



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
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REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ADVISORY

Given recent public health directives limiting public gatherings due to the threat of COVID-19 and in compliance with the Governor's recent Executive Order N-29-20, the meeting will be held telephonically and electronically.

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

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency's essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 630-1402. We request at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations and will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.



Instructions for Public Comments

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

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

All written comments received after 5pm on Monday, April 19, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting.

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

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

OUR MISSION

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

OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

OUR CORE VALUES

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



Instructions for Participating in the Meeting

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

To Participate and Provide Verbal Comments on Your Computer

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

To Listen and Provide Verbal Comments by Phone

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

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

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

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

- 16. Hon. Ali Saleh**
Bell, RC District 27

- 17. Hon. David J. Shapiro**
Calabasas, RC District 44

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

- 19. Sup. Donald Wagner**
Orange County

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

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

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

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Jose Luis Solache, Chair)

PRESENTATION

(The Honorable Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember, District 56)

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, April 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, April 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 March 16, 2021 Meeting
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

INFORMATION ITEMS

4. American Jobs Plan

(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

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5. Community Project Funding
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

6. Housing Bills of Interest
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

ACTION ITEM

7. SCA 2 (Allen) - Public Housing Projects
(David Angel, Legislative Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

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

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Work with the Author

9. SB 10 (Wiener) - CEQA Exemption for Up-Zoning up to 10 Units
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support if Amended

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

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

**LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 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 March 16, 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

Jose Luis Solache (CHAIR)	<i>Lynwood</i>	District 26
Peggy Huang (VICE CHAIR)		Transportation Corridor Agencies
Sean Ashton	<i>Downey</i>	District 25
Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Jan Harnik		Riverside County Transportation Commission
Mark Henderson	<i>Gardena</i>	District 28
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10
Frank J. Navarro	<i>Colton</i>	District 6
Kim B. Nguyen	<i>Garden Grove</i>	District 18
David Pollock	<i>Moorpark</i>	District 46
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
Ali Saleh	<i>Bell</i>	District 27
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44
Cheryl Viegas-Walker	<i>El Centro</i>	District 1
Donald P. Wagner		Orange County

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Megan Beaman Jacinto	<i>Coachella</i>	District 66
Holly Mitchell		Los Angeles County
Carmen Ramirez		Ventura County

CALL TO ORDER

Chair José Luis Solache called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m. and asked Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. A quorum was confirmed by the Clerk.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Chair Solache 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 Solache closed the Public Comment Period.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, indicated that there was a request to move up Agenda Item No. 10, Federal Legislative Update, to follow the Consent Calendar.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the February 16, 2020 Meeting
2. SCAG Membership and Sponsorships
3. AB 687 (Seyarto) – Riverside County Housing Finance Trust
4. SB 266 (Newman) – Chino Hills State Park Expansion

Receive and File

5. Tax Burden on Californians Relative to Other States

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

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Nguyen, Pollock, Robertson, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker and Wagner (12)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: Harnik (1)

INFORMATION ITEMS

10. Federal Legislative Update

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, introduced Agenda Item No. 10, American Rescue Plan, and federal lobbyists Leslie Pollner and Lauri Hettinger to provide further information. Ms. Sepulveda briefly discussed the American Rescue Plan, and she highlighted direct aid available to local cities of all sizes. She called Committee Members' attention to a chart of projected allocations to cities in the agenda packet, which also includes a letter from SCAG President Richardson advocating for coronavirus relief funding for the SCAG region.

Lauri Hettinger began the presentation with an overview of funding for transit provided by the American Rescue Plan. Ms. Hettinger stated that the amount for public transit totals \$30.5 billion, and Southern California will receive one of the highest levels. She outlined components of the total, such as Urbanized Area Formula Program grants (Section 5307), operating assistance grants and capital investment grants.

Leslie Pollner continued the presentation by sharing additional details on the \$350 billion provided in direct state and local government assistance. She discussed the distribution of such funds and the four primary usages: 1) response to the public health emergency; 2) provisions of government services; 3) investments in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure; and 4) providing premium pay for eligible workers. She discussed the process of the Department of Treasury, describing forthcoming guidance and two tranches of payment, the first arriving within 60 days of enactment of the bill and the second arriving 12 months later. She reiterated that this is a huge win.

Ms. Hettinger elaborated on \$500 million for water systems. While noting the recent struggles of both utilities and customers in paying bills, she discussed allocation of such funds. Ms. Pollner continued by discussing investment in broadband. She spoke about \$7 billion to create a new emergency connectivity fund and reimburse schools and libraries for providing free broadband services. She also highlighted a \$10 billion capital fund for broadband access and investment.

In closing, Ms. Pollner addressed significant housing assistance included in the bill. She announced \$27 billion for emergency rental assistance, \$5 billion for emergency housing vouchers, \$5 billion for homelessness assistance and \$10 billion for homeowner assistance for those who are delinquent with mortgages. She also highlighted resources for individuals, including \$1,400 stimulus payments, a new child tax credit to be issued and additional unemployment insurance.

Ms. Sepulveda thanked Ms. Pollner and Ms. Hettinger. Ms. Sepulveda continued by stating Congress is now focusing on surface transportation reauthorization and a potential infrastructure bill. She reviewed the current law, Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, and relevant history of Congress's efforts, as previously presented to LCMC. She spoke about work anticipated by the Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee. She stated that SCAG was invited by Senators Diane Feinstein and Alex Padilla, who is a member of the EPW Committee, to submit local priorities. SCAG submitted three local policy priorities, advocating for continuing the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) grant program for freight and goods movement projects, continuing the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) for active transportation and increasing the Federal Highway Administration's Metropolitan Planning Funds (FHWA PL).

Ms. Hettinger added that the House Transportation Infrastructure Committee, in working on their draft, is allowing for earmarks, also known as Community Project Funding, for the first time in ten years. Lobbyists are looking at projects to submit to House Members. She noted that we may see earmark availability on the Senate side as well, and the Senate is still working on their earmark guidance.

Chair Solache thanked presenters for their report.

ACTION ITEMS

6. SB 15 (Portantino) – Incentives for Rezoning Idle Retail Sites

David Angel, Legislative Analyst, provided a presentation on SB 15. He explained that SB 15 would create a new grant-funded program through annual state appropriations to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The program would incentivize local jurisdictions to rezone vacant retail to build affordable housing. He discussed how COVID-19 has affected consumer behavior in terms of retail, resulting in big box retailers and commercial shopping centers sitting idle. He elaborated on closures of retail and effects on tax collections by jurisdictions. He highlighted the housing crisis and associated implications of COVID-19. He discussed previous legislation, SB 1299, introduced by Senator Anthony Portantino during the 2019-20 legislative session, and he explained that Senator Portantino has reintroduced this as SB 15 this year. He continued to explain details of the bill, the proposed program's administration if passed, funding of the program, next steps for the bill and both support and opposition of the bill.

Regional Councilmember Sean Ashton, Downey, District 25, asked why the City of Redondo Beach opposed the initial bill, SB 1299. Mr. Angel responded that Redondo Beach was concerned that the bill, along with other housing bills, would preempt local regulatory control.

Regional Councilmember David Shapiro, Calabasas, District 44, asked for Mr. Angel to opine as to why there is a claim that this bill would result in a loss of local control when it's indicated that local control is retained. Mr. Angel said that he does not have any additional information on why the City specifically opposed SB 1299, but the specific opposition was part of opposition to a plethora of housing bills.

A MOTION was made (Shapiro) to SUPPORT SB 15. The MOTION was SECONDED (Finlay) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows

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

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

7. SB 261 (Allen) – Sustainable Communities Strategies Reform

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, provided a report on SB 261. He stated the staff's recommendation to oppose unless amended, and he explained that SB 261 would reform several components of the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) for all metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) statewide. He reviewed the three parts of the bill: 1) extending greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction regional targets and establishing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction regional targets; 2) subjecting MPOs to double-checking by California Air Resources Board (CARB); and 3) creating new reporting requirements for each city or county. He touched upon relevant concerns, such as a gap in the state's portion of GHG reduction goals, vagueness in proposed evaluation standards for CARB and added administrative burden on local jurisdictions. He put forward suggestions for changes to address such concerns. He noted that the bill has passed the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, and he outlined next steps.

Regional Councilmember Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, commented that CALCOG has taken an oppose position on the bill.

Regional Councilmember Jan Harnik, RCTC, commented on issues with the bill, and she asked what progress can be made. Mr. Gilhooley acknowledged comments and spoke about the importance of partnership with CALCOG, County Transportation Commissions, the business community and other stakeholders. He elaborated on approaches to compromise and communicate.

Chair Solache thanked staff for the report and left brief remarks.

Regional Councilmember Deborah Robertson, Rialto, District 8, asked if subregions are aware of the concerns and what positions they are taken. Mr. Gilhooley responded that the counties are aware of the concerns, and he outlined stances of subregional organizations and legislative groups at recent and forthcoming meetings. He cautioned against an outright “oppose” position.

A MOTION was made (Pollock) to OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED SB 261. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

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

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

8. SB 623 (Neman) – Electronic Toll and Transit Fare Collection Systems

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided a report on SB 623. She stated that staff recommends a “support” position, and she spoke about background of the bill, including recent lawsuits which claim that toll operators are violating the privacy restrictions placed on them when carrying out core operations of toll facilities. She explained details of the bill, which would clarify that toll operators may use personally identifiable information to perform core business functions. She elaborated that it would repeal a narrow provision in state law and allow for the collection of specified information. She continued by discussing prohibitions on selling personally identifiable information and processes for use of this information. She spoke about effects on litigation, and she noted that TCA has taken a support position.

Regional Councilmember Peggy Huang, TCA, commented on litigation involving TCA and associated costs. She spoke about the importance of the bill in terms of interoperability and its allowance for expanding communication to motorists during events like wildfires.

Regional Councilmember Clint Lorimore, Eastvale, District 4, asked about “no” votes on the bill in subcommittee and groups which have opposed the bill. He also asked if this bill would allow for sale of information, outside of facilitation of tolling. Ms. Sepulveda clarified that there is no sale allowed, but there is a provision in the bill that allows for a transportation operator or a third-party contractor to market some products on an invoice or receipt sent to a user or subscriber without permission. She stated that she is not aware of other opposition, and she clarified the vote in question was related to Joint Rule 55.

A MOTION was made (Robertson) to SUPPORT SB 623. The MOTION was SECONDED (Huang) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

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

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

INFORMATION ITEMS

9. Legislative Tracking Report

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, provided background on the Legislative Tracking Report. He reviewed a request that the LCMC be updated on state housing bills and a request from a Regional Councilmember that SCAG analyze SB 9. Mr. Gilhooley acknowledged requests and noted that staff intends to evaluate several bills and bring them to the LCMC's April meeting as a package with various recommendations.

Chair Solache concurred with Mr. Gilhooley and thanked staff for their work.

Regional Councilmember Deborah Robertson, Rialto, District 8, commented that it is helpful to receive information regarding votes, including names of representatives, and last actions on items in respective staff reports.

Regional Councilmember Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, District 1, commented that the League of California cities is having a legislative briefing on March 18, which may be informative to members.

Regional Councilmember Ray Marquez, Chino Hills, District 10, thanked staff for their work and information provided regarding the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and pending housing legislation.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs, announced that division staff is preparing for the May 6, 2021 General Assembly meeting. He noted that the LCMC's desire to preserve a sense of networking had been acknowledged, and a VIP reception on May 5, 2021, the evening before the meeting, would be held.



FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no requests for future agenda items.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Solache adjourned the meeting at 9:36 a.m. The next regular meeting of the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 20, 2021.

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

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Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
April 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 \$33,272 in annual memberships for the 1) National Association of Regional Councils (\$27,500) and 2) American Public Transportation Association (\$5,772).

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 \$33,272 in annual memberships for the 1) National Association of Regional Councils (\$27,500); and 2) American Public Transportation Association (\$5,772).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: National Association of Regional Councils (NARC)
Type: Membership **Amount:** \$27,500

The National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) is the leading advocate for Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) based out of Washington, DC. NARC serves as the national voice for regionalism by advocating for regional cooperation as the most effective way to address a variety of community planning and development opportunities and issues. NARC’s member organizations are composed of multiple local governments that work together to serve American communities – large and small, urban and rural. NARC regularly provides solutions that positively impact American communities through effective inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

The annual dues are \$27,500. SCAG has been an active member of NARC throughout the years and recommends continuing to do so as this organization is consistent with SCAG’s core responsibilities

and Mission. As a national public interest organization, NARC works with and through its members to:

- Shape federal policy that recognizes the increased value of local intergovernmental cooperation;
- Advocate effectively for the role of regional councils in the coordination, planning, and delivery of current and future federal programs;
- Provide research and analysis of key national issues and developments that impact members; and
- Offer high quality learning and networking opportunities for regional organization through events, training, and technical assistance.

Item 2: American Public Transportation Association (APTA)

Type: Membership **Amount:** \$5,772

The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) is a leading force in advancing public transportation. APTA members include transit systems, government agencies, manufacturers, suppliers, consulting firms, contractors, and other business partners. To strengthen and improve public transportation, APTA serves and leads its diverse membership through advocacy, innovation, and information sharing. An annual membership provides SCAG with access to the highest-quality tools, resources, and programs, including advocacy efforts, networking and partnership opportunities, the latest industry research and data, and professional development. These benefits are valuable in light of recent and continued work in Congress on providing aid to transit agencies in light of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, as well as transportation reauthorization legislation and spending bills.

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$33,272 for membership in the National Association of Regional Councils and American Public Transportation Association is included in the approved FY 21-22 General Fund budget.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
April 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 adopted legislative platform.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG's Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the LCMC to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. Bills included in the tracking report have a nexus to the Regional Council's legislative platform. Staff welcomes LCMC's input on bills it would like to follow throughout the legislative session.

It has been a busy legislative session since the Legislature reconvened in early January. This year, 2,489 bills were introduced by the February 19, 2021 bill introduction deadline.

The Legislature adjourned for its week-long recess on the week of March 28 and returned on April 5, 2021. Committee hearings on bills are happening now; bills tagged fiscal or non-fiscal must be heard in their respective policy committees by April 30 or May 7, respectively. The last day policy committees may meet is on May 7 before they may resume on June 7. April has been very active as committees hold hearings, leading up to the Appropriations hearings in May for bills that are tagged fiscal, which must be heard in their respective fiscal committee by May 21, 2021.



Further, the Governor will present his May budget revision around mid-May, ramping up the budget process as the Legislature must pass its budget bill by June 15.

FISCAL IMPACT:

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Legislative Tracking Report

SCAG Bill Report 4/14/2021

Broadband

[AB 14](#) **(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and L. GOV.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. C. & C.
Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair
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: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.
Location: 3/11/2021-A. C. & C.
Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair
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: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 3/16/2021
Status: 3/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.
Location: 3/11/2021-A. C. & C.
Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair
Summary: Current law prohibits each fixed internet service provider from engaging in specified activities relating to the provision of fixed broadband internet access service. This bill would require each fixed internet service provider, upon entering into an agreement with an individual or entity to deploy broadband infrastructure, to notify individuals and entities within that same census block of the agreement and of means to connect to, or benefit from, the broadband infrastructure or to join the agreement. The bill would require each fixed internet service provider to maintain a publicly accessible map on its internet website showing the broadband infrastructure that the provider has deployed and a publicly accessible database of binding quotes that it has provided to individuals and entities that request the deployment of broadband infrastructure.

Position
Watch

[AB 537](#) **(Quirk D) Communications: wireless telecommunications and broadband facilities.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Last Amend: 3/30/2021
Status: 4/5/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the time period has lapsed. Under existing law, eligible facilities requests, defined to include any request for modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that involves collocation of new transmission equipment, removal of transmission equipment, or replacement of transmission equipment, are exempt from these requirements. This bill would remove the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above. The bill would require that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules.

Position

AB 1166 (Grayson D) Communications: wireless telecommunications facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the reasonable time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, as defined, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the reasonable time period has lapsed. This bill would require that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions. The bill would require the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application to commence when the applicant takes the first procedural step that the city or county requires as part of its applicable regulatory review process.

Position

AB 1176 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Communications: universal broadband service: California Connect Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. C. & C.

Calendar: 4/28/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair

Summary: Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the conditions 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 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: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. C. & C.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair

Summary: Would add churches to the list of eligible applicants for moneys from the Broadband Adoption Account.

Position

[AB 1425](#)

(Gipson D) California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. C. & C.

Calendar: 4/28/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2022, transfer \$25,000,000 to the Broadband Public Housing Account for providing grants to provide connectivity, as defined, to residents of publicly subsidized multiunit housing complexes. 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 when the collection of the surcharge is terminated, whichever occurs earlier. The bill would require the commission to give preferences to certain applications for grants from the Broadband Public Housing Account, as provided.

Position

[AB 1426](#)

(Mathis R) California Advanced Services Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. C. & C.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair

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: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. C. & C.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE, SANTIAGO, Chair

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. C. & C.

Summary: Would require a public utility that receives a request for pole attachment from a cable television corporation to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 10 days after receipt of the request, of any additional information needed to respond to the request. The bill would require the public utility to notify the cable television corporation, as soon as possible, but by no later than 45 days after receipt of the request, if the attachment request is accepted or denied. If the request is denied, the bill would require the public utility to state all of the

reasons for the denial and the remedy to gain access to the pole for attachment. If the request is accepted, the bill would require the public utility to include a cost estimate, based on actual cost, for any necessary make-ready work required to accommodate the requested attachment.

Position

SB 4

(Gonzalez D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Location: 4/12/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.

Position

Support

SB 28

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on G.O. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. G.O.

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 a standardized agreement 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: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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 ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. 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: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

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

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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, subject to specified requirements, consistent with a specified decision of the Federal Communications Commission.

Position

SB 732 (Bates R) Communications: broadband.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and ED.

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

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a program for county offices of education, school districts, and charter schools to issue no-cash value vouchers to be distributed to households with eligible pupils, as defined, to be used during the 2021-22 fiscal year to assist those households with the impacts of distant or remote learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023. The bill would appropriate an unspecified amount to the department for purposes of developing and implementing the program.

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: 4/9/2021-Set for hearing April 26.

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

Calendar: 4/26/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law establishes various programs intended to promote the development of affordable housing, including the Multifamily Housing Program, under which the Department of Housing and Community Development provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of certain housing development activities. This bill, 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, as defined.

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying 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

[AB 819](#)

(Levine D) California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. ebsite.

Position

[SB 7](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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: 4/8/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Would 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. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

Position

Support

City Attorney

SB 233

(Umberg D) Protective proceedings: compromise of minor's disputed claim.

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

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 4/7/2021-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #48 SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

Summary: Current law authorizes a minor's parent to compromise, or execute a covenant not to sue or not to enforce a judgment on, a claim on behalf of the minor if the minor has a disputed claim for

damages, money, or other property and does not have a guardian of the estate. This bill would require the court to schedule a hearing on a petition to compromise a minor's disputed claim within 30 days from the date of filing and, if the petition is unopposed, would require the court to enter a decision at the conclusion of the hearing.

Position

City Clerk

AB 29

(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 22. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

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: 3/16/2021-Re-referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 3/15/2021-A. ELECTIONS

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS, BERMAN, Chair

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 241

(Bonta D) Referendum measures.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. ELECTIONS

Summary: Current law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot, with referendum measures required to be last after all initiative measures. This bill would instead require initiative and referendum measures to appear in the order in which they qualify for the ballot.

Position

AB 339

(Lee D) State and local government: open meetings.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 1/29/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public, and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology,

to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.

Position

AB 343

(Fong R) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on A. & A.R. and JUD.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, PETRIE-NORRIS, Chair

Summary: Would establish, within the California State Auditor's Office, the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the California State Auditor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the ombudsperson to require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied.

Position

AB 361

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: 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 for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.

Position

AB 473

(Chau D) California Public Records Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.

Position

AB 474

(Chau D) California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would enact various conforming and technical changes related to another bill that recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act. The bill would only become operative if the related bill recodifying the act is enacted and becomes operative on January 1, 2023. The bill would also specify that any other bill enacted by the Legislature during the 2021 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2022, and that affects a provision of this bill shall prevail over this act, except as specified.

Position

AB 502

(Davies R) Common interest developments: election requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the formation and operation of common interest developments and generally provides for the election and removal of directors of the board by secret ballot. Current law provides for director nominees to be considered elected by acclamation if the number of director nominees is not more than the number of vacancies to be elected, the association includes 6,000 or more units, the association provides individual notice of the election at least 30 days before the close of the nominations, and the association permits all candidates to run if nominated, except as specified. This bill would delete the requirement that the association include 6,000 or more units.

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: 4/5/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

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 590

(Gipson D) Cities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/11/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law sets forth various provisions relating to the governance of cities and defines the term "legislative body" for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

Position

AB 703

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

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 requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing

provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.

Position

AB 799 (Mathis R) Counties: board of supervisors.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the state is divided into counties, which are legal subdivisions, and requires, among other things, that the Legislature provide for an elected governing body in each county. Current law implementing this requirement requires that each county have a board of supervisors consisting of 5 members. Current law requires the board of supervisors to, within 10 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided. This bill would, instead, require the board of supervisors to, within 7 days after each session, publish a fair statement of all its proceedings, except as provided.

Position

AB 821 (Cooper D) Sexually violent predators: placement outside county of domicile: notice and hearing.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person's county of domicile prior to the person's incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the county, as specified. This bill would require advance notice, as specified, if a sexually violent predator is to be released to a county other than their county of domicile. The bill would require the local jurisdiction to give public notice of the intended release and allow for public comment, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine if extraordinary circumstances exist.

Position

AB 894 (Mullin D) Cities and counties.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law prescribes the powers and duties that are common to cities and counties, including the powers and duties of legislative bodies. Under current law, if a statute requires a local agency to take legislative action by resolution, and the local agency's charter requires it to take legislative action by ordinance, action by ordinance is compliance with the statute for all purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in provisions described above regarding legislative actions by ordinance.

Position

AB 989 (Gabriel D) Housing: local development decisions: appeals.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would establish a Housing Accountability Committee within the Department of Housing and

Community Development, and would prescribe its membership. The bill would set forth the committee's powers and duties, including the review of appeals regarding multifamily housing projects that cities and counties have denied or subjected to unreasonable conditions that make the project financially infeasible.

Position

AB 1307 (Cervantes D) County of Riverside Citizens Redistricting Commission.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. ELECTIONS

Summary: Would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Riverside, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. The commission would consist of 14 members who meet specified qualifications. This bill would require the commission to adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts in accordance with specified criteria and adopt a redistricting plan, which would become effective 30 days following its submission to the county elections official.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 22.

Location: 3/24/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Would require a local educational agency, as defined, and would authorize multiple local educational agencies within a single county, to enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified, with the appropriate library district or public library to collaborate and connect 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 memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to include specified elements and would authorize the memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to make available sample language for memorandums of agreement or memorandums of understanding that may be used by local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries.

