



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
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REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

***Tuesday, March 16, 2021
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.***

To Participate on Your Computer:
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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, March 15, 2021.**

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

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Instructions for Participating in the Meeting

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

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

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

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LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee
Members – March 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, March 16, 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 José Luis Solache, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments by sending an email to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov by 5pm on Monday, March 15, 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, March 15, 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 February 16, 2021 Meeting
2. SCAG Memberships 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

ACTION ITEMS

6. SB 15 (Portantino) - Incentives for Rezoning Idle Retail Sites
(David Angel, Legislative Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

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7. SB 261 (Allen) - Sustainable Communities Strategies Reform
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Oppose Unless Amended

8. SB 623 (Newman) - Electronic Toll and Transit Fare Collection Systems
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

INFORMATION ITEMS

9. Legislative Tracking Report
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

10. Federal Legislative Update
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

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Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

**LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 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 February 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

Imperial County

Cheryl Viegas-Walker *District 1*

Los Angeles County

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

Orange County

Peggy Huang (VICE CHAIR) *Transportation Corridor Agencies*
Kim B. Nguyen *District 18*

Riverside County

Jan Harnik *Riverside County Transportation Commission*
Clint Lorimore *District 4*

San Bernardino County

Ray Marquez *District 10*
Frank J. Navarro *District 6*

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Deborah Robertson

District 8

Ventura County

David Pollock

District 46

Carmen Ramirez

Ventura County

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair José Luis Solache at 8:30 a.m. A quorum was confirmed, and a roll call was taken. Immediately after roll call, Chair Solache introduced and welcomed new LCMC member Supervisor Holly Mitchell, representing the County of Los Angeles. Chair Solache briefly thanked President Rex Richardson, who was present for the meeting, for appointing Supervisor Mitchell to the LCMC.

PRESENTATION

Chair Solache introduced and welcomed the Committee's guest speaker, the Honorable Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Chair of the Assembly Committee on Local Government. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry began her remarks by speaking on a bill she introduced, Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1, which relates to the voter threshold for passing tax measures at the local level. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry emphasized the importance of this bill, as it would provide communities with a better opportunity to advance local funding measures. ACA 1 includes several provisions to increase transparency and accountability, as cities would have to state the project's nature expressly. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry also addressed her Assembly Bill (AB) 14, which relates to broadband access, the Internet for All Act of 2021. AB 14 would eliminate the sunset date to collect the existing California Advance Services Fund (CASF) surcharge but does not cap the rate. It also establishes a Broadband Bond Financing Securitization Account to allow broadband development in all unserved areas and enable more people to get service sooner.

Chair Solache asked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry about ACA 1 and mentioned that in last month's LCMC meeting, the Committee wanted to know why ACA 1 did not achieve a 2/3 vote in the Assembly when the Democrats have more than a supermajority of seats. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry responded by stating some of her Democratic colleagues were in contentious re-election races at the time, and when they were running, they made statements saying they would never increase taxes. They felt that supporting ACA 1 would contradict their statements. However, she clarified that ACA 1 does not increase taxes directly but instead permits local communities to make their own decisions on that matter.

Sup. Ramirez inquired about broadband and asked why there has not been success in collaborating with Internet service providers (ISP). Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry indicated that working with ISP remains an on-going challenge.

Hon. Harnik voiced her support for ACA 1 by stating the constitutional amendment would give local communities an additional tool to get things done, specifically in affordable housing.

Hon. Finlay also voiced her support on ACA 1 and emphasized that she believes people will vote for it if value is added to a community and if the revenue is used where promised. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry agreed and reiterated the reason for including accountability measures in the constitutional amendment.

Vice Chair Huang thanked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry for her work on broadband access and then inquired on the purpose of ACA 1 since many jurisdictions have successfully passed bonds and measures with a two-thirds threshold that held the same accountability measures and requirements as ACA 1. Vice Chair Huang referenced Orange County's Measure M1 and M2 as examples. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry explained that ACA 1 would help other cities that were not as successful to benefit from the lower voter threshold.

Hon. Shapiro voiced his support for AB 14 and thanked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry for her work. Hon. Shapiro asked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry if she could address some of the opposition points on ACA 1. The Assemblymember explained ACA 1's accountability measures that require an oversight commission and how the raised funds must be directed toward specific purposes. Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry also explained that opposition to individual measures can be conducted locally, instead of statewide.

Hon. Robertson voiced her support on broadband which she believes is an essential and critical issue and thanked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry for her work. Hon. Robertson also expressed her support for local measures and shared that her community has been fortunate enough to pass all local and regional measures with outstanding percentages.

SCAG President Rex Richardson thanked Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry for attending the LCMC meeting and for being a voice for local cities. President Richardson also voiced his support on ACA 1 and agreed local governments need tools but expressed not every tool needs to be used. President Richardson stated he joined today's meeting to express that we should have supported Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry's bill the first time. President Richardson concluded his remarks by stating the importance of local control, and moreover highlighting local revenue, local tools, and local incentives as critical matters.

