee), Melissa Melendez (R-Lake Elsinore), Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (R-Yucaipa), and Senator Scott Wilk (R-Santa Clarita) voted "no."

In the Assembly, SB 9 was double referred to the Assembly Local Government and Housing & Community Development committees. SB 9 was passed out of the Assembly Local Government Committee on June 9, 2021, with five votes supporting, one vote against, and two abstaining. Committee Chair Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters) and Assemblymembers James Ramos (D-Highland), Luz Rivas (D-San Fernando Valley), Robert Rivas (D-Salinas), Randy Voepel (R-Santee) voted "aye," while Assemblymember Tom Lackey (R-Palmdale) voted "no."

Most recently, SB 9 passed out of the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee on June 22, 2021 with five votes in support, one vote against, and two abstaining. Committee Chair David Chiu (D-San Francisco) and Assemblymembers Ash Kalra (D-San Jose), Kevin Kiley (R-Rocklin), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton), Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) voted "aye," and Assemblymember Kelly Seyarto (R-Murrieta) voted "no."

SB 9 was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee and will be heard after the Legislature returns from Summer Recess.

As of the bill's most recent hearing, the following organizations and agencies had registered their official support or opposition to the bill.

Support (partial list)

- Abundant Housing LA
- American Planning Association, California Chapter
- California Apartment Association
- California Chamber of Commerce
- California Building Industry Association
- Chan Zuckerberg Initiative
- Fieldstead and Company
- Local Government Commission
- Orange County Business Council

Opposition (partial list)

- AIDS Healthcare Foundation
- California Contract Cities Association
- League of California Cities
- San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
- Ventura Council of Governments
- The following 70 cities from the SCAG region: Azusa, Bellflower, Beverly Hills, Brea, Burbank, Camarillo, Carson, Cerritos, Chino, Chino Hills, Cypress, Diamond Bar, Downey, Eastvale, El Segundo, Fountain Valley, Garden Grove, Glendora, Hesperia, Huntington Beach, Hidden Hills, Indian Wells, Irvine, Irwindale, La Palma, La Verne, La Canada Flintridge, Laguna Beach, Laguna Niguel, Lakewood, Lancaster, Lomita, Los

Alamitos, Maywood, Menifee, Mission Viejo, Moorpark, Murrieta, Newport Beach, Norwalk, Ontario, Pasadena, Palm Desert, Palos Verdes Estates, Paramount, Placentia, Rancho Cucamonga, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rancho Santa Margarita, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Gabriel, San Jacinto, San Marino, Santa Clarita, Santa Monica, Signal Hill, Simi Valley, South Pasadena, South Gate, Stanton, Temecula, Thousand Oaks, Torrance, Town of Apple Valley, Ventura, Westlake Village, Whittier, and Yorba Linda.

Prior Committee Action

At its April 20, 2021 meeting, Members of the LCMC unanimously voted to forward an "oppose unless amended" position to the RC. Subsequently, the Regional Council voted to confirm this position by a vote of 37-17 on May 6, 2021. It is worth noting that during the discussion at the Regional Council, many RC Members who voted "no" on the motion to "oppose unless amended" were comfortable with an out right "oppose" position on the bill.

A formal "oppose unless amended" position was adopted by the Regional Council. The requested amendments are listed as follows:

1. Limit ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot.
2. Clarify that any new units produced under SB 9's authority may be counted toward a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation, including those cities and counties in the SCAG region. Specifically, SB 9 should be amended to take into consideration that Housing Element updates for the 191 cities and six counties in the SCAG region are due on October 15, 2021.
3. Clarify that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards, directional signage for safety and service calls, and the like.

A copy of SCAG's position letter on SB 9 is attached to this report.

Staff Recommendation



Considering that the 2021 legislative session is winding down, and considering that SCAG's requested amendments to SB 9 were not incorporated, SCAG staff recommends the agency's formal position on SB 9 be updated from "oppose unless amended" to outright "oppose."

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 9 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. SB 9 (Atkins) - Oppose Unless Amended



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June 11, 2021

The Honorable Toni Atkins
Senate President pro Tempore
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill (SB) 9 – Oppose Unless Amended

Dear President pro Tempore Atkins:

On behalf of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I regret to inform you of our **“Oppose Unless Amended”** position on SB 9. Within few parameters, SB 9 would require the ministerial approval of a lot split and/or duplex construction on a parcel zoned for single-family residential use.

SCAG appreciates your leadership on the important topic of housing production and its inextricable link to the housing affordability and homelessness crises. As such, SB 9 was discussed at length by SCAG’s Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee, Executive Administration Committee, and Regional Council. Fundamentally, SCAG is concerned that SB 9 removes local authority for jurisdictions to determine the manner in which additional housing units would be accommodated in their communities or reconciled with other state policy objectives, such as greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Due to the ability for any owner to construct an Accessory Dwelling Unit by right, SB 9 has the potential to transform single-family residential neighborhoods in a way that is inconsistent with the local planning and public participation upon which successful Housing Elements and General Plans rely.

Furthermore, as Housing Element updates within the SCAG region are due October 15, 2021, our local governments would not be able to take advantage of the increased residential capacity implications of SB 9 to accommodate their RHNA allocations for their site inventories unless the Housing Element update deadline were extended to 2022, when the bill would take effect.

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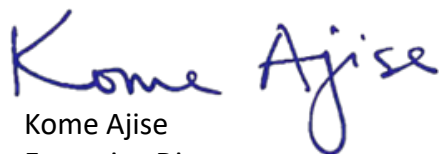
Attachment: SB 9 (Atkins) - Oppose Unless Amended (SB 9 (Atkins) - Duplex Approvals)

Recognizing that solving California's housing affordability and homelessness crisis requires serious solutions, SCAG proposes the following amendments for your consideration:

1. Limit ministerial approval to two units only to mitigate the unintended consequence of adding several new units to a single-family lot.
2. Clarify that any new units produced under SB 9's authority may be counted toward a jurisdiction's RHNA allocation, including those cities and counties in the SCAG region. Specifically, SB 9 should be amended to take into consideration that Housing Element updates for the 191 cities and six counties in the SCAG region are due on October 15, 2021.
3. Clarify that local governments retain the authority to regulate quality of life issues via the adoption of objective standards, such as parking standards, directional signage for safety and service calls, and the like.

SCAG appreciates your continued leadership on this issue and we remain committed to continuing to work with you to ensure that all Californians have access to affordable housing. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Kome Ajise
Executive Director