Position

Watch

SB 35 (Umberg D) Elections: prohibited activities.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law makes it a crime to conduct certain political activities, including electioneering, within 100 feet of a polling place, an election official's office, or a satellite voting location, as defined. Current law defines electioneering as displaying visible or disseminating audible information that advocates for or against any candidate or measure on the ballot in specified locations. Current law

makes it a crime to conduct certain activities that constitute corruption of the voting process, including certain activities within 100 feet of a polling place with the intent of dissuading another person from voting. This bill would extend the distance within which such activities are prohibited to 200 feet of the following: (1) the entrance to a building that contains a polling place, an elections official's office, or satellite voting location, as defined; (2) an outdoor site at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot; or (3) a ballot box for the collection of ballots.

Position
Watch

SB 105 **(Nielsen R) Online voter registration.**

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

Introduced: 1/5/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a person who is qualified to register to vote and who has a valid California driver's license or state identification card to submit an affidavit of voter registration electronically on the Secretary of State's internet website, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

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: 4/7/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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 all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Position

SB 286 **(Min D) Elections: county officers: consolidation with statewide elections.**

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-April 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: Current law requires a candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receives votes on a majority of all the ballots cast for candidates for that office to be elected to that office. This bill would exempt from that requirement candidates for county nonpartisan offices, including a county office in a charter county, but not including a charter city and county, and would require the candidates who received the highest and second highest number of votes cast for nomination to that office to be placed on the ballot at the ensuing general election. By imposing new duties on counties, including county elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 375 **(Wilk R) Employment Development Department: unemployment insurance claimants: assistance.**

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Would require the Employment Development Department to implement a formal policy no later than October 1, 2021, that establishes a process for tracking and periodically analyzing call information data to determine the reasons why unemployment insurance claimants call the department for assistance. The bill would require the department, every 6 months thereafter, to analyze the data it has collected in order to improve its call center. The bill would require the department, in conducting its analysis, to identify and resolve weaknesses or problems with the way it provides assistance to claimants.

Position

[SB 391](#)

(Min D) Common interest developments: emergency powers and procedures.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #42 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law defines a board meeting as a congregation, as provided, or a teleconference, as provided. Current law requires, among other things, a board meeting held by teleconference to identify at least one physical location so that members of the association may attend, except as provided. This bill would establish alternative teleconferencing procedures for a board meeting or a meeting of the members if the common interest development is in an area affected by a federal, state, or local emergency. The bill would also make a conforming change.

Position

[SB 554](#)

(Archuleta D) Cities and counties: publications at public expense: distribution.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law prescribes powers and duties that are common to cities and counties. In this regard, existing law requires the legislative body of these entities, among others, to furnish the applicable clerk 3 copies of each printed, mimeographed, or processed book, pamphlet, report, bulletin, or other publication issued by them at the expense of the local agency and the clerk is, in turn, required to send copies to specified repositories for reference use in those institutions. This bill would increase the number of each printed, mimeographed, or processed book, pamphlet, report, bulletin, or other publication that is required to be provided to a clerk, as described above, to 5 copies.

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: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. AGRI.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE, RIVAS, ROBERT, Chair

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: climate adaptation action plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2021
Last Amend: 4/7/2021
Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair
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 to encourage the inclusion of agencies with land use 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: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 8).
Location: 4/8/2021-A. NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/15/2021 #5 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
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 \$6,700,000,000 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: 4/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
Location: 3/16/2021-S. GOV. & F.
Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair
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: 1/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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

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

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

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

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

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

Position
Watch

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council to develop and coordinate a strategic resiliency framework that makes recommendations and identifies actions that are necessary to prepare the state for the most significant climate change impacts modeled for 2025, 2050, and beyond, among other goals. The bill would require state agencies identified in the strategic resiliency framework to collaboratively engage with regional entities to enhance policy and funding coordination and promote regional solutions and implementation and to proactively engage vulnerable communities whose planning and project development efforts have been disproportionately impacted by climate change, as provided. The bill would authorize the Treasurer, and the financing authorities that the Treasurer chairs, to assist state agencies by leveraging public and private capital investment to help with loans and other incentives to attain the goals identified in the strategic resiliency framework.

Position

SB 582

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. 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.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. JUD.

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 and Rent Relief Act.

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. JUD.

Summary: Would require a landlord, who receives a statement signed under penalty of perjury by a commercial tenant, as defined, and supported by documentary evidence that attests 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, as defined, 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. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 259](#) (Davies R) Protecting Our Restaurants Tax Credit.

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

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 50% of the annual fee paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer for an alcohol license for a qualified establishment during that taxable year. The bill would also allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 50% of the annual fee paid or incurred by an owner or operator of the qualified taxpayer for an alcohol license, as defined, during that taxable year.

Position

[AB 376](#) (O'Donnell D) Alcoholic beverages: licenses: arts and crafts workshops.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. G.O.

Summary: Would allow service of wine or beer by an arts and crafts workshop, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require, in this regard, that there be no extra charge or fee for the beer or wine, as described, that the servings be restricted to specified amounts, and that the wine or beer only be provided during business hours and, in no case later than 10 p.m.

Position

[AB 420](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Public health: amusement parks and COVID-19.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-Re-referred to Com. on A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

Summary: On August 28, 2020, the executive branch implemented a 4-tier "Blueprint for a Safer Economy," which identifies a county's COVID-19 risk level for business operations on a scale from widespread risk to minimal risk. On October 20, 2020, the State Department of Public Health and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health issued a guidance document, "COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks," which authorizes a small amusement park to operate at limited capacity when its county is in the moderate tier, and authorizes any other amusement park to operate at 25% capacity when its county is in the minimal tier. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the executive branch adjust the "COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Amusement Parks and Theme Parks" document and place all amusement parks, regardless of size, within the moderate risk tier, rather than the minimal risk tier.

Position

[AB 495](#) (Bigelow R) Alcoholic beverage control: licenses.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 22. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law allows licenses for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages to be issued for, or transferred to, premises that are to be constructed or are in the process of construction. This bill would require a licensee transferring a license, as described above, to follow specified notification requirements.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on J.,E.D., & E.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. J., E.D. & E.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ECONOMY, CERVANTES, Chair

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 processes that lead to online tools and resources to support job and earnings opportunities, and economic recovery support, with a strong focus on underserved and economically challenged communities.

Position

AB 904 (Grayson D) Income taxes: credits: manufacturers' machinery and equipment.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law provides that, except as specified, the total credits allowable under those laws may not reduce the taxes imposed by those laws by more than \$5,000,000, as provided, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would establish credits against the taxes imposed by those laws for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2032, in an amount equal to a specified percentage of the amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for qualified personal tangible property, defined, in part, to include machinery and equipment, up to \$1,000,000.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, in an unspecified amount to a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for an unspecified minimum number of consecutive days during the taxable year in response to an emergency order, as defined. The bill would designate the credit allowed under its provisions as the California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The bill would require a taxpayer claiming this credit to declare, under penalty of perjury, that it has complied with all applicable emergency orders.

Position

Watch

SB 74 (Borgeas R) Keep California Working Act.

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

Introduced: 12/10/2020

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Set for hearing April 19. April 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of advocating for the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified,

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to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic

Position

SB 285 (McGuire D) California Tourism Recovery Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-March 22 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Tourism and Marketing Act, establishes a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission under the direction of a board of commissioners composed of 37 members, including the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. This bill, the California Tourism Recovery Act, would require the commission to, upon a determination by the Department of Public Health that it is safe to resume travel in California, implement a strategic media and jobs recovery campaign known as the "Calling All Californians" program for the purpose of reversing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism industry in California, as specified.

Position

SB 298 (Dodd D) Brewpub-restaurant licenses: exchange for bona fide public eating place license.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #25 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Would authorize any person that has a brewpub-restaurant license to exchange that license for a bona fide public eating place license subject to the approval of the department, payment of a \$100 exchange fee, compliance with other relevant provisions of the act relating to the issuance of an original license, and the payment of the fee required for a new permanent license for an on-sale general eating place. The bill would specify that these provisions apply only to a person that has held a brewpub-restaurant license as of December 31, 2019. The bill would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to adjust the fee required for the exchange of the license, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to designate a license issued pursuant to these provisions as a on-sale general license for special use, as specified. The bill would prohibit a license issued pursuant to these provisions from being sold or transferred for an amount greater than a specified price.

Position

SB 314 (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. G.O.

Summary: Would prohibit the authorization of a catering permit for use at any one premises for more than 52 events in one calendar year, except as specified. The bill would, until July 1, 2023, authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to, for 365 days from the date the COVID-19 state of emergency order is lifted, or longer if the licensee has a pending application for permanent expansion of their premises, allow licensees to continue to exercise license privileges in an expanded licensed area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 temporary catering permit, as provided.

Position

SB 389 (Dodd D) Alcoholic beverages: retail on-sale license: off-sale privileges.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Set for hearing April 20.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. G.O.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD,

Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue various types of licenses and prohibits a person from exercising the privilege which a licensee may exercise or performing under the authority of a license unless the person is authorized to do so by a license. This bill would authorize the holder of a retail on-sale license to exercise additional off-sale rights and privileges, subject to specified requirements. In this regard, the bill would authorize the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption for which their license permits on-sale consumption if the beverages are in manufacturer prepackaged containers. Additionally, the bill would authorize a licensee to sell the alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption for which their license permits on-sale consumption when the beverages are not in manufacturer prepackaged containers if specified conditions are met, including that the beverages be packaged in a container with a secure lid or cap sealed in a manner designed to prevent consumption without removal of the lid or cap by breaking the seal.

Position

SB 430

(Borgeas R) Small businesses: reduction or waiver of civil penalties for violation of regulations or statutes.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would require a state agency to establish a policy, by January 1, 2023, that provides for the reduction or waiver of civil penalties for a violation of a regulatory or statutory requirement by a small business if the violation did not involve willful or criminal conduct and did not pose a serious health, safety, or environmental threat. The bill would require the policy to include various factors the state agency would be required to consider when making a determination as to whether to reduce or waive the civil penalty. The bill would authorize the state agency to update the policy to reflect current issues and conditions affecting small businesses and the state agency.

Position

SB 466

(Wieckowski D) Community development.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. Current law requires notice of the hearing to be published in a specified manner and requires the city, county, or city and county to make available a report containing a copy of the proposed acquisition, sale, or lease and a summary that includes, among other things, an explanation of why the acquisition, sale, or lease will assist in the creation of economic opportunity. Current law provides that these provisions are an alternative to any other authority granted by law to cities to dispose of city-owned property. This bill would provide that these provisions are an alternative to any other authority granted by law to counties or cities and counties to dispose of property.

Position

SB 780

(Cortese D) Local finance: public investment authorities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law establishes enhanced infrastructure financing districts to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law provides for the membership of the governing body of the district, referred to as the public financing authority. If a district has only one participating affected taxing entity, existing law requires the public financing authority's membership to consist of 3 members of the legislative body and 2 members of the public chosen by the legislative body. This bill would authorize the legislative bodies to appoint alternate member to the public financing authority who may serve and vote in place of a member who is absent

or disqualifies themselves from participating in a meeting of the authority. If a district has more than 3 participating affected taxing entities, the bill would authorize the legislative bodies of the taxing entities to, upon agreement, appoint only one member of their respective legislative bodies, and one alternate member, in addition to the public members.

Position

[SB 808](#)

(Roth D) GO-Biz: Made in California Program.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ROTH, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Made in California Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purposes of encouraging consumer product awareness and fostering purchases of high-quality products made in this state. Current law requires, in order to be eligible under the program, a company to establish that the product is substantially made by an individual located in the state and that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a company establish that the finished product could lawfully use a "Made in U.S.A." label in order to be eligible under the program.

Position

Emergency Management

[AB 69](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. HEALTH

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

[AB 118](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

AB 261 (Seyarto R) Authorized emergency vehicles.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Would permit an authorized emergency vehicle to operate on an HOV lane if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the vehicle is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call and the driver of the vehicle determines that the use of the HOV lane will likely improve the arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services.

Position

AB 418 (Valladares R) Emergency services: grant program.

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

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve energy resiliency in response to deenergization events and to mitigate the loss of electricity occurring from any other event, as provided. The bill would authorize the office to allocate specified sums, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

Position

AB 536 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: mutual aid gap analysis.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services to prepare a gap analysis of the state's mutual aid systems on a biennial basis, beginning on January 1, 2022. The bill would require the gap analysis to be prepared as specified and would require the gap analysis to be provided to specified committees of the Legislature no later than February 1, 2022, and by February 1 thereafter on a biennial basis.

Position

AB 580 (Rodriguez D) Emergency services: vulnerable populations.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Current law requires OES to establish a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. Current law requires the director to appoint representatives of the disabled community to serve on pertinent committees related to that system, and to ensure that the needs of the disabled community are met within that system by ensuring certain committee recommendations include the needs of people with disabilities. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population, provided a majority of appointees are from specified groups, to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system.

Position

AB 868 (Garcia, Eduardo D) State of emergency: funeral expense assistance.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. HUM. S.

Calendar: 4/21/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, CALDERON, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide, to a person that applies for funeral expense assistance, for eligible funeral home contract costs, as defined, incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would require a person seeking funeral expense assistance to contact a nonprofit organization selected by the department to complete an application for such assistance. The bill would require a nonprofit organization selected by the department to conduct intake for funeral expense assistance, and to process applications, developed by the department, on a first-come-first-served basis.

Position

AB 973 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: California Disaster Assistance Act: annual report.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act, which is administered by the Director of Emergency Services, provides for the allocation of funds to state and local agencies and to eligible private nonprofit organizations for specified purposes relating to disaster assistance and in accordance with specified requirements. Current law establishes the Disaster Assistance Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in that fund for purposes of the California Disaster Assistance Act. This bill, no later than January 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, would require the Office of Emergency Services to submit a written report, containing specified information, to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management, the Assembly Committee on Budget, the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization, and the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review that details the priority investments and expenditures of funds made available pursuant to the California Disaster Assistance Act, as provided.

Position

AB 1060 (Rodriguez D) Governor's Office of Emergency Services: California Alert.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide emergency alert system called California Alert. The bill would require California Alert to utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts authorized by the Integrated Public Alert Warning System, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency information to the public through mobile phones within a designate cell tower's coverage area. The bill would require the office to contract with a private vendor that provides alerting systems to send California Alerts to

registered phone numbers that are not location based. The bill would require the office to establish standards for issuing emergency alerts to California residents across local jurisdictional boundaries.

Position

AB 1202 (Cervantes D) Emergency services: local government: local assistance centers: access and functional needs.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act authorizes the Office of Emergency Services to establish a model process to assist a community in recovering from an emergency proclaimed by the Governor which may include, among other things, the role of the office to facilitate the establishment of temporary structures, including local assistance centers, showers and bathroom facilities, and temporary administrative offices. Existing law defines the term "emergency plan" for purposes of emergency services provided by local governments. This bill would require a county, including a city and county, to ensure that local assistance centers are accessible to people with access and functional needs, provide accessible notifications about local assistance centers, and provide diverse communication services through partnerships with the county homeless and housing services. The bill would require a county, including a city and county, to designate, prearrange, and procure space to aid in sheltering and transporting its homeless population during local and state emergencies and emergency evacuations.

Position

AB 1441 (Cervantes D) Emergency services: emergency plans: critically ill newborn infants.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Would require a county, in conjunction with the Office of Emergency Services and hospitals in the county, to prepare for a neonatal intensive care unit in the county an emergency disaster evacuation plan for critically ill newborn infants in the neonatal intensive care unit. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1480 (Lackey R) Employers: prohibited disclosure of information: arrest or detention.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from asking an applicant to disclose, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning an arrest or detention that did not result in a conviction, or information concerning a referral or participation in, any pretrial or posttrial diversion program, except as specified. Current law also prohibits an employer, as specified, from asking an applicant to disclose, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning a conviction that has been judicially dismissed or ordered sealed, except in specified circumstances. Applicants for employment as peace officers, or with the Department of Justice, or with other criminal justice agencies, or persons already employed as peace officers, are an exception to these prohibitions, so that information about applicants for these positions or employees may be disclosed or sought. Existing law makes it a crime to intentionally violate these provisions. This bill would additionally include persons already employed as nonsworn members of a criminal justice agency, as specified, within the exception to these prohibitions, so that information about these employees may be disclosed or sought.

Position

AB 1488 (Cervantes D) Emergency services: local government: access and functional needs: medical equipment.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan by addressing, at a minimum, how the access and functional needs population is served by, among other things, emergency evacuation for individuals who are dependent on public transportation. This bill would require the emergency plan to also address how the access and functional needs population is served by emergency evacuation of medical equipment. The bill would also require a county, or city and county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, regarding the integration of access and functional needs into that emergency plan, to work with Mutual Aid and Administrative Regions, the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), and the State Department of Public Health to coordinate the interregional agreements for acquisition of medical equipment.

Position

SB 109 (Dodd D) Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.

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

Introduced: 1/6/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-March 22 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.

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: 3/4/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. G.O.

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 232 (Nielsen R) Employment Development Department: policies and practices.

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

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-April 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Current law requires the Employment Development Department to administer a program for the payment of unemployment compensation to the eligible unemployed. Current law requires the department to periodically review policies and practices used to determine eligibility and benefits that result in delayed eligibility unemployment determinations or benefit payments and that fail to identify or prevent fraud. Current law requires the director of the department to report the results of the first review to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2015, and authorizes the submission of subsequent reports. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to take various actions in response to recommendations by the California State Auditor regarding the timely issuance of unemployment insurance benefits and the reduction of fraud associated with the payment of those benefits. Among other things, the bill would require the department, on or before May 31, 2021, to

identify elements of the Benefit Modernization System IT project and to prioritize implementing these elements.

Position

SB 336 (Ochoa Bogh R) Public health: COVID-19.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-April 7 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. HEALTH

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, they publish the measures for 72 hours on their internet website and contact local organizations, communities, and nonprofits. The bill would authorize waiving those requirements if there is an immediate danger to the public. By requiring a local official to publish a measure on its internet website and by requiring that it contact local organizations, communities, and nonprofits, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would remain in effect while a measure taken by either the department or a local health officer related to COVID-19 is in effect, and as of that date is repealed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 341 (McGuire D) Telecommunications service: outages.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would require each provider of telecommunications service to maintain on its internet website a public outage map showing that provider's outages, and would require the office, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2022, to adopt by regulation requirements for those maps, as specified. The bill would require the office to provide the commission with all of the information provided to it as part of a telecommunications service provider's community isolation outage notification and to aggregate that data and post that aggregated data on its internet website.

Position

SB 397 (Jones R) Emergency powers: essential services: religious services.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 13.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Current law grants immunity to the state and its political subdivisions for any claim based upon the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function or duty on the part of a state or local agency or any employee of the state or its political subdivisions in carrying out the California Emergency Services Act. This bill, the Religion is Essential Act, would, during a state of emergency or local emergency, require the Governor or the local government to deem religious services to be an essential service and to be necessary and vital to the health and welfare of the public.

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and JUD.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. G.O.

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

[SB 687](#) (Hueso D) Emergency response: trauma kits.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define "trauma kit" to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, at least 2 tourniquets. The bill would require a person or entity that supplies a trauma kit to provide the person or entity that acquires the trauma kit with all information governing the use, installation, operation, training, and maintenance of the trauma kit.

Position

[SB 784](#) (Glazer D) State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/23/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would authorize a nonprofit entity that provides services pursuant to a contract with the state, during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, to adjust the method in which it provides those services so long as the purpose of the contract is served. The bill would require the nonprofit entity to notify all departments from which it receives funding of a closure or of an impacted program, including whether a closure is location specific or due to executive order, and why the service level may be impacted. The bill would require a nonprofit entity to identify and thoroughly document all expenditures associated with the closed program, and to retain documentation to justify expenses and to support claiming continued state funding, as specified.

Position

AB 1

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

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: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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 123

(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

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

Location: 1/11/2021-A. INS.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY INSURANCE, DALY, Chair

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines "weekly benefit amount" for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, but not to exceed the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual's disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. L. & E.

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 237 (Gray D) Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, COOPER, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill, the Public Employee Health Protection Act, would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike.

Position

AB 415 (Rivas, Robert D) Employment: workers' compensation.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/16/2021-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. INS.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of the employee's employment. This bill would define "injury," for certain employees of a city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision regularly exposed to active fires or health hazards directly resulting from firefighting

operations, to include cancer that develops or manifests during a period in which the individual demonstrates that they were exposed to a known carcinogen while in the employment of the city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision. The bill would establish a presumption that the cancer in those cases arose out of, and in the course of, employment, unless the presumption is controverted by evidence that the primary site of the cancer has been established and that the carcinogen to which the person has demonstrated exposure is not reasonably linked to the disabling cancer.

Position

AB 513 (Bigelow R) Employment: telecommuting employees.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. L. & E.

Summary: Would authorize an employee working from home or a remote location not at the physical location of the employer to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign or acknowledge certain documents electronically. The bill would also authorize an employee who works from home or a remote location to have any wages due at the time of separation of employment mailed to the employee using the address the employer has on file for the employee for sending notices. The bill would require the wages to be deemed paid on the date of mailing.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. L. & E.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, KALRA, Chair

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health to make workplace and industry information received from local public health departments available on its internet website in a manner that, among other things, allows the public to track the number of COVID-19 cases and outbreaks by both workplace and industry.

Position

AB 1028 (Seyarto R) Telework Flexibility Act.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

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 hours 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: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. & E.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, KALRA, Chair

Summary: Would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding January 1, 2020, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. & E.

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: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on G.O., L., P.E. & R., and E.Q. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. G.O.

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

SB 236 (Ochoa Bogh R) The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.

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

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Status: 2/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/21/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, permits an aggrieved employee, on behalf of themselves and other current or former employees, to bring a civil action pursuant to specified procedures for a violation of a provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 270 (Durazo D) Public employment: labor relations: employee information.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Set for hearing April 13.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Current, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law requires these public employers to provide certain labor representatives with the names and home addresses of newly hired employees, as well as their job titles, departments, work locations, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. This bill, commencing July 1, 2022, would authorize an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the board, as specified, alleging a violation of the above-described requirements only if specified conditions are met, including that the exclusive representative gives written notice of the alleged violation and that the public employer fails to cure the violation, as specified. The bill would limit a public employer's opportunity to cure certain violations.

Position

SB 284 (Stern D) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-March 22 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Position

SB 657 (Ochoa Bogh R) Employment: electronic documents.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair
Summary: Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. This bill would provide that an employer may distribute any required posting or notice by email with the document or documents attached and would specify that this does not alter the employer's existing responsibilities to physically display a required posting or notice.

Position

Energy

AB 33 (Ting D) Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

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

Calendar: 4/21/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 states the intent of the Legislature that the Energy Commission administer the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities. 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

AB 64 (Quirk D) Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Position

AB 525 (Chiu D) Energy: offshore wind generation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan to achieve a goal of at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast by 2040, with an interim target of 3,000 megawatts installed by 2030. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would impose various requirements on the Energy Commission in relation to the strategic plan and would require the strategic plan to include

specified information relating to identification of sea space, economic and workforce development, transmission planning, and permitting.

Position

SB 18

(Skinner D) Green hydrogen.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of hydrogen, including a specific plan to accelerate production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed electrical generation could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. The bill would require the state board, in developing the strategic plan, 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: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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

Position

Watch

SB 31

(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 4/9/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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

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: 4/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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: 3/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/3/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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 sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined.

Position

Watch

SB 68

(Becker D) Building decarbonization.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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 electrical vehicle charging equipment.

Position

Watch

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C. (Amended 4/12/2021, Published 4/13/2021)

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: 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. The bill would authorize a community choice aggregator or other regional energy collaborative to apply for funding and prepare a community energy resilience plan on behalf of one or more of the local governments it serves upon request of that local government. The bill would set forth guiding principles for plan development, including equitable access to reliable energy, as provided. The bill would require plans to be consistent with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents.

Position

SB 259 (Wilk R) Public Utilities Commission: oversight of electrical corporations.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2021

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: 1/26/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to strengthen the Public Utilities Commission's oversight of electrical corporations' efforts to reduce their fire risk and use of deenergization events.

Position

SB 479 (Laird D) Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 4/12/2021-A. DESK

Summary: The local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government to elect to have a bill credit applied to a designated benefiting account, as defined, for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. The local government renewable energy self-generation program does not apply to an electrical corporation with 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in California. This bill would expand the local government renewable energy self-generation program definition of benefiting account to include accounts meeting specified requirements located within the geographical boundaries of a California Native American tribe.

Position

Environmental Services

AB 304 (Quirk D) Contaminated sites: waste releases or surface or groundwater contamination: local oversight: remedial actions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a person, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making any of specified findings.

This bill would authorize a person to request the local officer to oversee the remedial action only if the release of waste is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board. The bill would authorize the local officer to agree to oversee the remedial action only if the local officer determines that the same conditions referenced above have been met, the local officer has submitted specified information to the department and the regional water quality control board within the past 12 months, and the local officer has complied with specified notification requirements.

Position

[AB 363](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. 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, by July 1, 2022, to revise the program guidelines to provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as defined.

Position

[AB 426](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.

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

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law authorizes local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the attainment of state ambient air quality standards, to adopt and implement regulations that accomplish certain objectives. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to require data regarding air pollution within the district's jurisdiction from indirect and areawide sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to accomplish these objectives in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the reduction of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position

[AB 480](#)

(Carrillo D) Hazardous substances.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

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

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires a business that handles a hazardous material, or an employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of that business, to, upon discovery, immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material, or an actual release of a hazardous substance, as defined, to the UPA and the Office of Emergency Services, as provided. This bill would require that reporting of the release or threatened release to the UPA and the Office of Emergency Services, as provided. The bill would require a handler, employee, authorized representative, agent, or their designee to provide state, city, or county fire or public health or safety personnel and emergency response personnel with access to the handler's facility if there is a release or threatened release at the facility.

Position

[AB 504](#) (McCarty D) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would, for a theme park, amusement park, water park, resort or entertainment complex, zoo, attraction, or similar facility, restrict the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container to permanent, nonmobile food service facilities with dedicated seating areas that are not full-service restaurants. The bill would authorize those facilities, instead of providing an organic recycling bin or container, to implement a process for recycling organic waste that yields results comparable to or greater in volume and quality to results attained by providing an organic waste recycling bin or container. The bill would also make other revisions to these provisions, including revising the definition of "full-service restaurant," deleting obsolete provisions, and making conforming changes.

Position

[AB 577](#) (Gallagher R) County drainage districts: levee districts: reclamation districts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act requires reclamation district contracts for any improvement or unit of work, or for materials or supplies, in excess of \$25,000 to be let to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. The act, for certain projects and purchases of materials for projects of a reclamation district, authorizes the reclamation district to exceed those limitations to a maximum of \$50,000, if approved by landowners of the district, as prescribed (landowner approval). This bill would establish a \$50,000 threshold amount for county drainage districts for the requirement to let to the lowest responsive bidder. The bill would increase the threshold amount for subjecting levee districts to the act from \$2,500 to \$50,000. The bill would increase the lowest responsible bidder threshold amount for reclamation district contracts from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and would delete the landowner approval provisions.

Position

[AB 585](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program. Under the program, the bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate the state's efforts to address extreme heat and to facilitate the implementation of local, regional, and state climate change planning into effective projects through the awarding of competitive grants to eligible entities for implementation of those projects. The bill would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Fund in the State Treasury and would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the implementation of the program.

Position

[AB 620](#) (Mullin D) Unified online environmental permit application.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to provide a mechanism by which the California Environmental Protection Agency may further this objective of environmental protection by

bringing relevant agencies together to synchronize, to the maximum extent feasible, the environmental permit requirements imposed on applicants by the departments or boards within the agency, among other objectives. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation creating a unified online environmental permit application and process for state agencies that simplify the submittal and tracking of environmental permits for permit applicants and state agencies, and supports interagency coordination.

Position

[AB 621](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental review: standard of review: hospitals.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would authorize the Governor to certify a new hospital project or hospital expansion or modernization project as an environmental leadership hospital project if the project meets certain requirements. The bill would require the project applicant to certify compliance with certain labor standards in regards to the implementation of the project. The bill would require the lead agency to concurrently prepare the record of proceedings for a project certified by the Governor, as applicable. By requiring the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 683](#)

(Grayson D) Recycling: procurement.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law relating to public contracting establishes the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC), which requires state agencies to ensure specific percentages of reportable purchases from prescribed product categories to be recycled products. Current law requires each state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products whenever recycled products are available at the same or a lesser total cost than nonrecycled products. Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Current law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or after January 1, 2022, to add additional products based on criteria selected by the Department of General Services.

Position

[AB 693](#)

(Chau D) Proposition 65: enforcement.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/21/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: If a notice made by a person bringing an action in the public interest alleges a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act's warning requirement, the act requires that the notice include a certificate of merit stating that the person executing the certificate has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action, and that, based on that information, the person believes there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. The act requires factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on the Attorney General. This bill would require the same factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit

to be attached to the certificate of merit that is served on each alleged violator.

Position

AB 781 (Daly D) Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would authorize the state to provide subvention funds, as prescribed, to the County of Orange for a specified flood control project at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated for state cooperation by the Legislature and upon a determination by the Department of Water Resources that the project meets specified requirements. The bill would provide that the state assumes no liability for damages that may result from the project by authorizing the provision of subvention funds, or by the appropriation of those subvention funds.

Position

AB 962 (Kamlager D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: reusable beverage containers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify processors and requires certified processors to comply with specified requirements for operation, including, among others, taking the actions necessary and approved by the department to cancel containers to render them unfit for redemption. A violation of the act is an infraction. This bill would authorize, for a reusable beverage container, a processor approved by the department to handle reusable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the reusable beverage container to a washer approved by the department.

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: 3/25/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

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, as a grant pilot program for eligible community-based organizations, as defined, to provide a comprehensive suite of coordinated incentives and services to disadvantaged communities, as defined, at the resident household level to provide economic savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and improve resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the council to evaluate the program and submit specified reports to the Legislature on the program no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

Position

AB 1021 (Mayes I) Imperial Irrigation District.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would require the commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside to

conduct and publish on their internet websites, by December 1, 2022, a joint study of voting rights, and options for providing electricity, in the Imperial Irrigation District. The bill would require the joint study to include a description of voting rights in the district and a determination of whether and how the district can extend voting rights to its residents, as well as options for providing electricity in the district's jurisdiction and other affected service areas, in the circumstance that the district desires to no longer provide electrical service in its jurisdiction.

Position

AB 1027 (Seyarto R) Solid and organic waste.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/19/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares the policy goal of the state that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. Existing law requires each jurisdiction to implement a solid waste recycling program appropriate for that jurisdiction designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses subject to specified commercial solid waste recycling requirements. Current law also requires each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program appropriate for the jurisdiction and designed to specifically divert organic waste generated by businesses subject to specified organic waste recycling requirements. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Position

AB 1061 (Lee D) Mobilehome Residency Law.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would require the management of a mobilehome park that elects to separately bill water service to homeowners as a utility service and provide submetered water service to homeowners as a master-meter customer of the serving water utility or provider to charge each homeowner for the water consumed at the same rate that would be applicable if the homeowner were receiving water directly from the serving water utility or provider. The bill would prohibit management from billing, collecting, or seeking to collect a separate charge for the provision of submetered water service beyond the amount charged for the water actually used by the homeowner if the charge is not authorized by the serving water provider or the charge exceeds the collective total of any separate charges that are in fact paid by management to the serving water provider.

Position

AB 1195 (Garcia, Cristina D) Drinking water.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and L. GOV. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/21/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would prohibit, once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights from being severed or otherwise separated from the public water system.

Position

AB 1246 (Nguyen R) Community services districts.

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, the Community Services District Law, authorizes the formation of community services districts for various specified purposes, including supplying water, treating sewage, disposing of solid waste, and providing fire protection. The law specifies its relation and effect on certain districts organized pursuant to former laws and to actions taken by them, among other things. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

AB 1250 (Calderon D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided.

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: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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 1311 (Wood D) Recycling: beverage containers.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: The The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act provides that a recycling center that is a reverse vending machine that accepts all types of empty beverage containers except those that are 3 or more liters in volume and those that are pouches is open for business if it provides an attendant to accept all types of empty beverage containers for no less than 10 hours per week, as provided, and is operable and properly functioning for no less than 70 hours per week. The act requires the department to pay handling fees to those recycling centers, and requires those recycling centers to pay refund values, on the basis of the number of beverage containers redeemed through the reverse vending machines, and not on the basis of weight. This bill would apply the above-specified provisions applicable to reverse vending machines to bag drop recycling centers, defined to mean a recycling location operated by a recycling center at which consumers can drop off bagged empty beverage containers for redemption. The bill would require a bag drop recycling center to pay the refund value for beverage containers within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 3 business days.

Position

AB 1371 (Friedman D) Recycling: plastic: packaging and carryout bags.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and delivers purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2023, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2025, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and delivers purchased products in or into the state from using expanded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products.

Position

AB 1428 (Quirk D) Safe Drinking Water Act: applicability.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/21/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Under current law, a water district, as defined, in existence prior to May 18, 1994, that provides primarily agricultural services through a piped water system with only incidental residential or similar uses is not considered to be a public water system under specified conditions, including the system certifying that it is providing alternative water for residential or similar uses for drinking water and cooking to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations. This bill would remove the above provision authorizing those water districts to certify that they are providing alternative water for residential or similar uses to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations.

Position

AB 1434 (Friedman D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. TRANS.

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: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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 222](#) (Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Environmental Quality] (PASS)

Location: 4/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the program. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the department to provide, in consultation with the state board, as part of the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and technical assistance to small public water systems.

Position

[SB 223](#) (Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service.

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Environmental Quality] (PASS)

Location: 4/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents.

Position

SB 323 (Caballero D) Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.

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

Introduced: 2/5/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 20.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, 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 according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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.

Position

SB 343 (Allen D) Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current law declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and

that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards. This bill would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

Position

[SB 351](#) (Caballero D) Water Innovation Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.

Position

[SB 427](#) (Eggman D) Water theft: enhanced penalties.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #5 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.

Position

[SB 456](#) (Laird D) Fire prevention: long-term forest management plan: reports.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before July 1, 2022, in consultation with various state entities, including the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a long-term forest management plan. The bill would require the plan to include the use of various programs, including fuels reduction and prescribed fire. The bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, until July 1, 2033, to prepare a report and provide it to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the status of the long-term management plan, as provided. The bill would require the office, on or before July 31, 2033, to prepare a final report and provide it to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee regarding the long-range forest management plan over the previous 10 years, as provided.

Position

[SB 496](#) (Laird D) Flood control: water development projects: Pajaro River.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Current law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects. For certain flood control projects authorized on or after January 1, 2002, or for which specified findings have been made on or after that date, existing law requires the state to pay 50% of specified nonfederal costs. Current law authorizes the state to pay up to 70% of those nonfederal costs upon the recommendation of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board if either entity determines that the project will advance one of several objectives. This bill would authorize the state to provide up to 100% of the specified nonfederal costs to the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz, or to local agencies in those counties, for the project for flood control on the Pajaro River in the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Position

SB 520

(Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #32 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Position

SB 526

(Min D) Community water systems: lead user service lines.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-April 12 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.

Position

SB 619

(Laird D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 29. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/18/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room

(4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and authorizes those regulations to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction, to authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance, and to include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. Current law provides that those regulations shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the regulations. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require the department to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

Position

SB 698 (Grove R) Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.

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 declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

SB 708 (Melendez R) Lake Elsinore Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project: local cost share.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, approved by the voters as Proposition 13 at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,970,000,000 to finance specified programs relating to water, including, among others, the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watershed Program to rehabilitate and improve the Lake Elsinore Watershed and San Jacinto Watershed and the water quality of Lake Elsinore. This bill would appropriate \$750,000 from the General Fund to the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District to cover 100% of the local cost share for the Lake Elsinore Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project.

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

SB 776 (Gonzalez D) Safe drinking water and water quality.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law provides that the California Safe Drinking Water Act does not apply to small state water systems, except as specified. This bill would expand the application of the act to small state water systems, as specified.

Position

Finance/Tax

AB 119 (Salas D) County auditor: direct levies.

Current Text: Amended: 1/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 1/26/2021

Status: 1/27/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law requires each county to have certain offices, including the office of auditor who is designated to perform certain duties, including apportioning property tax revenue to each jurisdiction according to tax rate area. Current law defines tax rate areas for the purpose of property tax allocation. This bill would require the county auditor, or other county officer designated by the county, to make publicly available on their internet website information about direct levies, as defined, including the range of combined direct levies assessed on real property. The bill would require a website posting that identifies contact information for each direct levy assessed within their jurisdiction, to also include the range of fees assessed on individual parcels of real property subject to the special district's assessment.

Position

AB 310 (Lee D) Wealth tax.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1% of a resident of this state's worldwide net worth in excess of \$50,000,000, or in excess of \$25,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would also impose an additional tax at a rate of 0.5% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would describe worldwide net worth with reference to specific federal provisions and would provide that worldwide net worth does not include specific assets, including personal property situated out of state, directly held real property, or liabilities related to directly held real property. The bill would also authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions, including regulations regarding the valuation of certain assets that are not publicly traded.

Position

AB 414 (Maienschein D) Local government: county regional justice facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: The San Joaquin County Regional Justice Facility Financing Act specifies the procedure for adoption of the retail and use tax ordinance, specifies language of the ordinance, outlines the election procedure for adoption of the tax ordinance, specifies when the ordinance becomes operative, and provides that all local sales or transactions and use taxes shall not exceed 2.25%. The Act authorizes the agency to seek authorization to issue bonds, as specified, payable from the proceeds of the tax and establish the appropriations limit of the agency, as provided. The Act provides for the maximum bonded indebtedness which may be outstanding. The Act provides the procedure by which the validity of the adoption of the ordinance or the issuance of any bonds must be contested. This bill would repeal those provisions.

Position

AB 528 (Wicks D) Property taxation: tax-defaulted property: sales to nonprofits.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

Summary: Current law generally authorizes a county tax collector to sell tax-defaulted property 5 or more years after the real property has become tax defaulted. Current law authorizes a nonprofit organization to purchase residential or vacant property, with the approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which it is located, that has been tax defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more after the property has become tax defaulted and is subject to a nuisance abatement lien, as long as the property is used for low-income housing or public use, as specified. This bill, among other things, would revise the definition of nonprofit organization to also require that the nonprofit organization (1) own or manage housing units located on property that is exempt from taxation, as specified, (2) contract with a nonprofit corporation that has received a tax exemption for properties intended to be sold to low-income families with financing in the form of zero interest rate loans, (3) is a community housing development organization, or (4) is a community land trust.

Position

AB 566 (Nguyen R) Property taxation: revenue allocations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/11/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current property tax law generally requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position

AB 668 (Petrie-Norris D) Personal income taxes: exclusion: forgiven student loan debt.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law provides various exclusions from gross income in determining tax liability, including an exclusion for the amount of student loan indebtedness repaid or canceled pursuant to specified federal law, relating to repayment plans. Current federal law, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, excludes from gross income for purposes of federal income taxes any amount that would otherwise be includible in gross income by reason of the discharge after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, of specified student loans. This bill would apply that provision of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to the Personal Income Tax Law.

Position

AB 688 (Nazarian D) Property tax: reassessment.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current property tax law authorizes a county board of supervisors to adopt ordinances that allow assesses whose property was damaged or destroyed to apply for a reassessment of that property, as provided, if certain conditions are met. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

AB 833 (Quirk-Silva D) State government: grants: administrative costs.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Would require any state grants to a local government to include a maximum allocation of funds that may be expended for administrative costs, as defined, and would prohibit a local government, as defined, from expending more than 5% of grant funds for administrative costs, except as provided. The bill would specify that it is not intended to affect federal funding.

Position

AB 1013 (Lackey R) State mandates: claims.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds \$1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to \$900.

Position

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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

AB 1163 (Nazarian D) Local government: taxation: prohibition: groceries.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/12/2021-Coauthors revised.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2031, prohibits the imposition, increase, levy and collection, or enforcement by a local agency of any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries, except as provided, and allows a local agency to continue to levy and collect, enforce, or reauthorize any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries imposed, extended, or increased on or before January 1, 2018. Current law also requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to cease administering the Bradley-Burns local sales and use tax of a local agency that is found by a court, as provided, to have violated the grocery tax prohibition. This bill would repeal the prohibition on the imposition, increase, levy and collection, or enforcement by a local agency of any tax, fee, or other assessment on groceries, including the requirement that the department cease administering a local sales and use tax.

Position

[AB 1203](#) (Burke D) Property taxation: assessment appeals board: qualifications: County of Los Angeles.
Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 4/7/2021
Status: 4/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 4/8/2021-A. THIRD READING
Calendar: 4/15/2021 #25 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Would expand the type of professional experience a person may have to be eligible for nomination for membership on an assessment appeals board in the County of Los Angeles to include professional experience in a real estate field, including, but not limited to, business accounting and taxation, land use and urban planning, real estate development or investment analysis, and real estate banking or financing.

Position

[AB 1448](#) (Kiley R) Property subject to taxation.
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 that all property in this state that is not exempt under federal or state law is subject to taxation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position

[AB 1583](#) (Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Property taxation: equalized assessment roll: aircrafts.
Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 3/10/2021
Last Amend: 3/30/2021
Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/13/2021-A. APPR.
Summary: Current property tax law generally requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment. Under current law, "annual tax increment" is defined as the difference between the total amount of property tax revenue computed each year using the equalized assessment roll and the sum of the amounts allocated pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would specify that for purposes of calculating the annual tax increment, including for purposes of apportioning property tax revenues, commencing with the 2022-23 fiscal year, the equalized assessment roll shall exclude aircraft assessed values, as provided.

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: 3/25/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 3/25/2021-A. DESK
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: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/6/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #28 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING 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 termination date, as defined.

Position

[SB 450](#) (Hertzberg D) Fire protection: fire districts: funding: working group: report.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law creates in the Office of the State Fire Marshal a State Board of Fire Services, as provided. Current law requires the board to make full and complete studies, recommendations, and reports to the Governor and the Legislature for the purpose of recommending the establishment of minimum standards with respect to fire protection, as provided. Section 2.2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution establishes the Special District Fire Response Fund as a subaccount within the California Fire Response Fund within the State Treasury. Current law requires moneys in the Special District Fire Response Fund to be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of funding fire suppression staffing in underfunded special districts that provide fire protection services, as provided. This bill would require the board, on or before February 15, 2022, to convene a working group, with specified representatives, to discuss and make recommendations on the most efficient mechanisms and structure to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund.

Position

[SB 539](#) (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: intergenerational transfers of real property: base year value transfers.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #12 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current provisions of the California Constitution, adopted as Proposition 19 by the voters at the November 3, 2020, general election, provide that on and after February 16, 2021, the above-described exclusion is inoperative. Current law provides instead that a change in ownership does not include (1) the purchase or transfer of real property that is the principal residence of an eligible transferor in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children or sometimes between grandparents and their grandchildren, if the property continues as the family home of the transferee, and (2) the purchase or transfer between parents and their children or between grandparents and their grandchildren of a family farm. Existing law authorizes, if certain conditions are fulfilled, the new base year value of the purchased or transferred family home or family farm to be the sum of (1) the taxable value of the property, subject to adjustment, as determined as of the date immediately prior to the transfer or purchase, and (2) the assessed value, if any, of the property that exceeds \$1,000,000. This bill would implement these newly adopted constitutional provisions, as provided.

Position

[SB 555](#) (McGuire D) Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.

Position

SB 667

(Roth D) Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: claims: executor and administrator of claimant's estate.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 14.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. M. & V.A.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, ARCHULETA, Chair

Summary: Current property tax law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, provides a disabled veterans' property tax exemption for the principal place of residence of a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and veteran's spouse jointly, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, as provided, if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled as a result of injury or disease incurred in military service, or if the veteran has, as a result of a service-connected injury or disease, died while on active duty in military service. Existing property tax law requires any person claiming the disabled veterans' property tax exemption to file a claim, which is required to be filed under penalty of perjury, with the assessor giving any information required by the State Board of Equalization, as provided. This bill would authorize the executor or administrator of the claimant's estate to file a claim with the assessor in the manner described above.

Position

SB 668

(Bates R) Property taxation: change in ownership: inheritance exclusion.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The California Constitution requires that the taxable value of a family home or family farm under these provisions is the sum of (1) the taxable value of the property, determined as provided as of the date immediately prior to the transfer or purchase, and (2) the assessed value, if any, that exceeds \$1,000,000, subject to biannual adjustment by the State Board of Equalization. In the case of a transfer of a family home under these provisions, the California Constitution requires that the transferee claim the homeowner's exemption or disabled veterans' exemption allowed by specified provisions of the California Constitution within 1 year of the transfer. This bill would provide that the above-described existing statutory provisions governing the purchase or transfer of real property between parents or grandparents and their children or grandchildren, as described above, are inoperative as of February 16, 2023, and repeal those provisions as of January 1, 2024. Beginning on and after February 16, 2023, the bill would implement the above-described constitutional provisions enacted by Proposition 19, in a manner similar to existing law.

Position

SB 675

(Ochoa Bogh R) Property taxation: monthly installment payments.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt a resolution or ordinance to implement a monthly property tax payment program, which would authorize a homeowner to pay, in monthly installments, their real property taxes on their principal residence, as defined.

Position

SB 706

(Bates R) Property taxation: change in ownership.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law specifies those circumstances in which the transfer of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity results in a change in ownership of the real property owned by that entity, and generally provides that a change in ownership as so described occurs if a legal entity or other person obtains a controlling or majority ownership interest in the legal entity. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to include a question on returns for partnerships, banks, and corporations to assist in the determination of whether a change in ownership under the circumstances described above has occurred. This bill would additionally specify that if 90% or more of the direct or indirect ownership interests in a legal entity are sold or transferred in a single transaction, as defined, the real property owned by that legal entity has changed ownership whether or not any one legal entity or person that is a party to the transaction obtains control, as defined.

Position

SB 777

(Bradford D) Insurance taxation: credit: California Jumpstart Act.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 22.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current statutory law imposes taxes on the gross premiums of an insurer, as defined, and allows various credits against those taxes. The California Constitution imposes exactions against insurers from another state or country under specified conditions. This bill would establish the California Jumpstart Act. The act would allow a credit against those taxes for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, in an amount equal to the amount of a relief contribution, as defined, that meets specified requirements. The bill would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (CPCFA) to, among other things, accept applications for approval as a relief fund that meet specified requirements, including that the application include a signed certification from the chief executive officer or another similar officer of each investor committing to make a relief contribution and that states the amount of that commitment.

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: 3/9/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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 956

(Flora R) Wildfire mitigation plans: fire retardants.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to establish minimum standard requirements and adopt rules and regulations to regulate the manufacture, sale, and application of flame-retardant chemicals. This bill would expressly authorize a wildfire mitigation plan to include the use of fire-

retardant chemicals approved by the State Fire Marshal on a planned basis for wildfire mitigation and risk management.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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

Health & Human Services

[AB 4](#) (Arambula D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/13/2021-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/13/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, effective January 1, 2022, extend eligibility for full scope Medi-Cal benefits to anyone regardless of age, and who is otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan. The bill would delete the specified provisions regarding individuals who are under 25 years of age or 65 years of age or older and delaying implementation until the director makes the determination described above. The bill would require the eligibility and enrollment plan to ensure that an individual maintains continuity of care with respect to their primary care provider, as prescribed, would provide that an individual is not limited in their ability to select a different health care provider or Medi-Cal managed care health plan, and would require the department to provide monthly updates to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the implementation of these provisions

Position

Watch

[AB 65](#) (Low D) California Universal Basic Income Program: Personal Income Tax.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would require the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, under which a California resident who is 18 years of age or older and who meets

specified requirements, would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. The bill would require, among other things, that the resident has lived in the state for at least the last 3 consecutive years and that the resident's income not exceed 200% of the median per capita income for the resident's current county of residence, as determined by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would define universal basic income to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to individual residents of California with the intention of ensuring the economic security of recipients. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to implement the program.

Position

Watch

AB 221 (Santiago D) Emergency food assistance.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes and requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the CalFood Program to provide food and funding to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households, as specified. Upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, or a determination by the Governor that specified funds available to the Governor may be used for this purpose, this bill would require the department to provide a food assistance benefit statewide to low-income California residents and to contract with specified entities, including a Feeding America partner state organization, to issue this benefit in the form of a one-time use, prepaid card preloaded with \$600 for use at retailers that sell groceries.

Position

AB 234 (Ramos D) Office of Suicide Prevention

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention within the department, and requires the office to perform specified duties, including providing information and technical assistance to statewide and regional partners regarding best practices on suicide prevention policies and programs and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide, and authorize the office to apply for and use federal, state, and foundation grants. This bill would remove the limitation that, should the office be established, all duties and responsibilities of the office be carried out using existing staff and resources.

Position

AB 240 (Rodriguez D) Local health department workforce assessment.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/6/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Department of Public Health to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health. The bill would exempt the department from specific provisions relating to public contracting with regard to this requirement. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group, composed of representatives from public, private, and tribal entities, as specified, to provide input on the selection of the entity that would conduct the evaluation.

Position

[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: 1/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

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](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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, 2022, 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: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 1/15/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

Summary: Would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other related provisions

and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

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

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

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

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

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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 258 (Villapudua D) Emergency shelters: Emergency Housing and Assistance Program: pets.

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

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would require that all state programs created on or after January 1, 2022, providing interim housing, as defined, follow specified low barrier practices. The bill would also establish requirements for the adoption and implementation of these practices for programs existing prior to January 1, 2022, as specified.

Position

[AB 306](#) (O'Donnell D) School districts and community college districts: employee housing.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building, including both school district and community college district buildings, or, if the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Existing law defines "school building" for these purposes, and excludes from that definition certain buildings. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to approve the plans, specifications, and methods of construction of certain factory-built school buildings. Existing law requires the Department of General Services, for purposes relating to access and use by persons with disabilities, to issue a written approval of the plans and specifications of certain buildings and facilities, as provided. This bill would exclude from these requirements any building or facility that serves or is intended to serve as residential housing for school district and community college district teachers and employees, and their families.

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: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. APPR.

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 345](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units: separate conveyance.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance to ministerially approve an application for an accessory dwelling unit, and sets forth required ordinance standards, including that the ordinance prohibit the sale or conveyance of the accessory dwelling unit separately from the primary residence. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above, authorizes a local agency to, by ordinance, allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met. This bill would require each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if the above-described conditions are met.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 3/16/2021-Coauthors revised.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

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

Position

AB 362 (Quirk-Silva D) Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. This bill would establish minimum health and safety standards for homeless shelters, as defined, including, but not limited to, minimum standards for homeless shelter maintenance, interior air quality, sleeping rooms, and laundries. The bill would require the housing, building, or health department of a local agency to serve as the enforcement agency and enforce the minimum health and safety standards within their jurisdiction, unless the local agency enters an agreement with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce those standards.

Position

AB 374 (Sevarto 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: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/16/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on M. & V.A. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 15). Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. M. & V.A.

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 413

(Ting D) Foster youth: housing.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law, subject to an annual appropriation in the annual Budget Act, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide funding to counties for allocation to child welfare services agencies to help young adults who are 18 to 24 years of age secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults formerly in the state's foster care or probation systems. Current law suspends this program on December 31, 2021, unless the Department of Finance makes a specified finding. This bill would delete the provisions conditionally suspending that program and subjecting the requirements of the program to an annual appropriation in the Budget Act.

Position

AB 482

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

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. RLS.

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 491](#) ([Gonzalez, Lorena D](#)) **Housing: affordable and market rate units.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would require that a mixed-income multifamily structure that is constructed on or after January 1, 2022, provide the same access to the common entrances, common areas, and amenities of the structure to occupants of the affordable housing units in the structure as is provided to occupants of the market-rate housing units. The bill would also prohibit a mixed-income multifamily structure that is constructed on or after January 1, 2022, from isolating the affordable housing units within the structure to a specific floor or an area on a specific floor. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 authorize the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, 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. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, authorize the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and various other entities, including 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: 3/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/24/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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, in-lieu fees, and public benefit fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units.

Position

[AB 578](#) ([Fong R](#)) **Housing and Community Development: grant contracts and agreements.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Current law requires the department to administer various grants, including the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. This bill would require the department to issue and complete, for any grant program administered by the department, all necessary contracts and standard agreements, if applicable, between the department and the grant recipient within 90 days of issuing a grant award letter to the grant recipient. The bill would require the department to issue and complete these contracts and agreements by March 31, 2022, for a grant award letter issued to a grant recipient prior to January 1, 2022.

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: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 2/13/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PRINT

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 local 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.

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: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

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: 3/15/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. RLS.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would make any private recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private 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 or size of the residences that may be built on the property, or that restricts the number of persons who may reside on the property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined.

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Currentlaw 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 city or county to elect to meet all or a portion of its share of regional housing need for the applicable income category with units in an existing multifamily

building that are converted to deed-restricted housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households by the acquisition of the unit or the imposition of affordability covenants and restrictions for the unit if specified conditions are met. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the converted unit be subject to long-term affordability covenants and restrictions that require the unit to be affordable to persons of very low, low, or moderate income for at least 55 years.

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: 2/25/2021- Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021- Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 832 (Bloom D) City of Los Angeles: transfer of former redevelopment agency land use plans and functions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021- Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would transfer to the City of Los Angeles all land use related plans and functions of the former Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles, and would make the amendment or repeal of those land use related plans or functions exempt from specified provisions governing community redevelopment. The bill would deem any land use or development project permitted by specified laws of the City of Los Angeles for a property in a redevelopment project area to be an allowed land use or development project for purposes of the applicable redevelopment plan. The bill would deem certain land use related plans and functions of the former Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles to be of no further force and effect. The bill would make these provisions effective November 11, 2019.

Position

AB 838 (Friedman D) State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would, beginning July 1, 2022, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as specified, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, except as specified, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, document the lead hazard violations that would be discovered based upon a reasonably competent and diligent visual inspection of the property and identify any building, portion of a building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which such a building is located that is determined to be substandard, as applicable. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to advise the owner or operator of each violation and of each action that is required to be taken to remedy the violation and to schedule a reinspection to verify correction of the violations.

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: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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 924 (Bonta D) Alameda Health System: hospital authority.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to establish a hospital authority for the purpose of effecting a transfer of the management, administration, and control of the

Alameda Health System. A hospital authority established pursuant to this authorization is a legal entity separate and apart from the county. Current law specifies that a hospital authority established pursuant to these provisions, but that does not obtain the administration, management, and control of the medical center or has those duties and responsibilities revoked by the board of supervisors, is not empowered with the powers provided to an independent hospital authority, as specified. This bill would prohibit the existence of up to 3 county employees who were appointed by the board of supervisors simultaneously serving on the governing board of the hospital authority from being a basis to determine that the hospital authority is not an independent entity or that the hospital authority has not obtained the administration, management, and control of the medical center.

Position

AB 977 (Gabriel D) Homelessness prevention programs: Homeless Management Information System.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would require each recipient of funds under the Multifamily Housing Program, Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund, No Place Like Home Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, and the Home Safe Program, as specified, to provide data elements, including, but not limited to, health information, in a manner consistent with federal law, to the statewide Homeless Management Information System. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to specify the form and substance of the required data elements. By imposing new requirements on the local agencies that receive funding under the programs described above, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1000 (Ward D) Fair employment and housing protections: background check service providers: housing status.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), protects the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of prescribed characteristics. FEHA also makes unlawful various practices connected to obtaining and financing housing accommodations, among other things, if those practices discriminate based on specified characteristics. Current law creates the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to administer and enforce these provisions. This bill would add housing status as a protected characteristic under the employment and housing provisions of FEHA.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Legislative Task Force on the California Master Plan on Homeownership, consisting of 21 members, 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 require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide technical support and administrative assistance to the task force and collaborate in the preparation of the final report. 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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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) Rental registry online portal.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (pending re-refer to Com. on JUD.)

Location: 4/8/2021-A. JUD.

Calendar:

4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

4/20/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

Summary: Would require cities and counties to create and administer a rental registry online portal, which would be designed to receive specified information from landlords, including state and local governmental agencies that own or operate public housing, that own or operate 5 or more rental dwelling units regarding their residential tenancies and to disseminate this information to the general public. The bill would require that the rental registry online portal, and the form necessary to support it, be completed by January 1, 2024. The bill would require landlords, under penalty of perjury, to provide a variety of information regarding the location of rental property, its ownership, and its occupancy, among other things.

Position

AB 1207 (Rivas, Luz D) Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

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 1220 (Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would create the Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Homelessness appointed by the Governor. The bill would require that the office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in California and would task the office with coordinating homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the office to exercise various powers and duties, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding new state policies, programs, and actions on homelessness. The bill would require the office to be comprised of specified employees serving within the state civil service and to oversee and carry out the existing mandates of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, as defined and as specified.

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: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

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 1297 (Holden D) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: public and economic development facilities: housing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 13).

Location: 4/13/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #6 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act defines "public development facilities" for these purposes to mean real and personal property, structures, conveyances, equipment, thoroughfares, buildings, and supporting components thereof, excluding any housing, that are directly related to providing, among other things, housing-related infrastructure, as specified. The act defines "economic development facilities" for these purposes to mean real and personal property, structures, buildings, equipment, and supporting components thereof that are used to provide industrial, recreational, research, commercial, utility, goods movement, or service enterprise facilities, community, educational, cultural, or social welfare facilities and any parts or combinations thereof, and all necessary facilities or infrastructure, excluding any housing. This bill would authorize economic development facilities and public development facilities to include housing if the housing is required for the operation of the facilities and the housing is not financed by any tax-exempt bonds issued by the bank and subject to a state allocation of private activity bond volume.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 (Bonta D) Land use: local measures: conflicts.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that do certain things related to land use, including, but not limited to, regulating the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, including agriculture, recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of natural resources, and other purposes, regulating the size and use of lots, yards, courts, and other open spaces, and the intensity of land use. This bill, among other things, would authorize a governing body, defined as a city council or board of supervisors, to commence proceedings pursuant to specified provisions, to determine whether a local measure, defined as any provision of the charter, general plan, or ordinances of the city, county, or city and county that has been approved by the electorate, is in conflict with any of the specified state laws regarding housing. The bill would provide that the governing body cannot be compelled to undertake those proceedings.

Position

AB 1327 (Ting D) Aging in place: home modification.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Re-referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/12/2021-A. AGING & L.T.C.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY AGING AND LONG TERM CARE, NAZARIAN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the California Department of Aging, in consultation with the California Commission on Aging, to enter into a contract with an entity to develop information and materials relating to the concept of "aging in place" and the benefits of home modification for seniors. Existing law requires the department to distribute that material to area agencies on aging and other

appropriate entities. This bill would require the department to update that information and materials to include information on the benefits of accessory dwelling units as a type of home modification to help Californians age in place, and to prominently post the above-specified distributed material on its internet website.

Position

AB 1358 (Bonta D) Demographics: ancestry and ethnic origin.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law requires specified agencies to use additional separate collection categories and other tabulations for major Asian groups and Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander groups. This bill would require those specified agencies to also use additional separate collection categories and other tabulations for specified Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish groups, Caribbean groups, and Black or African American groups.

Position

AB 1360 (Santiago D) Project Roomkey: Project Homekey.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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. The Department of Housing and Community Development established Project Homekey which awards grants to local government agencies to purchase and rehabilitate housing in order to serve people experiencing homelessness who are at risk of serious illness from COVID-19. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey and Project Homekey 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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: 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. 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 1372 (Muratsuchi D) Right to temporary shelter.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would require every city, or every county in the case of unincorporated areas, to provide

every person who is homeless, as defined, with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job training until the person obtains permanent housing if the person has actively sought temporary shelter in the jurisdiction for at least 3 consecutive days and has been unable to gain entry into all temporary shelters they sought for specified reasons. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to provide a rent subsidy, as specified, if it is unable to provide temporary shelter. The bill would authorize a person who is homeless to enforce the bill's provisions by bringing a civil action.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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, existing 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 1423](#) (Daly D) Housing programs: multifamily housing programs: expenditure of loan proceeds.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, including the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. This bill would authorize a borrower to use any funds approved, reserved, or allocated by the department for purposes of providing a loan under any multifamily housing program

under these provisions for construction financing, permanent financing, or a combination of construction financing and permanent financing, as provided.

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: 3/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA the adoption of a housing element, revisions of a housing element, and amendments to other general plan elements to ensure consistency with the housing element or comply with legal requirements triggered by a housing element revision, amendment, or update.

Position

AB 1487 (Gabriel D) Legal Services Trust Fund Commission: Homelessness Prevention Fund: grants: eviction or displacement.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/12/2021-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #33 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Would establish the Homelessness Prevention Fund to be administered by the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission. The bill would require the commission, subject to appropriation to the State Bar by the Legislature, to distribute moneys in the fund in the form of grants, awarded on a competitive basis, to fund prescribed legal services, education, and outreach for tenants relating to eviction or displacement. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines for the grant process in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would establish eligibility requirements for grant applicants, including that the applicant agrees to provide all of the services funded by the grant without charge to recipients.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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, as provided, by January 1, 2023, in accordance with specified requirements and to update those designations within 6 months of the adoption of new Opportunity Maps by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

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: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

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 other relevant tax credits and stimulus payments, 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: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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 1575 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council: needs analysis.

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

Introduced: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 governmental 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), would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract to conduct, a specified statewide needs and gaps analysis regarding homelessness.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 3/10/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any 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: voter approval.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

Position

Support

SB 3 (Caballero D) Tenancy: COVID-19

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

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

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: 4/12/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Set for hearing April 22. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2023, based on specified criteria. 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.

Position

Watch

SB 15

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Position

Support

SB 51

(Durazo D) Surplus residential property.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/22/2021-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #39 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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

Position
Watch

SB 60

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 5.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. DESK

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 106

(Umberg D) Mental Health Services Act: innovative programs.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/5/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 7 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HEALTH

Summary: Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with, and further the purposes of, the MHSA. This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties to expend funds for their innovative programs without approval by the commission if the program is establishing or expanding a program implementing the full-service partnership model, as defined.

Position

SB 234

(Wiener D) Transition Aged Youth Housing Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/2/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Transition Aged Youth Housing Program for the purpose of creating housing for transition aged youth under 26 years of age, who have been removed from their homes, are experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or are under the jurisdiction of a court, as specified, and would require the council to develop, implement, and administer the program.

Position

[SB 238](#)

(Melendez R) Discrimination: political affiliation: political belief.

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

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 20. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/3/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. This bill would extend the protections of the Unruh Civil Rights Act to persons regardless of political belief or affiliation. The bill would specify that these provisions are declarative of existing law. This bill would add political affiliation as a protected characteristic in connection with the above-described employment and housing provisions of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

Position

[SB 290](#)

(Skinner D) Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: 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 require a unit designated to satisfy the inclusionary zoning requirements of a city or county to be included in the total number of units on which a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions are based. The bill would require a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at least 20% of the total units for lower income students.

Position

[SB 330](#)

(Durazo D) California Community Colleges: affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to let to any private person, firm, or corporation, any real property that belongs to the community college district if the instrument by which the property is let requires the lessee to construct on the demised premises, or provide for the construction on the real property of, a building or buildings for the joint use of the community college district and the private person, firm, or corporation during the term of the lease or agreement if certain conditions are met, including that no rental fee or other charge for the use of the building or buildings is paid by the community college district. Current law defines "public works," for

the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. This bill would authorize the community college district to agree to a rental fee or other charge for that use if the constructed building or buildings are developed and operated as affordable housing for students or employees, as defined, of the community college district, or for both those students and employees.

Position

[SB 344](#) (Hertzberg D) Homeless shelters grants: pets and veterinary services.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 5% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.

Position

[SB 381](#) (Portantino D) Surplus residential property: priorities and procedures: City of South Pasadena.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of surplus residential property is required to follow. Under existing law, specified single-family residences must first be offered to their former owners or present occupants, as specified. Current law then requires the property to be offered to housing-related entities, as provided, prior to placing the property up for sale for fair market value, subject to specified priorities. This bill would, with respect to surplus residential properties located within the State Route 710 corridor in the City of South Pasadena, require surplus single-family residential properties to be offered to the City of South Pasadena after the properties are offered to present occupants pursuant to the provisions described above and the present occupants either decline to purchase or do not qualify and close on the property within 180 days of the effective date of the bill's provisions.

Position

[SB 478](#) (Wiener D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. HOUSING

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. 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 preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above.

Position

[SB 563](#) (Allen D) Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: housing developments: homelessness prevention programs: enhanced infrastructure financing plan review and amendment process.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: The Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act, or NIFTI-2, authorizes a city or county to adopt a resolution to allocate its tax revenues to an enhanced infrastructure financing district, including revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, if certain conditions are or will be met. Among those conditions, existing law includes requirements that the area financed with those funds is within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop, as specified, and that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district. Current law also requires the infrastructure financing plan to require specified minimum percentages of the funds to be used to develop affordable housing, as specified, and to give first priority to income-qualified households displaced from the district, as specified, and secondary priority to households with a member or members employed within 2 miles of the district. Current law authorizes the remaining funds to be used for certain affordable housing, mixed-use, transit, or greenhouse gas emission reduction related projects or programs. This bill would revise NIFTI-2 to, among other things, remove the requirements that the area financed be within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop and that the boundaries of the district be coterminous with the city or county.

Position

SB 616

(Rubio D) School facilities: proceeds from lease of surplus property: affordable rental housing facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law exempts certain transactions from the requirements that otherwise apply to the sale or lease of real property by a school district if certain conditions are met, including that the financing proceeds obtained by the school district pursuant to the transaction are expended solely for capital outlay purposes, which are defined to include the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of rental housing facilities for school district employees. This bill would require rental housing facilities for school district employees funded by proceeds realized under this provision to be affordable.

Position

SB 649

(Cortese D) Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/16/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar:

4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

5/4/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

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 establish a state policy supporting local tenant preferences for lower income households, as defined, that are subject to displacement risk, and, further, permits local governments and developers in receipt of local or state funds, federal or state tax credits, or an allocation of tax-exempt private activity bonds designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy by creating a local housing preference for lower income households subject to displacement risk.

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

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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, as defined, 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: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

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: 4/7/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, E. & C.A., and APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-S. HOUSING

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

Information Technology

AB 346

(Seyarto R) Privacy: breach.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires an agency, which includes a local agency, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose expeditiously and without unreasonable delay a breach in the security of the data to a resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, or whose encrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the encryption key or security credential was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person, and the agency that owns or licenses the encrypted information has a reasonable belief that the encryption key or security credential could render that personal information readable or useable. Current law also requires an agency that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the agency does not own to notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. This bill would make the above-described requirements applicable if the information is accessed by an unauthorized person.

Position

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. G.O.

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a licensee under the act who is authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed premises. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off-sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

[AB 336](#)

(Villapudua D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. RLS.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

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

[AB 1581](#) (Committee on Local Government) Local government: omnibus.

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

Introduced: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires a local agency formation commission to develop and determine the sphere of influence of each city and each special district within the county and enact policies designed to promote the logical and orderly development of areas within each sphere. Current law requires the commission, in order to prepare and update spheres of influence in accordance with this requirement, to conduct a service review of the municipal services provided in the county or other appropriate area designated by the commission, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, amend, or revise spheres of influence after a public hearing called and held for that purpose. This bill would revise and recast that provision to provide that the commission is required to adopt, amend, or update spheres of influence after a public hearing called and held for that purpose.

Position

[SB 8](#) (Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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

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

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ,

Chair

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

AB 1190 (Mayes I) Parks and recreation: County of San Bernardino: Big Morongo Canyon Preserve.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would authorize the County of San Bernardino to convey fee title in lands within the Big Morongo Canyon Preserve acquired with grant moneys from The Cameron-Unruh Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, the Z'berg-Collier Park Bond Act and the The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000, as provided, to the United States Bureau of Land Management, as specified.

Position

SB 266 (Newman D) State park system: Chino Hills State Park: expansion.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. 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 337 (Newman D) West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program, to be administered by the conservancy and to undertake projects and award grants in the West Coyote Hills area, as specified, for purposes relating to improvement of public access, and the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural resources in the area. The bill would prescribe the duties of the conservancy with regard to the implementation and administration of the program. The bill would create the West Coyote Hills Conservancy Program Account within the fund, for the purpose of depositing and disbursing funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for program purposes. The bill would require that the \$28,500,000 appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021 for the purposes of this bill be deposited in the account to be used for the purchase of specified property and related projects.

Position

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: 4/7/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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: 4/7/2021-April 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E.Q.

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

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 all 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.

Position

AB 500 (Ward D) Local planning: permitting: coastal development.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit, as provided. Current law specifies various development standards with respect to development within the coastal zone and requires that lower cost visitor and recreational facilities be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. This bill would additionally require that housing opportunities for persons of low and moderate income be protected, encouraged, and provided under those provisions. The bill would also require that new development in nonhazardous areas preserve and enhance the supply of higher density residential, multifamily residential, and mixed-use development in areas with adequate public transit.

Position

AB 629 (Chiu D) San Francisco Bay area: public transportation.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to develop regional transit service objectives, develop performance measures of efficiency and effectiveness, specify uniform data requirements to assess public transit service benefits and costs, and formulate procedures for establishing regional transportation priorities in the allocation of funds for transportation purposes. This bill would require the commission to consult with transit agencies, local jurisdictions, county transportation agencies, and the general public to establish and maintain a transit priority network for the San Francisco Bay area that designates corridors that will most benefit from interventions to support fast and reliable transit service.

Position

AB 803 (Boerner Horvath D) Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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 827 (Rivas, Robert D) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and specifies various goals for the council, including, among others, creating partnerships with specified entities, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program and identifying resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would require the council to develop and publish an action plan to implement those provisions on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would require the council, on an annual basis, to review that action plan and hold a stakeholder meeting to determine whether the action plan's goals are being met.

Position

AB 965 (Levine D) Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development and 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 multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development, as specified. The bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development and the commission to review the standards for multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development every 18 months to update the standards as needed pursuant to that review.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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 1329 (Nazarian D) Building codes: earthquakes: functional recovery standard.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would, in addition to making specified findings and declarations, require the Building Standards Commission to develop, adopt, and publish building standards that would require new construction of buildings, except for buildings regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development or the Division of the State Architect, to be designed and built to a functional recovery standard, as defined, for earthquake loads. The bill would specify that if a functional recovery standard is not completed in time for inclusion in the building code with an effective date of January 1, 2026, engineered buildings, as defined, will be assigned to Risk Category IV, as defined in the building code.

Position

AB 1332 (Flora R) Local government ordinances.

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 authorizes any local agency to enact any ordinance that adopts a code by reference if the referenced code is specified in the title of the ordinance. Current law requires that after the first reading of the title of the adopting ordinance, and of the title of the code to be adopted thereby, and of the title of the secondary codes therein adopted by reference, the legislative body shall make copies of the primary code and also copies of the secondary codes, if any, being considered for adoption, open to public inspection with the clerk of the legislative body. Current law prohibits, however, the adoption by reference of any penalty clauses that may appear in any code that is adopted by reference; a penalty clause may be enacted only if set forth in full, and published, in the adopting ordinance. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Position

AB 1401 (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit a local government 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 one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles.

Position

AB 1447 (Cooley D) The Rural California Infrastructure Act.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.M. and J.,E.D., & E.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Rural California Infrastructure Act to award grants to specified local agencies to fund rural infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would create the Rural California Infrastructure Committee, consisting of 7 appointed members, to establish, by July 1, 2022, an application process for the grants and to award the grants, beginning on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, in accordance with specified priorities. The bill would require the Controller to transfer a sum of \$1,000,000,000 to the Rural California Infrastructure Fund in the State Treasury, which the bill would create and continuously appropriate for purposes of the act. By requiring the Controller to transfer moneys from the General Fund to the Rural California Infrastructure Fund for purposes of the program, the bill would make an appropriation.

Position

[SB 43](#)

(Umberg D) Veterans cemetery: County of Orange.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. M. & V.A.

Summary: Would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to work with local government entities in the County of Orange to develop the Southern California Veterans Cemetery, as specified.

Position

[SB 318](#)

(Melendez R) Land use: development fee or charge: audit: auditor standards.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

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: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act authorizes a local agency to retain an independent auditor if requested to conduct an audit to determine whether a fee or charge is reasonable, provided, among other conditions, that the person who requests the audit deposits with the local agency the amount of the local agency’s reasonable estimate of the cost of that audit, except as provided. This bill would require that the independent auditor be a certified public accountant, as defined, or a firm, as defined, of certified public accountants. The bill would prohibit the local agency from retaining an independent auditor that the local agency contracted with for any reason during the preceding 10 years, as provided. The bill would also prohibit an independent auditor that is retained by a local agency to conduct the audit from soliciting or accepting employment from the local agency for 5 years following the completion of the audit and all subsequent challenges related to the audit.

Position

[SB 319](#)

(Melendez R) Land use: development fees: audit.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #41 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes a person to request an audit to determine whether a fee or charge levied by a local agency exceeds the amount reasonably necessary to cover the cost of any product, public facility, or service provided by the local agency. If a local agency does not comply with the above-described disclosure requirement for 3 consecutive years, existing law prohibits the local agency from requiring that person to make a specified deposit and requires the local agency to pay the cost of the audit. This bill, additionally, would require that audit to include each consecutive year the local agency did not comply with the disclosure requirement. The bill would make clarifying changes to that provision.

Position

[SB 477](#)

(Wiener D) General plan: annual report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE 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 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, 2023, 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: 3/25/2021-April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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: housing development: financing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/15/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill, the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency and would state that the agency's purpose is to increase 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. The bill would require a board composed of 13 voting members from Los Angeles County, as specified, to govern the agency. The bill would require the board to provide for regular audits of the agency's accounts and records, including an independent financial and performance audit for bonds secured by ad valorem property taxes, and provide for financial reports.

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: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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 742 (Pan D) Vaccination sites: unlawful physical obstruction, intimidation, or picketing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-Set for hearing April 20.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. PUB. S.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, BRADFORD, Chair

Summary: Would make it unlawful, except upon private property, for a person to engage in physical obstruction, intimidation, or picketing targeted at a vaccination site during the time period beginning one hour prior to the vaccination services beginning and ending one hour after the conclusion of the vaccination services. The bill would define "picketing" for these purposes as protest activities engaged in by any person within 300 feet of a vaccination site, and would further define "vaccination site" as the physical location where vaccination services are provided, including, but not limited to, a hospital, physician's office, clinic, or any retail space or pop-up location made available for large-scale vaccination services.

Position

SB 778 (Becker D) Planning and zoning: accessory dwelling units: mixed-use or multifamily structures.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/8/2021

Status: 4/9/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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 requires a local agency to ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of an existing multifamily dwelling structure that are not used as livable space, if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings. Current law requires a local agency to allow at least one accessory dwelling unit within an existing multifamily dwelling structure and up to 25% of the existing multifamily dwelling units. This bill would, until January 1 2025, would specify that a local agency is required to allow an accessory dwelling unit under these provisions within an existing mixed-use or multifamily structure, and that the accessory dwelling unit may be constructed within portions of the structure used for commercial space, industrial space, retail space, or other vacant space if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings.

Position

SB 791 (Cortese D) California Surplus Land Authority.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Surplus Land Authority with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on state and local surplus property, as defined. In this regard, the bill would authorize the authority to, among other things, 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; raise, administer, and allocate funding to facilitate the development of residential housing on surplus land; assist developers and local agencies in becoming more attractive applicants for financing through financial instruments, including credit enhancements, letters of credit, insurance, and guarantees; and enter into joint ventures with local agencies and developers to develop and manage housing developments 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: 1/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. PUB. S.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

AB 57 (Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would require the Department of Justice to carry out various duties relating to documenting and responding to hate crimes, including conducting reviews of all law enforcement agencies every 3 years to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies, implementing a school-based program in conjunction with school districts and local law enforcement agencies aimed at educating students regarding how to report all suspected hate crimes to prevent future hate crimes, submitting specified hate crime reports to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the national crime repository for crime data, and sending advisory notices to law enforcement agencies when the department determines that hate crimes are being committed in multiple jurisdictions.

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: 4/6/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. PUB. S.

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 89

(Jones-Sawyer D) Peace officers: minimum qualifications.

Current Text: Amended: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would specify that these requirements do not apply to individuals 18 to 24 years of age who are already employed as a peace officer as of the effective date of this act. The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

Position

AB 94

(Jones-Sawyer D) Correctional officers.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 4/20/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

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 evaluation to be provided to the individual's supervisor and included in the individual's personnel file. The bill would prohibit an individual from performing duties as a correctional officer that involve the direct supervision of inmates while they have a condition that might adversely affect their exercise of the duties and powers of a correctional officer.

Position

Watch

AB 216

(Ramos D) Peace officers: firearms: establishment serving the public.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Would make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon. The bill would make a first offense punishable as an infraction by a fine not exceeding \$500, and as a misdemeanor for a 2nd or subsequent violation, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 266](#)

(Cooper D) Violent felonies: hate crimes.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Current law imposes an additional one-year term for a sexually violent felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a violent felony. This bill would additionally define felony hate crimes as a violent felony, as specified. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 308](#)

(Chen R) Law enforcement: vehicle burglary and theft task forces.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer grants to law enforcement agencies that participate in regional vehicle burglary and theft reduction joint task forces. The bill would make law enforcement agencies in specified counties eligible to participate in the regional task forces. The bill would require participating law enforcement agencies in each region to form a joint task force coordination council consisting of a representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the sheriff or chief of police, or their representatives, of each participating law enforcement agency.

Position

[AB 481](#)

(Chiu D) Law enforcement agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Would require a law enforcement agency, defined to include specified state and local entities, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body, by adoption of a military equipment impact statement and a military equipment use policy, as specified, by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to specified open meeting laws, prior to taking certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. The bill would also require similar approval for the continued use of military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would allow the governing body to approve the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment within its jurisdiction only if it determines that the military equipment meets specified standards.

Position

[AB 655](#)

(Kalra D) California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 3.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires that a candidate for a peace officer position be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation. This bill would require that background investigation to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as specified, and as those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.

Position

[AB 718](#)

(Cunningham R) Peace officers: investigations of misconduct.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation.

Position

SB 2

(Bradford D) Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Location: 4/13/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Would provide that a threat, intimidation, or coercion under the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act may be inherent in any interference with a civil right and would describe intentional acts for these purposes as an act in which the person acted with general intent or a conscious objective to engage in particular conduct. The 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: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 13.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2022, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, 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 require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. The bill would require that records relating to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release.

Position

Watch

SB 17

(Pan D) Office of Racial Equity.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 13.

Location: 3/23/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, that shall be 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.

Position

Watch

SB 296

(Limón D) Code enforcement officers: safety standards.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require each local jurisdiction that employs code enforcement officers to develop safety standards appropriate for the code enforcement officers employed in their jurisdiction. By imposing new duties on local jurisdictions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 358

(Jones R) Property crimes: unlawful entry onto property.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Would prohibit a person from entering the curtilage of a residential dwelling, as defined, with the intent to commit theft of a package shipped through the mail or delivered by a public or private carrier. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not exceeding one year. For a 3rd or subsequent violation within a 36-month period, the bill would make the crime punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not exceeding one year or as a felony by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

Position

SB 387

(Portantino D) Peace officers: certification, education, and recruitment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-Set for hearing April 20.

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

Calendar: 4/20/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, BRADFORD, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a certification program for peace officers. Current law requires the commission to establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Existing law requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. This bill would require the commission to work with stakeholders from law enforcement, the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and community organizations to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate.

Position

Public Works

AB 712

(Calderon D) Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act, for a county, imposes a \$5,000 cap when the total amount of the original contract does not exceed \$50,000. For any original contract that exceeds \$50,000, but does not exceed \$250,000, the cap is 10% of the amount of the original contract. For contracts whose original cost exceeds \$250,000, the cap is \$25,000 plus 5% of the amount of the original contract cost in excess of \$250,000, and prohibits a change or alteration cost from exceeding \$210,000. This bill would require that the existing caps be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would modify the cap applicable to contracts exceeding \$250,000 to apply only to contracts exceeding that amount but not exceeding \$25,000,000. The bill would add a new change order cap of \$500,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$25,000,000 and of \$1,000,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$50,000,000, both of which would be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index.

Position

[AB 773](#) (Nazarian D) Street closures and designations.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would authorize a local authority to adopt a rule or regulation to close a portion of a street under its jurisdiction to through vehicular traffic if it determines closure is necessary for the safety and protection of persons who are to use that portion of the street during the closure. The bill would also authorize a local authority to adopt a rule or regulation to designate a local street within its jurisdiction as a slow street.

Position

[AB 846](#) (Low D) Local Agency Public Construction Act: job order contracting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act, authorizes job order contracting for school districts and community college districts until January 1, 2022. Current law requires job order contractors to submit a questionnaire to the school district or community college district containing specified information verified under oath. This bill would change the January 1, 2022, repeal date to January 1, 2027, thereby extending authorization for job order contracting for school districts and community college districts indefinitely, and make conforming changes. By extending the operation of those provisions that expand the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 1017](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would require local governments, as defined, to do an inventory of public restrooms that are available to the homeless population to use during the COVID-19 state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the Office of Emergency Services, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. This bill would be repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 2024.

Position

[AB 1037](#) (Grayson D) Infrastructure construction: digital construction technologies.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on J.,E.D., & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. J., E.D. & E.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ECONOMY, CERVANTES, Chair

Summary: Would require an infrastructure project that receives any state funding to deploy digital construction technologies, as defined, to reduce waste, inefficiency, rework, cost overruns, and embodied carbon, and to improve delivery times and project quality.

Position

[AB 1053](#) (Gabriel D) City selection committees: quorum: teleconferencing.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

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 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: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2021-A. APPR.

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

Racial Equity & Immigration

SB 684 (Hueso D) California Border Commission.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/23/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2029, the California Border Commission, consisting of 9 voting and 2 nonvoting members, as specified. The bill would require the commission to, among other things, develop policy proposals and provide recommendations as to issues pertaining to the border between California and Mexico, as specified, and to advise the Legislature and the Governor on matters of particular concern to this state in relation to border issues and matters with Mexico. The bill would expressly authorize the commission to develop and inform the Legislature of its position on pending legislative proposals, to make other legislative recommendations, and to state its position and viewpoint on issues developed in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

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: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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: 4/8/2021-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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 207

(Dahle R) Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to, on or before April 1, 2022, convene the Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group, consisting of specified members, to review and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the recovery and recycling of photovoltaic panels and their components. The bill would require the advisory group to consult with relevant entities in order to develop and, on or before April 1, 2025, submit to the Legislature policy recommendations aimed at ensuring that, to the extent possible, 100% of photovoltaic panels in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner.

Position

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: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products.

Position

Sea-Level Rise

AB 50

(Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

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: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

Position

Watch

[SB 1](#)

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the

commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.

Position
Watch

Transportation

[AB 3](#)

(Fong R) Exhibition of speed on a highway: punishment.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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. This bill would require local authorities to consider other factors, including pedestrian and bicycle safety, that are allowed but not required to be considered under existing law. The bill would also allow local authorities to consider additional factors, including the current or immediately prior speed limit, 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: 4/8/2021-Coauthors revised.

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

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

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: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

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 113 (Boerner Horvath D) Income taxes: credits: electric vehicles.

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

Introduced: 12/17/2020

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

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, in an amount equal to 40% of the amount paid or incurred in qualified costs by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for the installation of specified electric vehicle supply equipment in a covered multifamily dwelling or covered nonresidential building, subject to specified maximum credit amounts. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would repeal these provisions as of December 1, 2026.

Position

AB 117 (Boerner Horvath D) Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 3/24/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

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

Position

AB 122 (Boerner Horvath D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 3/24/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, require a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles until reasonably safe to proceed. The bill would require other vehicles to yield the right-of-way to a bicycle that, having yielded as prescribed, has entered the intersection.

Position

[AB 220](#)

(Voepel R) Smog check: exemption.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program that is administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The smog check program requires inspection of motor vehicles upon initial registration, biennially upon renewal of registration, upon transfer of ownership, and in certain other circumstances. Current law exempts specified vehicles from being inspected biennially upon renewal of registration, including, among others, all motor vehicles manufactured prior to the 1976 model year. This bill would also exempt from the biennial smog check inspections all motor vehicles manufactured after the 1976 model year but prior to the 1983 model year if the owner submits proof that the motor vehicle is insured as a collector motor vehicle.

Position

[AB 238](#)

(Voepel R) Vehicles: driver's license renewal fees.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law requires an applicant for the renewal of a driver's license to pay to the Department of Motor Vehicles a fee of \$30 for that renewal. Current regulations provide for the annual increase of that fee based on the Consumer Price Index. This bill would, until January 1, 2026, waive the renewal fee for applicants who have reached the age of 65 years on the date of application and are seeking a noncommercial license.

Position

[AB 294](#)

(Santiago D) Vehicle Tow and Storage Act.

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

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and B. & P.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Would establish the Vehicle Towing and Storage Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs and would empower the board to, among other things, regulate and resolve disputes involving vehicle towing businesses. The bill would require the board to maintain a public database on its internet website on vehicle towing businesses. The bill would require a business to obtain a Vehicle Tow and Storage Permit and pay an annual fee before operating a tow truck or tow vehicle in California. The bill would establish various penalties for violations of these provisions. The bill also would require a permit applicant or permit holder to submit specified information to the board under penalty of perjury.

Position

[AB 302](#)

(Ward D) San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board: regulation of for-hire vehicle and passenger jitney services.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/8/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Under current law, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board's jurisdiction includes specified cities in, and the unincorporated area of, the County of San Diego, except for the portion of the county under the jurisdiction of the North San Diego County Transit Development Board, as specified. Existing law authorizes the board to enter into contracts with any city in its area of jurisdiction and with the county to license or regulate transportation services, and to regulate vehicle safety and driver qualifications for passenger jitney service, as defined, operating between cities and between a city and unincorporated portions of the county within the area of its jurisdiction. Current law requires the board to levy fees necessary to recover the full cost of regulating those services. This

bill would replace the term “transportation services” with the term “for-hire vehicle services” and would define that term to mean vehicles, other than public transportation vehicles, transporting passengers over public streets for compensation, as specified.

Position

AB 349 (Holden D) Department of Transportation: contracting: underrepresented groups.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to achieve a minimum percentage of certified small business participation in state-funded contracts and procurements. Current law requires the department to take all lawful and reasonable steps to raise to 100 the disparity indices for contracts awarded under the federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (DBEP) to foster equal opportunity for firms owned by disadvantaged individuals on certain contracts and procurements and to implement the recommendations from every disparity study undertaken by the department as part of DBEP, as specified. Current law requires the department to give public notice of a project by publication, as specified, but allows the department to comply with this requirement by publishing the notice on its internet website. Current law requires the department, if it publishes the notice on its internet website, to also publish information regarding notices listed on the department’s internet website in trade papers, newspapers, or magazines, as appropriate, including those whose primary audience consists of underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, women, minorities, LGBT, and disabled veterans, as specified. This bill would clarify that the last requirement does not affect the department’s authority to use existing resources for outreach efforts for events to promote small business enterprises, including, but not limited to, those owned by women, minorities, disabled veterans, LGBT, and other disadvantaged groups, trainings to improve diversity, materials for matchmaking events, and resources for relationship development events to achieve the goals described above.

Position

AB 371 (Jones-Sawyer D) Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 13).

Location: 4/8/2021-A. JUD.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #7 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

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 tracking and reporting.

Position

AB 512 (Holden D) Surplus unimproved property: sale procedures: City of Los Angeles: City of Pasadena: City of South Pasadena.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/30/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of surplus residential property is required to follow. This bill would, with certain exceptions, require the Department of Transportation, prior to selling specified unimproved properties in the City of Los Angeles, City of Pasadena, and City of South Pasadena, to offer to sell those properties at the original acquisition price paid by the department to a housing-related entity for affordable housing purposes, as provided.

Position

[AB 550](#) (Chiu D) Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation to, on or before July 1, 2022, develop and adopt guidelines for the implementation of pilot programs that, in the judgment of the secretary, are designed to promote the safe operation of vehicles and the reduction of speed-related fatalities and injuries by authorizing the limited use of speed safety systems, as defined. In developing the guidelines, the bill would require the secretary to, among other things, consult with certain entities, including the Department of Transportation and local governments, and work collaboratively with privacy stakeholders to consider and adopt guidelines regarding privacy and use of data, as specified. The bill would require the secretary to post the final adopted guidelines on the Transportation Agency's internet website and submit the guidelines to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

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: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

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 Just Transition Act.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the California Just Transition Act, which would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to work with the state board to update, by July 1, 2023, the 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 defined. The bill would require administering agencies to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targeting residents of disadvantaged, tribal, and low-income communities.

Position

[AB 745](#) (Gipson D) Air pollution: Clean Cars 4 All program.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. TRANS.

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 establish the maximum amount of the voucher at \$13,000.

Position

[AB 786](#) (Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: executive director.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. TRANS.

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: 4/7/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

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: 3/16/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. TRANS.

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: 4/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2021-A. APPR.

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 917

(Bloom D) Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, CHAU, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a designated employee, who is qualified by San Francisco, or a contracted law enforcement agency for the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, who is qualified by the city and county or the district to issue parking citations, to review video image recordings for the purpose of determining whether a parking violation occurred in a transit-only traffic lane and to issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of a vehicle within 15 calendar days, as specified. Existing laws makes these video image records confidential, and provides that these records are available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Existing law provides that if the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District implements an automated enforcement system as described above, the district is required to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2021. This bill would extend the authorization described above to any public transit operator in the state indefinitely. The bill would expand the authorization to enforce parking violations to include violations occurring at transit stops. The bill would repeal the obsolete reporting requirement of the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District.

Position

AB 950

(Ward D) Department of Transportation: sales of excess real property: affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/29/2021 2 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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, as specified. The bill would exempt these transfers and sales from the California Environmental Quality Act.

Position

AB 955

(Quirk D) Highways: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on C. & C. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

Location: 4/13/2021-A. C. & C.

Summary: Would establish additional procedures for the Department of Transportation’s review of an application for an encroachment permit for a broadband facility. Under the bill, these procedures would require the department, among other things, to notify an applicant in writing whether the application is complete within 30 days of receiving 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: Introduced: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would require an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be deemed complete if, 5 business days after the application was submitted, the city, county, or city and county has not deemed the application to be incomplete, as specified. The bill would require an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be deemed approved if 15 business days after the

application was submitted, (1) the city, county, or city and county has not approved the application, as specified, (2) the building official has not made a finding that the proposed installation could have an adverse impact upon the public health or safety or required the applicant to apply for a use permit, as specified, and (3) all required approvals from the local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative have been obtained.

Position

AB 984 (Rivas, Luz D) Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. P. & C.P.

Calendar: 4/22/2021 10:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, CHAU, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a vehicle to display a license plate, issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, with tabs that indicate the month and year the vehicle registration expires. Current law authorizes the department to conduct a pilot program, until January 1, 2023, if certain conditions are met, to evaluate the use of alternatives to stickers, tabs, license plates, and registration cards. This bill would authorize the use of alternative devices intended to serve in lieu of license plates authorized by the department pursuant to the pilot program, as specified.

Position

AB 1035 (Salas D) Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2021-A. APPR.

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, on and after January 1, 2025, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible, 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: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

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: California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. J., E.D. & E.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ECONOMY, CERVANTES, Chair

Summary: Would establish the California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program, administered by the Department of General Services (DGS). The bill would require DGS, in consultation with specified state agencies and regional and local entities, to develop a nonmandatory master service agreement to solicit bids from eligible vendors for standardized, bulk purchase options for the acquisition of zero-emission fleet vehicles, as defined, by a public agency, as defined. The bill would require that the master service agreement, at minimum, establish standard pricing for bulk purchases of zero-emission fleet vehicles, taking into consideration applicable financial incentives and low-cost financing options.

Position

AB 1147 (Friedman D) Regional transportation plan: Active Transportation Program.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 10. Noes 3.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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, 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: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. 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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. TRANS.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, 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 delete that prohibition.

Position

[AB 1260](#) (Chen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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 will 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.

Position

[AB 1337](#) (Lee D) Transportation: transit district policing responsibilities.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/7/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Under current law, a person who enters or remains upon any land, facilities, or vehicles owned, leased, or possessed by specified transit entities that are used to provide public transportation by rail or passenger bus, or are directly related to that use, without permission, or whose entry, presence, or conduct upon the property interferes with, interrupts, or hinders the safe and efficient operation of the transit-related facility, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would specify that a person who enters or remains upon any property, facilities, or vehicles upon which the applicable transit entity owes policing responsibilities to a local government pursuant to an operations and maintenance agreement or similar interagency agreement without permission, or whose entry, presence, or conduct upon that property interferes with, interrupts, or hinders the safe and efficient operation of the transit-related facility, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Position

[AB 1389](#) (Reyes D) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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. This bill would revise and recast the program to no longer require the commission to provide certain project preferences and to additionally require the commission to provide preference to projects that meet certain other criteria, including to a project that has the ability to support vehicle deployment and advanced vehicle infrastructure needed to meet specified climate goals.

Position

[AB 1499](#) (Daly D) Transportation: design-build: highways.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2021-A. APPR.

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 delete the January 1, 2024, repeal date, thus extending the above provisions indefinitely.

Position

[AB 1539](#) (Levine D) Commercial vessels: protection and indemnity insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

Summary: Current law expresses the policy of the state to promote safety for persons and property in and connected with the use and equipment of vessels. Current law requires every for-hire vessel company to procure adequate liability protection for the payment of damages for personal bodily injuries, including death, and property damage as a result of an accident. This bill would require a vessel used for commercial purposes to have a minimum of \$1,000,000 of protection and indemnity insurance to cover wreck removal costs of the vessel.

Position

[ACA 1](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

Position

Support

[SB 44](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: Would 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. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

Position

Support

[SB 66](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that as autonomous vehicles are deployed, they enhance the state's efforts to increase road safety, promote equity, and meet public health and environmental objectives. The bill would require the council to be chaired by the secretary and consist of at least 22 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified, who represent, among others, transportation workers, various state and local agencies, and a disability rights organization.

Position

Watch

[SB 111](#)

(Newman D) Schoolbuses: stop requirements.

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

Introduced: 1/7/2021

Status: 4/7/2021-April 13 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. This bill would authorize a school district to install and operate an automated video traffic enforcement system, as defined, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition described above. The bill would allow school districts to contract with private vendors for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of an automated video traffic enforcement system, under certain circumstances, and create working agreements with local jurisdictions and local law enforcement.

Position

[SB 210](#)

(Wiener D) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 214](#)

(Bates R) Neighborhood electric vehicles: County of Orange: Ranch Plan Planned Community.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes the County of Orange to establish a neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV) transportation plan for the Ranch Plan Planned Community in that county. Current law requires the plan to include specified elements, including provisions relating to parking, charging, NEV only lanes, and shared use with conventional vehicle lanes. Current law makes operating a NEV in violation of certain provisions an infraction. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2022, sunset date, thereby indefinitely extending the County of Orange's authority to establish a NEV transportation plan for the Ranch Plan Planned Community.

Position

[SB 261](#)

(Allen D) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 3/16/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (March 15). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. TRANS.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. APPR.

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: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: 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 the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program and would require the state board and the authority to enter into an interagency working agreement for the development and administration of the program. The bill would require the authority to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Position

[SB 415](#) (Melendez R) Transportation funds: county apportionments: county maintained roads.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

Summary: The Community Services District Law authorizes the formation of community services districts for various specified purposes including acquiring, constructing, improving, and maintaining streets, roads, and any incidental works. Current law grants a district that acquires, constructs, improves, and maintains streets, roads, and any incidental works the powers, duties, and authority of a county for those works. This bill would require a county that forms a community services district to maintain public roads within the district to report the mileage of the roads maintained by the district to the Department of Transportation as maintained county highways. The bill would require the Controller to deem those roads reported by a county, and certified by the department, to be maintained county roads for purposes of apportioning funds from the Highway Users Tax Account and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account.

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: 4/8/2021-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/26/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

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 proposed projects.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. APPR.

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 jointly propose projects to be 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: 3/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Environmental Quality] (PASS)

Location: 4/12/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law, enacted as part of the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the State Air Resources Board (state board), to direct electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification, as defined, to achieve specified results. The PUC is required to approve, or modify and approve, programs and investments in transportation electrification, including those that deploy charging infrastructure, through a reasonable cost recovery mechanism, if they meet specified requirements. This bill would revise the definition of "transportation electrification" for this purpose to include the use of hydrogen when used as a transportation fuel in fuel cell electric vehicles.

Position

[SB 671](#)

(Gonzalez D) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/6/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 4/13/2021-S. E.Q.

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 31, 2023. The bill would require the assessment's findings and recommendations to be incorporated into the development of the California Transportation Plan.

Position

[SB 674](#)

(Durazo D) Public Contracts: workforce development: transportation-related contracts.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/22/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would require relevant public agencies, as defined, to develop a program, known as the California Jobs Plan Program, to meet specified objectives, including, as a component of applications for covered public contracts, as defined, creation of a form that states the minimum numbers of proposed jobs that are projected to be retained and created if the applicant wins the covered public contract, and proposed wages, benefits, and investment in training. That component of the application would be known as the California Jobs Plan, as defined. Other objectives of the program, pursuant to the bill, would include supporting the hiring of displaced workers and individuals facing barriers to employment, as defined; encouraging the development of the state's long-term green transportation and related infrastructure and manufacturing sector; and protecting public health by supporting the adoption of specific protections for worker health and safety.

Position

[SB 726](#)

(Gonzalez D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: transportation sustainability strategy.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 4/12/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with specified state agencies, to jointly develop a comprehensive transportation sustainability strategy. The bill would require the strategy to be adopted by state agencies identified in the strategy. The bill would require, as part of the 2022 update of the scoping plan, the state board to set a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the whole transportation sector. The bill would require the Governor to identify and appoint one key lead agency to steer the coordination of zero-emission vehicle deployment across state agencies and to implement the zero-emission vehicle component of the strategy developed by the state board and commission.

Position

[SB 735](#)

(Rubio D) Vehicles: speed safety cameras.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-April 13 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/27/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Would authorize a local authority to use a traffic speed safety system, as defined, to enforce speed limits in a school zone. The bill would prescribe requirements for the operation of a traffic speed safety system, including, among other things, notice to the public, issuance of citations, and confidentiality of data. The bill would create an administrative proceeding for persons to pay or contest a citation captured by a traffic speed safety system and a procedure to appeal an adverse decision. The bill would impose a civil penalty for a violation. The bill would require the use of the online adjudicatory tool to determine a person’s ability to pay that penalty and require that fees be collected pursuant to the process created in the pilot program described above.

Position

[SB 761](#)

(Bates R) Public resources: City of San Clemente: road construction.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 4/8/2021-April 13 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/4/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would prohibit certain governmental entities from constructing, funding, or operating, or from taking property to construct, fund, or operate, a new major thoroughfare in the City of San Clemente in an area that is subject to a conservation easement or that is protected as open space under a local initiative. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to State Route 5 and lands immediately adjacent to State Route 5 or the extension of Los Patrones Parkway as an untolled county arterial highway.

Position

[SB 771](#)

(Becker D) Sales and Use Tax Law: zero emissions vehicle exemption.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing 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, an electric or a hybrid electric vehicle for which the final listing price is not greater than \$25,000.

Position

[SB 790](#)

(Stern D) Wildlife connectivity mitigation credits: Advance Mitigation Program.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on RLS with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 13).

Location: 4/13/2021-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 4/15/2021 #4 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) with jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. Existing law vests the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) with full possession and control of the state highway system. This bill would require DFW, in consultation with Caltrans, to provide compensatory mitigation credits to support modifications and planning of projects on the state highway system that improve local and regional habitat connectivity and result in fish passage, wildlife connectivity, and other environmental improvements.

Position

[SB 793](#)

(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: music venue license: entertainment zones: consumption.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 4/13/2021

Status: 4/13/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. G.O.

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a music venue license, as defined, that would allow the licensee to sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits at retail for consumption on the premises in a music entertainment facility, as defined. The bill would impose an original fee and an annual renewal fee for the license, which would be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would authorize an on-sale licensee to permit a person under 21 years of age into the music entertainment facility for a price of admission, as provided. The bill would authorize a person providing alcoholic beverage service at a music entertainment facility pursuant to another type of on-sale license as of the effective date of this bill to exchange that license for a music venue license or to transfer that license pursuant to applicable law.

Position

[SB 814](#)

(Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/2/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law generally regulates the operation of bicycles, including, among other things, providing that a person operating a bicycle on the highway has all the rights and is subject to all the provisions applicable to the driver of a vehicle. These provisions also apply to a pedicab. This bill would expand the definition of a pedicab to include electric bicycles and would expand the definition of a bicycle to include electric bicycles.

Position

Wildfire

[AB 9](#)

(Wood D) Fire safety: wildfires: fire adapted communities.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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 by improving watershed

health, forest 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: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/30/2021-Coauthors revised.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/14/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Floor ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

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 280](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.

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

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over electrical corporations. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Wildfire Safety Division of the commission for review and approval. This bill would require each electrical corporation to also submit its wildfire mitigation plan to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

Position

[AB 297](#) (Gallagher R) Fire prevention.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and REV. & TAX.

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: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/12/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/12/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Would authorize a person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line to traverse land as necessary, regardless of land ownership or express permission to traverse land from the landowner, after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard to the landowner, to fell, cut, or trim trees to maintain clearances as provided, including pursuant to the general order, and to abate, by felling, cutting, or trimming, any hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, leaning, or structurally defective live trees. The bill would prohibit the person's discretion, with respect to the felling, cutting, or trimming of these trees, from being less than what is also required in the general order. The bill would require the identification of hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, leaning, or structurally defective live trees that are to be felled, cut, or trimmed to be accomplished by using a tree evaluation tool or method, as provided.

Position

[AB 497](#)

([Waldron R](#)) Forestry and fire protection: local assistance grant program: fire prevention activities: street and road vegetation management.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would appropriate the sum of \$25,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to be used to provide the local assistance grants described above. The bill would require the department, for purposes of this appropriation, to prioritize projects, in addition to the priorities specified above, that manage vegetation along streets and roads to prevent the ignition of wildfire and that require the funds for purposes of purchasing equipment necessary for the project.

Position

[AB 529](#)

([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Electrical utilities: fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 4/21/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Would require each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or electrical cooperative engaging in fire safety, prevention, or mitigation services in a high fire-risk area, as defined, to notify the fire protection district responsible for that area at least 48 hours before work is commenced, except when waiting to commence critical or emergency repairs in order to provide that notification would endanger public health or safety, as specified. The bill would require those electrical utilities to also provide the fire protection district with a copy of any form used to document any daily safety briefing at those worksites no later than 72 hours after the completion of that workday.

Position

[AB 642](#)

([Friedman D](#)) Wildfires.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. 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.

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: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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: 4/9/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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: forest management.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 29.

Location: 3/16/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/29/2021 10:30 a.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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.

Position

Watch

SB 206

(McGuire D) Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/25/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/19/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: The Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act grants certain employment rights to firefighters, as defined. Under the act, when a firefighter is investigated and interrogated by the firefighter's commanding officer, or another member of the employing agency, on matters that could lead to punitive action, the interrogation must be conducted pursuant to certain requirements. Current law defines "punitive action" for these purposes as any action that may lead to dismissal, demotion, suspension, reduction in salary, written reprimand, or transfer for purposes of punishment. Current law exempts from the act any employee who has not successfully completed the probationary period established by the employee's employer as a condition of employment. This bill would include in the definition of "firefighter" a temporary, seasonal firefighter employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Position

Total Measures: 467

Total Tracking Forms: 467



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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst,
(213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov

Subject: American Jobs Plan

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:

On March 31, 2021, President Joe Biden unveiled a \$2.3 trillion infrastructure framework, the American Jobs Plan, to modernize the nation’s infrastructure. This report provides a summary of the American Jobs Plan.

BACKGROUND:

On March 31, 2021, President Joe Biden released his infrastructure framework, the American Jobs Plan. The \$2.3 trillion proposal represents an investment of approximately one percent of gross domestic product (GDP) per year for a period of eight years. The plan encompasses sweeping investments in our nation’s surface transportation, water, and other infrastructure, making it the most significant federal infrastructure investment in generations. The framework includes \$621 billion for transportation infrastructure and resilience and doubles public transit funding. Specifically, the American Jobs Plan includes:

- \$115 billion for bridges, highways and roads;
- \$20 billion for roadway safety;
- \$85 billion to modernize existing public transportation and for transit expansion;
- \$80 billion for passenger and freight rail service;
- \$174 billion for domestic investments in electric vehicle and battery manufacturing, including tax incentives and grants programs;
- \$20 billion for a new program that provides transportation accessibility for disadvantaged areas;

- \$50 billion in dedicated investments to improve infrastructure resiliency, including rail, roads and other transportation assets; and
- \$25 billion for a dedicated fund specifically for large projects that benefit regional or the national economy.

Other provisions include:

- \$111 billion to ensure clean, safe drinking water and upgrade and modernize wastewater and stormwater systems—including replacing 100 percent of the nation’s lead pipes and service lines and increasing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund by \$45 billion;
- \$100 billion for affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband infrastructure; and
- \$213 billion for affordable and low to middle-income housing.

To pay for the plan, President Biden proposes to increase the corporate tax rate from 21 percent to 28 percent and would levy numerous other tax increases on corporate America, which the White House says would be enough to pay for the spending in the plan over a 15-year period.

Attached to this report is a detailed summary of the American Jobs Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the American Jobs Plan legislative update staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. American Jobs Plan Summary

American Jobs Plan Act of 2021: Summary

Christopher J. Armstrong
Jenny Busby
Kayla Gebeck Carroll
Ethan Jorgensen-Earp
Isabel C. Lane
Joshua D. Odintz
Jodi A. Richardson

President Joe Biden on March 31, 2021, introduced the **American Jobs Plan of 2021**. The plan requests \$2 trillion over eight years to modernize the nation's infrastructure. This infrastructure plan includes roads, bridges and ports, but also addresses resiliency, the climate crisis, broadband access, waterways and housing. To pay for the plan, the president suggests a corporate tax hike over 15 years, among other modifications to the tax code.

President Biden called on Congress to enact the American Jobs Plan to create jobs, rebuild the country's infrastructure, and position the United States to compete against China. The plan includes provisions on wages for essential home care workers, job training, public school buildings and lead pipe replacement. The ambitious plan is likely to change and meet resistance as Congress develops legislation over the weeks and months ahead. While House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) has said that she wants to pass the package by July 4, 2021, it is likely to slip late into the summer or early fall.

President Biden unveiled his plan at Carpenters Pittsburgh Training Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. During his speech, President Biden portrayed his vision of the American Jobs Plan, saying the plan will "create the strongest, most resilient, innovative economy in the world." He further expressed his intent to implement his plan with American products and services by adding, "When we make all these investments, we're going to make sure, as the executive order I signed early on, that we buy American. That means investing in American-based companies and American workers. Not a contract will go out, that I control, that will not go to a company that is an American company with American products, all the way down the line, and American workers."

The American Jobs Plan is the first of a two-part package. The second package, the American Families Plan, is expected to be released in the next few weeks. The following chart highlights some of the noteworthy provisions.

Key Provisions of American Jobs Plan

Bridges, Roads and Highways	<p><u>Repair roads and bridges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$621 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$115 billion to modernize bridges, highways, roads and main streets in need of critical repair ○ Includes funding for air quality, emissions and congestion ○ Modernize 20,000 miles of highways ○ Fix the most economically significant large bridges in need of reconstruction ○ Repair 10,000 smaller bridges, including those that provide critical connections to rural and tribal communities ○ \$20 billion to improve road safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes increases to existing safety programs ▪ Creates a new Safe Streets for All program to fund state and local "vision zero" plans to reduce crashes and fatalities, especially for cyclists and pedestrians
Public Transit	<p><u>Modernize public transit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$85 billion to modernize existing transit and help agencies expand their systems to meet rider demand • U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) estimates a repair backlog of more than \$105 billion – more than 24,000 buses, 5,000 rail cars and 200 stations, as well as thousands of miles of track, signals and power systems in need of replacement
Ports, Waterways and Airports	<p><u>Improve ports, waterways, and airports</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25 billion for airports, this includes funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Airport Improvement Program (AIP) ○ Upgrades to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) assets that ensure safe and efficient air travel ○ A new program to support terminal renovations and multimodal connections for convenient, car-free access to air travel

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$17 billion for inland waterways, coastal ports, land ports of entry and ferries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This includes a Healthy Ports program to mitigate the cumulative impacts of air pollution on neighborhoods near ports, often communities of color
<p style="text-align: center;">Rail and Freight</p>	<p><u>Invest in reliable passenger and freight rail service</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$80 billion for rail, this includes funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Addressing Amtrak's repair backlog ○ Modernizing the high-traffic Northeast Corridor ○ Improving existing corridors and connect new city pairs ○ Enhancing grant and loan programs that support passenger and freight rail safety, efficiency and electrification
<p style="text-align: center;">Electric Vehicles</p>	<p><u>Create good jobs electrifying vehicles (EV)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$174 billion investment to win the EV market • Enable automakers to spur domestic supply chains from raw materials to parts, retool factories to compete globally and support American workers to make batteries and EVs • Give consumers point-of-sale rebates and tax incentives to buy American-made EVs, while ensuring that these vehicles are affordable for all families and manufactured by workers with good jobs • Establish grant and incentive programs for state and local governments and the private sector to build a national network of 500,000 EV chargers by 2030, while promoting strong labor, training and installation standards. • Replace 50,000 diesel transit vehicles and electrify at least 20 percent of the yellow school bus fleet through a new Clean Buses for Kids Program at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with support from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) • Utilize the tools of federal procurement to electrify the federal fleet, including the U.S. Postal Service (USPS)

<p>Clean Water</p>	<p><u>Replace 100 percent of the nation's lead pipes and service lines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$45 billion for the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) grants, with a goal to eliminate all lead pipes and service lines in the country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This investment also will reduce lead exposure in 400,000 schools and childcare facilities <p><u>Upgrade and modernize America's drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems; tackle new contaminants; and support clean water infrastructure across rural America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$56 billion to scale up existing, successful programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ These funds will be in the form of grants and low-cost flexible loans to states, tribes, territories and disadvantaged communities • \$10 billion to monitor and remediate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water and invest in rural small water systems and household well and wastewater systems, including drainage fields
<p>Broadband and Digital Infrastructure</p>	<p><u>Affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 billion to build high-speed broadband infrastructure to reach 100 percent coverage • Build "future proof" broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas to reach 100 percent high-speed broadband coverage • Prioritize support for broadband networks owned, operated by or affiliated with local governments, nonprofits and co-operatives <p><u>Promote transparency and competition</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote price transparency and competition among internet providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This includes lifting barriers that prevent municipally owned or affiliated providers and rural electric co-ops from competing on an even playing field with private providers, and requiring internet providers to clearly disclose the prices they charge

	<p><u>Reduce the cost of broadband and promote widespread adoption</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that every American who wants to can afford high-quality and reliable broadband internet • Reduce internet prices for all Americans, increase adoption in both rural and urban areas, hold providers accountable and save taxpayer money
<p>Power Infrastructure</p>	<p>President Biden is calling on Congress to invest \$100 billion to reenergize America's power infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Build a more resilient electric transmission system</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a targeted investment tax credit that incentivizes the buildout of at least 20 gigawatts of high-voltage capacity power lines and mobilizes tens of billions in private capital off the sidelines • Establish a new Grid Deployment Authority at the DOE that allows for better leverage of existing rights-of-way (along roads and railways) and supports creative financing tools to spur additional high priority, high-voltage transmission lines <p><u>Spur jobs modernizing power generation and delivering clean electricity, moving toward 100 percent carbon pollution-free power by 2035</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-year extension and phase down of an expanded direct-pay investment tax credit and production tax credit for clean energy generation and storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ These tax credits will be paired with strong labor standards to ensure the jobs created are good-quality jobs with a free and fair choice to join a union and bargain collectively • Mobilize private investment to modernize the power sector • Support state, local and tribal governments through clean energy block grants that can be used to support clean energy, worker empowerment and environmental justice • Use the federal government's purchasing power to drive clean energy deployment across the market by purchasing 24/7 clean power for federal buildings

- Establish an Energy Efficiency and Clean Electricity Standard (EECES) aimed at cutting electricity bills and electricity pollution, increasing competition in the market, incentivizing more efficient use of existing infrastructure, and continuing to leverage the carbon pollution-free energy provided by existing sources such as nuclear and hydropower
 - Ensure that these facilities meet robust and rigorous standards for worker, public and environmental safety as well as environmental justice

Transition energy industry workers to plug wells and clean up mines

- \$16 billion investment to plug orphaned oil and gas wells and abandoned mines
- Create jobs in hard-hit communities restoring and reclaiming abandoned coal, hard rock and uranium mines
- Reduce methane and brine leaks from these wells, while simultaneously reducing leaks from other sources such as aging pipes and distribution systems

Remediate and redevelop idle real property and reinvest in distressed and disadvantaged communities

- \$5 billion for remediation and redevelopment of Brownfield and Superfund sites in rural and urban communities and bring new critical physical, social and civic infrastructure into these communities
 - Invest in the U.S. Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Public Works program (while lifting the cap of \$3 million on projects) and in "Main Street" revitalization efforts through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
 - Target sustainable, economic development efforts through the Appalachian Regional Commission's (ARC) POWER grant program, DOE retooling grants for idled factories, and dedicated funding for community-driven environmental justice efforts

Build next generation industries in distressed communities

- Pair investment in 15 hydrogen demonstration projects in distressed communities with a new production tax credits to spur capital-project retrofits and installations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish 10 pioneer facilities that demonstrate carbon capture retrofits for large steel, cement and chemical production facilities, while ensuring that overburdened communities are protected from increases in cumulative pollution • Support large-scale sequestration efforts that leverage the best science and prioritize community engagement • Reform and expand the Section 45Q tax credit, making it direct pay and easier to use for hard-to-decarbonize industrial applications, direct air capture, and retrofits of existing power plants <p><u>Mobilize the next generation of conservation and resilience workers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10 billion for a new, diverse generation of Americans to work in the conservation of public lands and waters, bolstering community resilience and advancing environmental justice through a new Civilian Climate Corps
<p>Other Provisions</p>	<p><u>Inequities in transportation infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 billion for a new program to reconnect neighborhoods cut off by historic investments and ensure new projects increase opportunity, advance racial equity and environmental justice, and promote affordable access • \$25 billion for a dedicated fund to support projects that have tangible benefits to the regional or national economy but are too large or complex for existing funding programs
<p>Infrastructure Resiliency</p>	<p><u>Make infrastructure more resilient</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 billion in dedicated investments to improve infrastructure resilience • Safeguard critical infrastructure and services and defend vulnerable communities • Increase resilience in essential services, including the electric grid, food systems, urban infrastructure, community health and hospitals, and roads, rail and other transportation assets • Target investments to support infrastructure in those communities most vulnerable physically and financially to climate-driven disasters and to build back above existing codes and standards

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize the resilience of land and water resources to protect communities and the environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Protect and, where necessary, restore nature-based infrastructure resources ○ Invest in protection from extreme wildfires, coastal resilience to sea-level rise and hurricanes, support for agricultural resources management and climate-smart technologies, and the protection and restoration of major land and water resources such as Florida's Everglades and the Great Lakes. ○ Provide funding for the western drought crisis by investing in water efficiency and recycling programs, Tribal Water Settlements and dam safety ○ Empower local leaders to shape these restoration and resilience project funds in line with the Outdoor Restoration Force Act
<p style="text-align: center;">Retrofitting Homes and Commercial Buildings</p>	<p><u>Build, preserve and retrofit more than 2 million homes and commercial buildings to address the affordable housing crisis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$213 billion for affordable housing, that includes funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Construction and preservation of affordable housing ○ \$40 billion for the public housing capital backlog ○ \$20 billion in new federal tax credits to spur the construction and rehabilitation of 500,000 homes for low- and middle-income homebuyers ○ Creation of new competitive grant program to induce state and local governments to pare back costly zoning and land-use policies
<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Home Care Workers</p>	<p><u>Invest in the infrastructure of care</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$400 billion toward expanding access to quality, affordable home- or community-based care for aging relatives and people with disabilities <p><u>Expand access to long-term care services under Medicaid</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand access to Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) • Extend the Money Follows the Person program that supports innovations in the delivery of long-term care

	<p><u>Create jobs with a free and fair choice to join a union</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HCBS expansion under Medicaid can support well-paying caregiving jobs that include benefits and the ability to collectively bargain, and build state infrastructure to improve the quality of services and to support workers
<p>Manufacturing, Supply Chain</p>	<p><u>Retool and revitalize American manufacturers and small business</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$300 billion in investment focused on American manufacturing and domestic supply chain, with the goal of increasing American competitiveness across numerous economic sectors, across programs including: • \$50 billion to create a new office within the U.S. Department of Commerce focused on supply chain for critical goods • \$50 billion in semiconductor manufacturing and research as called for in the bipartisan CHIPS Act • \$30 billion over four years in pandemic prevention research and development (R&D) • \$46 billion authorization for federal procurement of clean energy technologies and infrastructure • \$20 billion in regional innovation hubs and a Community Revitalization Fund to leverage private investment in R&D • \$14 billion for National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to coordinate technology R&D for future competitiveness • Increase funding for the Manufacturing Extensions Partnership • \$52 billion in domestic manufacturing investment, with specific support for modernizing supply chains through programs such as the 48C tax credit • \$31 billion to support small business access to credit, venture capital and R&D dollars • \$5 billion for Rural Partnership Program for rural regions, including tribes, to support local-led planning and capacity building efforts <p><u>R&D and the technologies of the future</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest \$180 billion across programs including:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ \$50 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF) for a technology directorate focused on semiconductors, advanced computing, advanced communications technology, advanced energy technology and biotechnology○ \$30 billion for R&D across federal agencies to spur innovation and job creation, including in rural areas○ \$40 billion in research infrastructure and laboratories allocated across R&D agencies with half funds reserved for Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)○ \$35 billion for climate research including the launch of an Advanced Research Projects Agency – Climate (ARPA-C)○ \$15 billion for demonstration projects for climate R&D priorities, including utility-scale energy storage, carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, advanced nuclear, rare earth element separations, floating offshore wind, biofuel/bioproducts, quantum computing and electric vehicles○ \$10 billion for R&D at HBCUs and MSIs● \$15 billion in creating up to 200 centers of excellence and research incubators at HBCUs and MSIs
<p>Workforce Development</p>	<p><u>Invest in Workforce Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● \$100 billion investment in workforce development programs including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ \$40 billion in a new Dislocated Workers Program and sector-based training, with a specific focus on high demand sectors including clean energy, manufacturing and caregiving○ \$12 billion for workforce development targeting underserved communities, including \$5 billion over eight years in support of evidence-based community violence prevention programs○ Investment in job training for formerly incarcerated individuals and justice-involved youth and for public safety○ Eliminate sub-minimum wage provisions in the Fair Labor Standards Act and expand access to fair wages for workers with disabilities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$48 billion in investment for American workforce development and worker protection, including registered apprenticeships <p><u>Create good jobs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● President Biden is calling for investments tied to Project Labor, Community Workforce, local hire and registered apprenticeships, and other labor or labor-management training programs so that federal investments support good jobs and pathways to the middle class
<p style="text-align: center;">Schools and Child Care Centers</p>	<p><u>Modernize schools and early learning facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$100 billion to upgrade and build new public schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$50 billion in direct grants ○ \$50 billion leveraged through bonds ○ Invest in cutting-edge, energy-efficient and electrified, resilient and innovative school buildings with technology and labs ○ Reduce schools' greenhouse gas emissions and become environments of community resilience with green space, clean air and safe places to gather, especially during emergencies ○ Improve school kitchens and go green by reducing or eliminating the use of paper plates and other disposable materials <p><u>Invest in community college infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$12 billion to address funding inequities in community college facilities and technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ States will be responsible for using the dollars to address existing physical and technological infrastructure needs at community colleges and identifying strategies to address access to community college in education deserts <p><u>Upgrade child care facilities and build new supply in high need areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$25 billion to help upgrade child care facilities and increase the supply of child care in areas with the greatest shortage of child care slots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding via a Child Care Growth and Innovation Fund for states to build a supply of infant and toddler care in high-need areas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand tax credit to encourage businesses to build child care facilities at places of work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 50 percent of the first \$1 million of construction costs per facility will go to employers <p><u>Upgrade U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals and federal buildings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$18 billion for the modernization of VA hospitals and clinics • \$10 billion for the modernization, sustainability and resiliency of federal buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Include a Federal Capital Revolving Fund to support investment in a major purchase, construction or renovation of federal facilities ○ Utilize tools of federal procurement to purchase low carbon materials for construction and clean power for these newly constructed VA hospitals and federal buildings
<p>The Made in America Tax Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the corporate tax rate from 21 percent to 28 percent, which is widely viewed as a starting point for negotiations • Amend the global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI) regime to increase the global minimum tax to 21 percent on a country-by-country basis, while also eliminating the rule allowing exemption on the first 10 percent of foreign investments (QBAI). Note the announcement is silent on the treatment of foreign tax credits in the GILTI basket. • Seek a global agreement on minimum taxation, while denying deductions for payments made to a corporation based in a country that does not adopt the agreement. This provision would revise the base erosion and anti-abuse tax (BEAT) to conform with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Inclusive Framework, Pillar 2. • Seek policies to deter and prevent inversions. Likely would reduce the thresholds for inversions under Internal Revenue Code Section 7874, as well as changes to further reduce the benefits of inversions. • Eliminating deductions related to "offshoring" jobs • Eliminating tax incentives related to foreign derived intangible income (FDII), and retasking related revenue to R&D investment incentives

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a 15 percent minimum tax on corporate "book income" • Eliminating all tax preferences for the fossil fuel industry and a restoration of payments to the Superfund Trust Fund • Increased enforcement resources and capabilities to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which will lead to higher audit rates for corporations
<p>Tribal Provisions</p>	<p><u>Repair American roads and bridges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$115 billion to modernize the bridges, highways, roads and main streets that are in most critical need of repair • Commits to repairing the worst 10,000 smaller bridges, including bridges that provide critical connections to tribal communities <p><u>Invest resources wisely to deliver infrastructure projects that produce real results</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training, technical assistance and procurement best practices for tribal governments <p><u>Maximize the resilience of land and water resources to protect communities and the environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50 billion for investments to improve infrastructure resilience • Includes resources for tribal water settlements <p><u>Build high-speed broadband infrastructure to reach 100 percent coverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 billion for broadband infrastructure investments • Sets aside funding for broadband infrastructure on tribal lands • Ensure that tribal nations are consulted <p><u>Spur jobs modernizing power generation and delivering clean electricity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100 billion for reenergizing America's power infrastructure

- Support efforts of tribal governments choosing to accelerate power generation modernization through clean energy block grants that can be used to support clean energy, worker empowerment and environmental justice

Produce, preserve and retrofit more than a million affordable, resilient, accessible, energy efficient and electrified housing units

- \$213 billion to produce, preserve and retrofit more than a million affordable and sustainable places to live
- Extend affordable housing rental opportunities to underserved communities nationwide, including tribal areas through targeted tax credits, formula funding, grants and project-based rental assistance

Partner with rural and tribal communities to create jobs and economic growth in rural America

- Recognizes that despite the fact that rural and tribal communities across the country are asset-rich, more than 8 in 10 persistent poverty counties fall outside of a metropolitan area

This summary was compiled by members of Holland & Knight's [Public Policy & Regulation Group](#). If you have questions or need further information, please contact the authors.

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst,
(213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Community Project Funding

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:

Earlier this year, House Democratic Leadership announced the return of earmarks, now referred to as “Community Project Funding,” to be included in the upcoming Fiscal Year 2022 annual appropriations funding bills and the surface transportation authorization bill. This report provides a summary of the new earmarks process and SCAG’s efforts in this area.

BACKGROUND:

Following years of rumors, on February 26, 2021, House Appropriations Committee Chair Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) announced that the committee is bringing back “earmarks” of projects directed to specific locations by Members of Congress and are now referred to as “Community Project Funding.” Earmarks were originally banned in 2011 by the Republican House majority.

Furthermore, on March 3, 2021, the House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee announced that it will provide an opportunity for Members of Congress to submit “Member Designated Project Funding” requests for highway and transit projects in developing the surface transportation reauthorization bill later this spring. The T&I Committee will encourage Members to work with their state and local transportation agencies and other planning organizations to advance projects that improve the nation’s infrastructure.

There are several reforms to the new earmarks process. There is a ban on directing Community Project Funding to for-profit grantees. Members of Congress may request funding for state or local

governmental grantees and for eligible non-profits. Furthermore, all requests will be posted online, and lawmakers and their immediate families must certify that they have no financial interest in the projects they request.

On March 17, 2021, House Republicans reversed their conference-wide ban on earmarks by a vote of 102-84. The vote was conducted via secret ballot. While many Members of the Republican Conference spoke in opposition of overturning the ban during their meeting, they would be at a disadvantage in negotiations over spending bills in the future if they did not allow earmarks.

In the Senate, Appropriations Committee Chair Patrick Leahy (D-VT) indicated that he will bring back earmarks in the Senate as well, though no official guidelines have been announced thus far. Senate Republicans have yet to announce their position, with Appropriations Ranking Member Richard Shelby (R-AL) stating the decision to lift their conference ban on earmarking would be up to the caucus.

The House Appropriations Committee and T&I Committee released guidance on the new process and critical deadlines for submissions. SCAG staff immediately began to work with Members of Congress in the SCAG region and submitted two proposals based on their interests—the Highways to Boulevards Regional Study and the Mobility Wallet Demonstration and Research Study. Specific details about the proposals and targeted outreach are outlined below.

Highways to Boulevards Regional Study

In the aftermath of last summer's protests on racial injustice, and in the midst of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic that disproportionately impacted low-income and communities of color, SCAG's Regional Council adopted a resolution declaring systemic racism a human rights and public health crisis. In doing so, the Southern California region is now taking bold actions to improve equity in the transportation community.

Freeways across the nation have sliced through urban neighborhoods often displacing Black and Brown communities and have led to decades of health and wealth inequity. Many of these crumbling urban freeways are reaching the end of their designed lifespans. SCAG proposes a Highways to Boulevards Regional Study to identify and evaluate urban highways within the SCAG region, particularly those intersecting with Environmental Justice Areas, Disadvantaged Communities, and/or Communities of Concern, to identify candidates for conversion to city streets or "capping" projects to better serve residents. The study would offer a path for communities to reknit and may free up additional land for affordable housing or green spaces with complete streets features. Completing a Highways to Boulevards Regional Study would further SCAG's efforts to advance planning that addresses longstanding inequities.

Applications for this proposal were submitted to Representatives Pete Aguilar (D-San Bernardino), Karen Bass (D-Los Angeles), Jimmy Gomez (D-Los Angeles), Darrell Issa (R-Temecula), Grace Napolitano (D-El Monte), and Norma Torres (D-Pomona). Furthermore, SCAG staff virtually met with each office or connected via email to review the project.

Mobility Wallet Demonstration and Research Study

SCAG also proposes a Mobility Wallet Demonstration and Research Study. The project will test a smart-phone-based “mobility wallet” application that uses GPS capabilities to assess the travel behavior of participants, and correspondingly debits or credits their pre-assigned travel budgets. While studies to date have demonstrated that usage-based road charging systems can serve as an alternative funding source for states to replace existing fuel taxes, SCAG is also interested in exploring what this could mean at the regional level, understanding the interoperability of such a system to help manage demand and better align with transportation, climate and air quality goals.

SCAG is interested in testing a variety of pricing models, including a mileage-based road usage fee and a demand-based usage fee (i.e., a flat or varying fee, designed to manage congestion). In general, the demonstration will test incentive structures meant to efficiently manage roadway demand and align travel behavior with California’s transportation, climate, and air quality goals, while raising local transportation revenues. To operationalize this “mobility wallet” concept using smartphone-based application technology, SCAG will identify, consult, and ultimately contract with technology firms on the cutting edge of the road user charging and mobility as a service (MaaS) sectors, through successive request for information (RFI) and request for proposals (RFP). In addition, the planned demonstration will identify and refine best practices related to user data privacy and security and will enroll a participant pool that is representative of the SCAG region’s socioeconomic, geographic, and cultural diversity. SCAG also anticipates prioritizing freight and goods movement operators as a target recruitment population for participation in the proposed demonstration.

Applications for this proposal were submitted to Representatives Tony Cárdenas (D-Panorama City), Darrell Issa (R-Temecula), Ted Lieu (D-Los Angeles), Alan Lowenthal (D-Long Beach), and Adam Schiff (D- Burbank). SCAG staff also virtually met with each office or connected via email to review the project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Community Project Funding update staff report is contained in the General Fund budget, Legislation 800-0160.02.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
April 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: Housing Bills of Interest

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

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

BACKGROUND:

Bill: AB 59 **Author:** Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel (D-Woodland Hills)

Title: Mitigation Fee Act: fees: extension of notice and timelines

Status: Referred to committees on Local Government and Housing & Community Development. No hearing scheduled as of yet.

This bill relates to the disclosure of development impact fees. Specifically, AB 59 would extend the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the public meeting at which any development impact fee would be increased from 10 to 45 days before the meeting. AB 59 would also require a local agency to make available to the public the information indicating the cost, or estimated cost, required to provide the service for which the fee or service charge is levied at least 30 days before the public meeting, up from the current 10 days.

Bill: AB 68 **Author:** Assemblymember Rudy Salas (D-Bakersfield)
Title: Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD): State Housing Plan reports
Status: Referred to Committee on Housing & Community Development

This bill would require HCD to publish any housing element-related enforcement actions it has taken against local jurisdictions by the end of each year. In addition, AB 68 would require HCD to maintain an annual report of the housing-related grants it awarded and the time that it took to make those awards. Lastly, the bill would require HCD to publicize the number of affordable units needed statewide and various strategies to address homelessness, both of which would be included in the State Housing Plan.

Bill: AB 71 **Author:** Assemblymember Luz Rivas (D-Arleta)
Title: Homelessness funding: Bring California Home Act.
Status: Double-referred to Assembly Committees on Revenue & Taxation and Housing & Community Development.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that any revenue resulting from changes to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law be used for the Bring California Home Act.

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

AB 115 would require that a housing development be an allowable use by right on commercially zoned properties if the housing development deed restricts at least 20% of the units to be affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households.

Bill: AB 215 **Author:** Assemblymember David Chiu (D-San Francisco)
Title: Mid-Cycle Housing Element Consultation with Housing & Community Development
Status: Referred to Assembly committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

AB 215 aims to hold cities and counties accountable for their housing production. It does this in three main ways. First, AB 215 would require a jurisdiction to undertake a mid-cycle housing

element consultation with HCD if the jurisdiction's progress toward meeting its share of the regional housing need is below the regional average halfway through the eight-year RHNA planning cycle. Second, cities whose housing production is at least 10 percentage points less than the relative progress of the council of governments would be required amend their local planning requirements such that they would be qualified to receive a "pro-housing" designation from HCD.

Third, AB 215 allows HCD to notify the Attorney General that a city or county is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the jurisdiction is not in compliance with the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, authored by Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) as SB 330 and signed by Governor Newsom in 2019, enacted several provisions that prevent a local action that limits housing capacity or limits the approvals of housing development applications.

Bill: AB 571 **Author:** Assemblymember Chad Mayes (NPP-Palm Desert)

Title: Fees on affordable housing density bonuses.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Housing & Community Development.

This bill would prohibit imposing an affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees, in-lieu fees, and public benefit fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units.

Bill: AB 605 **Author:** Assemblymember Carlos Villapudua (D-Stockton)

Title: HCD administered grant programs: bonus points for projects that implement a jurisdiction's RHNA.

Status: Referred to the committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

This bill would require HCD to develop and implement a bonus point system for competitive grant and loan programs that it administers that facilitate the development of housing or the construction of infrastructure necessary for the development of housing. The bill would require HCD to award bonus points to proponents of housing development projects that are consistent with a site identified in the local agency's inventory of land suitable and available for residential development (so the project helps to meet or exceed the jurisdiction's RHNA allocation) or for the construction of infrastructure necessary for the development of housing that helps to meet the local jurisdiction's RHNA allocation.

Bill: AB 672 **Author:** Assemblymember Cristina Garcia (D-Bell Gardens)
Title: Planning and zoning law: rezoning authorization: golf courses.
Status: Referred to the committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

This bill would provide a CEQA exemption for any ordinance, resolution, general or specific plan amendment, or other action taken to rezone a site used as a golf course also to allow for residential and open space. In order to take advantage of the CEQA exemption, a certain percentage of the units developed on the site would have to be available for low-income households for at least 55 years, a certain percentage of the site would have to remain open space, and a skilled and trained workforce would have to be used to complete the development. The CEQA exemption is temporary, however, and would last only for the duration of planning period for the 6th cycle RHNA.

Bill: AB 803 **Author:** Assembly Member Tasha Boerner Horvath (D-Carlsbad)
Title: Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.
Status: Referred to the committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the construction of a small home lot development if the development is located on a site that is no larger than five acres, is substantially surrounded by urban uses, and is zoned for multi-family residential use. The bill would require a small home lot development to consist of single-family housing units with an average total area of floorspace of 1,750 net habitable square feet or less. The bill would require that the units comply with existing height and setback requirements applicable to the multifamily site. The bill would prohibit the total number of units created by the small home lot development from being less than the minimum general plan density required for the multifamily site. The bill would require that the small home lot development comply with any local inclusionary housing ordinance. The bill would prohibit the small home development on the proposed site to be subdivided if the development would require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, rent controlled, or has been occupied by tenants within the past seven years.

Bill: AB 946 **Author:** Assemblymember Alex Lee (D-San Jose)
Title: Home Purchase Assistance Fund: personal income taxation: mortgage interest deduction.
Status: Introduced. Pending referral.

This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would eliminate the state Mortgage Interest Deduction for second homes. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to

estimate the amount of additional revenue resulting from that change and the Controller to transfer an amount equal to the amount determined by the Franchise Tax Board from the General Fund to the Home Purchase Assistance Fund. The California Housing Finance Agency administers a home purchase assistance program to assist low- and moderate-income homebuyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes, with priority given to first-time homebuyers.

Bill: AB 1090 **Author:** Assemblymember Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton)

Title: California Master Plan on Home Ownership

Status: Referred to the Committee on Housing & Community Development

This bill would create a California Master Plan on Home Ownership Task Force responsible for considering and evaluating impediments to home ownership in the state and develop a final report no later than October 31, 2022 that includes recommendations to increase home ownership for all Californians.

The Task Force would have 21 members: Five members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, five members appointed by the Senate Rules Committee and 11 representatives from housing or home ownership advocacy organizations will be appointed jointly by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Rules Committee.

Bill: AB 1304 **Author:** Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles)

Title: Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.

Status: Introduced. Pending referral.

Current law requires public agencies to administer their housing and community development programs and activities in a manner that affirmatively further fair housing, and not to 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 this obligation.

Bill: AB 1401 **Author:** Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Glendale)

Title: Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.

Status: Referred to the committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government. Amended in Local Government Committee on 04/05.

This bill would prohibit a local government 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 one-half mile of a high-quality transit corridor or major transit stop, or is located within a low-vehicle mile traveled

area. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles.

Bill: AB 1445 **Author:** Assemblymember Marc Levine (D-San Rafael)

Title: Regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.

Status: Referred to the committees on Housing & Community Development and Local Government.

Existing law requires that a council of government's final regional housing plan be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, including each member jurisdiction's existing and projected jobs and housing relationship, opportunities and constraints to development of additional housing, the overcrowding rate, the housing needs of farmworkers, and other factors. AB 1445 would require a council of governments to consider, among these factors, emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

Bill: AB 1501 **Author:** Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles)

Title: Planning and zoning: housing development: very low- and lower-income households.

Status: Two-year bill. Referred to the Committee on Housing & Community Development and will be considered in 2022.

If cities and counties in the SCAG region fail to complete their rezoning to accommodate 100% of their RHNA allocation for very low- and lower-income households within one year of the statutory deadline for that rezoning, this bill would require HCD to complete that rezoning on behalf of the local government.

The bill would prohibit HCD from rezoning if that action were to require or cause the displacement of residential tenants or the demolition or alteration of any occupied residential property. The bill would require the city or county for which department completed a rezoning under the bill's provisions to amend its housing element and zoning ordinances as necessary to accommodate that rezoning.

Bill: ACA 1 **Author:** Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis)

Title: Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Status: Introduced. Pending referral.

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 authorize a

city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bond debt incurred to fund public infrastructure or affordable housing if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters. This measure would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase local taxes to fund public infrastructure or affordable housing if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of voters. The measure would also require the approval of 55% of the voters to incur bonded indebtedness exceeding annual income and revenue to fund public infrastructure or affordable housing projects.

Bill: SB 5 **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)

Title: Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022

Status: Introduced. Pending referral.

This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, as allocated by the Legislature. This bill would submit the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022 statewide general election.

Bill: SB 6 **Author:** Senator Anna Caballero (D-Salinas)

Title: Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Status: Passed 5-0 from Senate Governance & Finance Committee. Scheduled for hearing in Senate Housing Committee on 04/29.

This bill would, until January 1, 2029, allow a housing development project as an allowable use on a "neighborhood lot," which is defined as a parcel within a commercial zone where office and retail uses are permitted, so long as the parcel is not adjacent to an industrial use. The housing development project on the neighborhood lot must comply with all local zoning, codes, and ordinances, parking, design, and permitting procedures, and all other local requirements. The proposed housing development project would have to meet or exceed certain density minimums deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households and the development must record a deed restriction that at least an unspecified percentage of units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households. The developer must pay prevailing wage and use a skilled and trained workforce for all levels of contractors.

The housing development project may consist of entirely residential units or a mix of retail, commercial, office, or residential uses, except that the project cannot include a hotel and must devote at least 50% of the square footage of the project to residential uses.

SB 6 allows a local agency to exempt a lot zoned for commercial retail or office use from the bill if the local agency concurrently reallocates the lost residential density to other lots so that there is no net loss in residential density, but only if the other lots are suitable for residential development and subject to an ordinance that allows for housing development by right.

This bill allows housing developments on neighborhood lots to be eligible for SB 35's streamlined ministerial approval process under certain conditions.

Bill: SB 7 **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)
Title: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.
Status: Passed on the Senate floor 34-0-5 on 03/01. Scheduled for hearing in Assembly Natural Resources Committee on 04/28.

Senate Bill (SB) 7 would extend and expand the popular California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental leadership development projects under the Environmental Leadership Act of 2011, or AB 900 (Chapter 354, Statutes of 2011). In 2011, the Legislature and Governor Brown approved AB 900, which streamlined paperwork and expedited legal challenges to large, multi-benefit housing, energy, and manufacturing projects that meet certain environmental and labor standards. The Legislature twice extended the program, though it expired on December 31, 2020. SB 7 (D-Atkins) would further extend the streamlined CEQA process through January 1, 2026 and expand its eligibility to include certain smaller housing projects.

Bill: SB 8 **Author:** Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley)
Title: Housing Crisis Act of 2019 extension.
Status: Passed Senate Governance & Finance Committee 5-0 and scheduled for a hearing in Senate Housing Committee on 04/29.

SB 8 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, authored by Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) as SB 330 and signed by Governor Newsom in 2019, 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. It prohibits a local agency from imposing design standards that are not objective if those standards were adopted after January 1,

2020. The HCA also prohibits a local agency from applying new rules or standards to a project after a preliminary development application is submitted. The bill also enacted several other provisions limiting certain local actions relating to housing development approvals or limiting housing capacity.

Building off SB 330, SB 8 expands on the definition of “housing development project” for the purposes of the Housing Crisis Act to include both discretionary and ministerial projects, as well as projects to construct single dwelling units. The bill also clarifies that the receipt of a density bonus is not a basis for finding a project out of compliance with local zoning rules. Further, the bill defines, for the purposes of the requirement to up-zone concurrently with a down-zone, “concurrently” to mean at the same meeting, or within 180 days of the downzoning if the downzoning was requested by an applicant for a housing development project. Finally, SB 8 allows a developer to offer a unit that is subject to the jurisdiction’s rent control ordinance in lieu of offering a unit in the development at affordable cost.

Bill: SB 9 **Author:** Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego)
Title: California Housing Opportunity & More Efficiency (HOME) Act
Status: Passed Senate Housing Committee on 04/15 by a vote of at least 6-1 and referred to the Senate Committee on Governance & Finance.

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

This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than two (2) residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if certain criteria are met. These criteria include that the proposed housing development would not require the demolition of housing that is rent controlled or subject to a recorded covenant, does not require the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except if a local ordinance so allows or the site has not been occupied by a tenant in the last three years, and that the development is not located within an historic district. By establishing the ministerial review processes described above, SB 9 would thereby exempt these project approvals from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

SB 9 would also prohibit a local agency from limiting urban lot splits in such a way that physically prevents the construction of two units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area each. The bill also, until January 1, 2027, would prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner occupancy requirement on project applicant.

Bill: SB 10 **Author:** Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco)
Title: Planning and zoning: housing development: density.
Status: Passed the Senate Housing Committee 7-1-1 on 03/18 and referred to the Senate Governance & Finance Committee.

Senate Bill 10 would allow a local government to pass an ordinance to zone for up to 10 residential units per parcel, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich, jobs-rich, or urban infill area, without that ordinance having to go through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. Specifically, SB 10 specifies that an ordinance adopted by a local city council under these provisions is not a project for purposes of CEQA. The bill would require HCD, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every five years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria.

Bill: SB 12 **Author:** Mike McGuire (D-Santa Rosa)
Title: Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires
Status: Referred to the committees on Governance & Finance and Housing. Passed Governance & Finance 5-0 and scheduled for hearing in Senate Housing on 04/29.

This bill would impose certain fire hazard planning responsibilities on local governments and would require cities and counties to make specified findings on fire standards prior to permitting development in a very high fire hazard severity zone.

Bill: SB 15 **Author:** Anthony Portantino (D-La Cañada Flintridge)
Title: Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.
Status: Passed Senate Housing Committee 7-1-1 and referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Currently on the Appropriations' Suspense File.

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

Bill: SB 55 **Author:** Henry Stern (D-Los Angeles)

Title: Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition.

Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Governance & Finance and Housing.

This bill would, in the furtherance of state housing production, sustainable communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development 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.

SB 55 would provide a qualifying developer a supplemental height bonus and a supplemental density bonus if the development is located on a site that meets certain criteria, including, among others, not being located in a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone.

Bill: SB 478 **Author:** Scott Weiner (D-San Francisco)

Title: Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.

Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Governance & Finance and Housing. Hearing scheduled for 04/08.

This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing minimum lot sizes that exceed an unspecified number of square feet on parcels zoned for at least two (2), but not more than four (4), units or a minimum lot size that exceeds an unspecified number of square feet on parcels zoned for at least five (5), but not more than 10, units. The bill would additionally require HCD to identify violations by a local government of these provisions.

Bill: SB 621 **Author:** Susan Eggman (D-Stockton)

Title: CEQA streamlining for conversion of motels and hotels

Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Governance & Finance and Housing.

This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for the complete conversion of a motel or hotel into multifamily housing units to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, provided that development proponent reserves an unspecified percentage 10% of the proposed housing units for lower income households, unless a local government has affordability requirements that exceeds this requirement. The approval process established by this bill would be ministerial in nature, thereby exempting the approval of development projects from the California Environmental Quality Act.

Bill: SB 679 **Author:** Sydney Kamlager (D-Los Angeles)
Title: Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act
Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Housing and Governance & Finance. Hearing in Senate Housing scheduled for 04/15.

This bill 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. The bill would establish a board of 13 voting members from Los Angeles County to govern the agency.

The bill would authorize the agency to, among other things, raise and allocate new revenue, incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, and place on the ballot in Los Angeles County, and its incorporated cities, funding measures to raise and allocate funds for the purposes of preserving and enhancing existing housing, funding renter protection programs, and financing new construction of housing developments. In this regard, the bill would authorize the agency to impose various special taxes, including a parcel tax and a documentary transfer tax, within its jurisdiction, and to issue general obligation bonds secured by the levy of ad valorem property taxes and revenue bonds payable from the revenues of the agency. The bill would require that revenue generated by the agency pursuant to these provisions be used for specified housing purposes and require the agency to distribute those funds in accordance with specified requirements, including the adoption of a regional expenditure plan by the board.

This bill would require that any construction project receiving funding under these provisions pay prevailing wages.

Bill: SB 765 **Author:** Henry Stern (D- Calabasas)
Title: Accessory dwelling units: setbacks
Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Housing and Governance & Finance.

This bill would provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would prohibit any rear and side yard setback requirements established pursuant to these provisions from being greater than those in effect as of January 1, 2020. The bill would specify that if the local agency did not have an accessory dwelling unit ordinance as of January 1, 2020, the applicable rear and side yard setback requirement is 4 feet.

Bill: SB 809 **Author:** Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica)
Title: Multi-jurisdictional regional agreements: housing element.
Status: Referred to the Senate committees on Governance & Finance and Housing.

This bill would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multi-jurisdictional 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. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

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

Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 would place a repeal of Article 34 of the California Constitution on a future statewide ballot. Article 34 prevents the development, construction, or acquisition of public housing by California cities, counties, or the state unless approved by a majority of the voters in that jurisdiction via referendum.

FISCAL IMPACT:

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



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
April 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: SCA 2 (Allen) - Public Housing Projects

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Senate Constitutional Amendment (SCA) 2 (Allen, D-Santa Monica) would place a measure on the statewide ballot asking voters if they want to strike Article 34 from the California Constitution. If voters approve the proposition and Article 34 is repealed, cities and counties could more easily pursue public affordable housing projects without first getting approval from a majority of voters within their jurisdiction for the first time since 1950. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "support" position to the Regional Council on SCA 2.

BACKGROUND:

As part of President Harry Truman's "Fair Deal," he enacted the Federal Housing Act of 1949 to help low-income families move out of slums after the war by expanding public housing. After its passage, a local housing authority in the city of Eureka, California, sought federal funding for a low-income public housing development project. City residents requested that the city ask voters to approve the project, but after the city decided not to do so, the residents took the case to the Supreme Court. The high court ruled that referendum powers only apply to legislation and not administration/executive actions. Thus local residents could not change the decisions of a local government.

As a result of the controversial situation in Eureka, and in response to the Federal Housing Act of 1949, Californians narrowly approved Proposition 10 in 1950 by a margin of 50.8% to 49.2%, which

added Article 34 to the state Constitution. Article 34 requires a majority vote in an election before a city or county develops, constructs, or acquires a publicly funded "low-rent housing project." The State Legislature passed subsequent legislation that clarified Article 34, such as outlining exemptions for specific "low-rent housing projects," such as projects where less than 50% of the units are occupied by low-income families, properties intended to be owner-occupied, projects that seek to renovate existing stock of public housing projects, and various others. Currently, cities that do not comply with Article 34 requirements are barred from receiving state funds. Thus, local jurisdictions typically seek general authority to build a specified amount of units anywhere in the city/county.

As California has changed considerably since 1950, there have been multiple attempts to repeal Article 34. The 1971 US Supreme Court Case of *James v. Valtierra* tested the constitutionality of Article 34, but the high court ultimately upheld the language. Further, former Assembly Speaker Willie Brown authored legislation to bring Propositions 15 and 4 on the 1974 and 1980 ballots, respectively, which would have repealed or modified Article 34. However, both propositions failed by a wide margin. More recently, California voters rejected Proposition 198 by a wide margin in 1993, which would have also repealed the article.

The Department of Housing and Community Development (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. According to Senator Allen, in 2020, California only had an estimated 22 available and affordable housing units for every 100 extremely low-income households. Further, most renters spend more than 30% of their income on housing, and 1/3 spend more than 50% of their income on housing costs. The continued undersupply of housing poses challenges to providing sufficient affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income workers, an issue that the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated.

Recognizing the need to remove barriers for local jurisdictions to provide more affordable housing, Senator Benjamin Allen authored Senate Constitutional Amendment (SCA) 1 in the 2019-2020 Legislative Session. SCA 1 would have placed a proposition on the ballot to give voters an option to repeal or preserve Article 34. SCA 1 received unanimous votes in various committees and on the Senate Floor, garnered broad support from important housing groups, and received no formal opposition. However, it died in the Assembly after the clock expired on the previous legislative session.

SCA 2

Senator Benjamin Allen introduced SCA 2 on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. SCA 2 is a re-introduction of SCA 1, as it would place a measure on the statewide ballot, that if approved by voters, would repeal Article 34. If the California electorate voted in favor

of the measure and Article 34 is repealed, cities and counties could pursue any public affordable housing project without first getting approval from a majority of voters in their jurisdiction.

Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) joined Senator Allen as an author for SCA 2, but the legislation currently does not have any cosponsors. SCA 2 was triple referred to the Senate Committees on Housing, Elections and Constitutional Amendments, and Appropriations. However, it is not yet scheduled for a hearing. Lastly, SCA 2 would require a two-thirds vote in both chambers but would not require the governor's signature.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SCA 2 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 Regional Housing Needs Assessment (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.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SCA 2 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
April 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:

Work with the Author

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 would (2) require the ministerial approval of the subdivision (lot split) of a single parcel, already zoned for residential use, into two parcels. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "work with author" position to the Regional Council on SB 9.

BACKGROUND:

As reported at SCAG's "California Housing Summit: The Cost of Not Housing," California has a housing crisis. The crisis affects not only low-income families, but all segments of the population. Since 2000, median household incomes in the State have dropped by eight percent while median rents have increased by 28 percent and home prices have increased by almost 40 percent. These figures are not sustainable and contribute to our region's dwindling middle class.

Many employers cite housing costs as a major factor in their reasons for leaving California. Younger generations who would have started families in California increasingly look outside of the state to purchase a home and start a family. Their departures deprive the State of the young, skilled workers who could have helped strengthen our economic competitiveness. The COVID-19 pandemic has put additional stress on low- and moderate-income California households as they struggle to afford rent and mortgages amidst job loss and economic stress caused by the pandemic.

One of the major contributors to the housing crisis has been the inability to increase housing supply. Increasing housing production in California has been a top priority of former Governor Jerry Brown, current Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature. Since 2017, dozens of bills have been passed to boost housing production.

Given the continued need to address the housing crisis in California, in February of 2020, Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) charged a group of Senators with identifying solutions. Pro Tem Atkins, along with Senators María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Mike McGuire (D-Santa Rosa), Richard Roth (D-Riverside), and Susan Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), have been working since then toward identifying legislative ideas that would result in increased housing production.

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.
- 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.

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 the 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 was double referred to the Senate committees on Housing and Governance & Finance. The Housing and Governance & Finance committees are chaired by Senator Scott Wiener and Senator Mike McGuire, a principal co-author and author, respectively, of the bill.

SB 9 was passed out of the Senate Housing Committee on April 15, 2021 with at least six votes in support and at least one vote in opposition. Committee Chair Scott Wiener and Senators Caballero, Dave Cortese (D-San Jose), Nancy Skinner, Tom Umberg (D-Garden Grove) and Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) voted “aye” and Committee Vice Chair Patricia Bates (R-Laguna Niguel) and voted “no.”

As of the April 15, 2021 hearing, the following organizations and agencies had registered their official support or opposition to the bill.

Support (partial list)

- Abundant Housing LA
- California Chamber of Commerce
- California Building Industry Association
- Chan Zuckerberg Initiative
- Fieldstead and Company

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 60 cities from the SCAG region: Azusa, Bellflower, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Camarillo, Carson, Cerritos, Chino, Chino Hills, Cypress, Diamond Bar, Downey, Eastvale, El Segundo, Fountain Valley, Garden Grove, Hesperia, Hidden Hills, Irvine, Irwindale, La Palma, La Verne, Laguna Beach, Laguna Niguel, Lakewood, Lancaster, Lomita, Los Alamitos, Maywood, Menifee, Mission Viejo, Moorpark, Murrieta, Newport Beach, Norwalk, Ontario, 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, South Pasadena, Stanton, Temecula, Thousand Oaks, Torrance, Ventura, Westlake Village, Whittier, and Yorba Linda.

Staff Recommendation

SCAG staff recommends a “work with the author” position on SB 9.

On March 24, 2021, SCAG staff met with the consultant in Senate President pro Tem Toni Atkins’s office, who is responsible for staffing SB 9. The point of the meeting was to better understand the bill and share informal feedback on how the bill is both consistent and inconsistent with the “Affordable Housing & Housing Production” plank of the adopted 2021 SCAG State and Federal Legislative Platform. Specifically, SB 9 is consistent with the following point:

- While underscoring our support for environmental protection, support California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) reform to expedite and streamline both project development and delivery for residential projects, especially those located in a transit-rich area, jobs-rich area, or urban infill site.

SB 9 is also inconsistent with the following points:

- Advocate for the consistency within state law the sometimes-competing demands contained within SB 375 and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).
- While providing local jurisdictions with additional tools and funding, preserve local authority to address housing production, affordability, and homelessness challenges.

At that March 24 meeting, the legislative consultant shared that the Pro Tem continued to meet with stakeholders and was open to and actively considering amendments that might address some of the concerns she had heard.

On April 5, 2021, SB 9 was amended in the Senate Housing Committee. Among the amendments made to the bill were clarifications that (1) a city or county would 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. Further, the bill was amended to clarify that (2) a local agency shall not be required to permit more than two units on a parcel created through the exercise of the SB 9 authority. Lastly, the bill was amended to (3) authorize lot splits to be up to 40/60 split, instead of two parcels of equal size.

Given the Pro Tem's sincere desire to craft a bill that results in increased housing production yet also respects the integrity of a community, staff recommends the LCMC forward a "work with the author" position to the Regional Council and direct staff to continue to work with the author's office on improving this bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 9 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst,
(213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov

Subject: SB 10 (Wiener) - CEQA Exemption for Up-Zoning up to 10 Units

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support if Amended

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) 10 (Wiener, D-San Francisco) 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, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site. Because this measure would provide local jurisdictions with a new, optional tool to plan for housing according to the jurisdiction’s own vision, staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support if amended” position to the Regional Council on SB 10.

BACKGROUND:

Around the state, cities and counties continue to make slow progress in addressing the housing availability and affordability crisis that has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 Pandemic. In Sacramento, Governor Newsom and the Legislature are proposing funding investments in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget and reforms to streamline state housing programs to maximize housing production, while also continuing to support below-market rate housing.

In December 2020, Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins (D-San Diego), along with Senators Anna Caballero (D-Salinas), Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley), Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco), María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg), Richard Roth (D-Riverside), and Susan Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), announced the “Building Opportunities for All” Senate Housing Package, which includes six bills—SB 5, SB 6, SB 7, SB 8, SB 9, and SB 10—aimed at

offering housing solutions for Californians. Individually, these bills each address a variety of causes that have contributed to the lack of housing production in the state.

SB 10

Senator Scott Wiener introduced SB 10 on December 7, 2020. This bill would authorize a local government’s legislative body to adopt a resolution to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density, if the parcel is in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site. Additionally, when the local government passes this resolution, it can choose whether individual projects will be ministerial/by right or subject to discretionary approval. SB 10 exempts the zoning action from being considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Should a local government adopt a zoning ordinance pursuant to SB 10, the legislative body cannot subsequently reduce the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance.

It should be noted that SB 10 specifically prohibits overturning any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, including those enacted by a locally approved voter initiative. Furthermore, SB 10 excludes parcels located in high or very high fire hazard zones.

Lastly, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to identify jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, starting in 2023.

SB 10 is cosponsored by President Pro Tempore Atkins and Senator Caballero and Assemblymember Robert Rivas (D-Hollister). The bill was triple referred to the Senate Housing Committee, Senate Governance and Finance Committee, and Environmental Quality Committee. On March 18, 2021, SB 10 was heard in the Housing Committee and approved by a vote of 7-1-1, with Chair Wiener and Senators Caballero, Dave Cortese (D-San Jose), McGuire, Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (R-Rancho Cucamonga) Skinner, and Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) voting “aye” and Vice Chair Patricia Bates (R-Laguna Niguel) voting “no,” and Senator Tom Umberg (D-Garden Grove) abstaining from the vote. It will now be considered by the Senate Governance and Finance Committee on April 22, 2021.

Support	Opposition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California YIMBY (Sponsor) • Abundant Housing LA • American Planning Association, California Chapter • Bay Area Council • CalChamber • California Association of Realtors • California Building Industry Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Better Way Forward to House California • Aids Healthcare Foundation • California Alliance of Local Electeds • California Cities for Local Control • Citizens Preserving Venice • City of Beverly Hills • City of El Segundo • City of Lafayette

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Community Builders • Circulate San Diego • Council of Infill Builders • Greenbelt Alliance • Habitat for Humanity California • Housing Action Coalition • Los Angeles Business Council • San Francisco Bay Area Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR) • San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) • Silicon Valley @ Home • Silicon Valley Community Foundation • South Pasadena Residents for Responsible Growth • TechEquity Collaborative • The Two Hundred • Valley Industry and Commerce Association (VICA) • Zillow Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Millbrae • City of Palo Alto • City of Pleasanton • City of Rancho Palos Verdes • City of Santa Monica • City of Torrance • City of Yorba Linda • College Terrace Residents Association • Committee to Save the Hollywoodland Specific Plan • Councilmember Dawn Murdock, City of Palos Verdes Estates • Hollywoodland Homeowners Association • LA Brea Hancock Homeowners Association • Latino Alliance for Community Engagement • Livable California • Los Feliz Improvement Association • Miracle Mile Residential Association • Northeast Neighbors of Santa Monica • Pacific Palisades Community Council • Riviera Homeowners Association • Save Lafayette • Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association • Sierra Club • South Shores Community Association • State Building & Construction Trades Council of California • Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee • Sustainable Tamalmonite • Verdugo Woodlands West Homeowners Association • Westside Regional Alliance of Councils • Westwood Hills Property Owners Association • Westwood Homeowners Association • Wilshire Montana Neighborhood Coalition • Windsor Square Association
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Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support if amended position for SB 10 consistent with Regional Council-adopted policy and legislative priorities to support CEQA reform to expedite and streamline both project development and delivery for residential projects, especially those located in a transit-rich area, jobs-rich area, or urban infill site.

SB 10 can be a tool for local governments, if they choose, to add density and alleviate the state's housing shortage, while preserving local control for local jurisdictions. However, SCAG staff proposes amending the section of the bill that refers to determining jobs-rich areas. Currently, SB 10 leaves it up to HCD and OPR to define jobs-rich and publish a map showing these areas, while vaguely referring to engaging "other necessary stakeholders." SCAG staff proposes to work with the author to amend SB 10 with language that specifically outlines a public engagement process by HCD and OPR to establish a uniform definition of jobs-rich and the methodology to create these maps.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 10 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.