After the presentation by Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry, Hon. Robertson excused herself from the LCMC meeting due to a prior commitment. However, before doing so, she requested an update relating to tolling facilities.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

There were no public comments submitted via email to ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Seeing there were no public comment speakers, the Public Comment Period was closed.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the January 19, 2020 Meeting
2. SCAG Membership and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

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

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (14).

NOES: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

ACTION ITEMS

4. ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) - Voter Approval Threshold

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, provided the Committee with a report on ACA (Assembly Constitutional Amendment) 1, introduced by Assemblymember Cecilia Aguilar-Curry, which would lower the voter threshold from two-thirds to 55% to approve local bonds and special taxes that invest in public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing. Mr. Gilhooley reminded the Committee that ACA 1 was included on last month's LCMC. However, after a robust discussion, the Committee directed staff to table this item pending further information. Mr. Gilhooley explained additional information on ACA 1 was provided this morning by virtue of the

guest speaker, Assemblywoman Aguiar-Curry, the bill's author. Mr. Gilhooley concluded his report by stating since ACA 1 would endeavor to change the state constitution, it would require a yes vote from two-thirds of the members from both houses of the Legislature.

Vice Chair Huang voiced her concern about lowering the voter threshold from two-thirds to 55%. She stated she believes lack of transparency has been the reason for the failure in passing measures in other jurisdictions. Vice Chair Huang stated that in cities where transparency has not been an issue, voters have passed their measures overwhelmingly by over two-thirds with no issue.

Hon. Viegas-Walked voiced her support of ACA 1 by stating we need to have faith that our communities know what is best for them, and if 55% means that the majority of your community wants to move forward with a project, that is something she supports. Hon. Viegas-Walker also addressed transparency, stating that it is the responsibility of local jurisdictions.

Hon. Ashton began his remarks by stating he agreed with President Richardson's opinions and support of ACA 1. Hon. Ashton stated that ACA 1 would give our local municipalities more tools to use to increase revenue.

Hon. Lorimore addressed his concern on ACA 1 and the protections on the supermajority. Hon. Lorimore expressed that he does not believe lowering the threshold is the answer, and rather implies that jurisdictions should do a better job explaining why a measure warrants support.

Sup. Ramirez voiced her support of ACA 1 by sharing a relevant event in Ventura County where a measure she supported did not pass in multiple attempts due to the two-thirds threshold. Sup. Ramirez recognized comments made by those hesitant about the bill and concluded by stating she believes this is about local control and agrees that officials need to continue to work towards transparency.

A MOTION was made (Ramirez) to SUPPORT ACA 1. The MOTION was SECONDED (Viegas-Walker) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Marquez, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (10).

NOES: Huang, Lorimore, Navarro (3).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

5. SB 4 (Gonzalez) and AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) – Broadband

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on Senate Bill (SB) 4, introduced by Senator Lorena Gonzalez, and Assembly Bill (AB) 14, introduced by Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry. Ms. Sepulveda stated these two bills would expedite the financing and construction of broadband infrastructure in limited internet connectivity areas. Ms. Sepulveda stated both bills would also make reforms to the California Advanced Services fund by changing the eligibility requirements and mandating projects meet higher broadband speeds as a condition to receiving funding. Ms. Sepulveda reported SB 4 would make it easier for local governments to apply for broadband grants, as they are currently last in the queue to be considered. AB 14 would also ensure that grants prioritize local governments and a new category called “anchor institutions” that prioritize schools, libraries, hospitals, and public safety entities. Ms. Sepulveda also reported both SB 4 and AB 14 would allow the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to continue to collect the surcharge past 2022 with no sunset, and SB 4 would cap the fee at \$0.23 per line. Ms. Sepulveda concluded her report by mentioning, in addition to the staff recommendation to support SB 4 and AB 14, staff also recommends approving five broad principles that are ground in the Regional Council’s action.

Hon. Lorimore addressed his concern about the lack of a cap on the fee in AB 14. He stated that, since the vote for this item would include both SB 4 and AB 14, it would be a major concern for him.

A MOTION was made (Pollock) to SUPPORT SB 4 and AB 14. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (11).

NOES: Lorimore (1).

ABSTAIN: Huang (1).

6. SB 7 (Atkins) – The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021

David Angel, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on Senate Bill (SB) 7, introduced by Senate Pro Tem Toni Atkins, which relates to an extension of the CEQA streamlining process under the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011, also known as AB 900, and expands eligibility for Environmental Leadership Development projects. Mr. Angel provided the Committee a brief background on AB 900 and SB 995, which served as the basis for Senator Atkins to reintroduce the concept as SB 7. Mr. Angel reported SB 7 would extend the streamlined CEQA judicial review process for Environmental Leadership projects until January 1, 2024. Mr. Angel noted just like SB 995, SB 7 would also expand Environmental Leadership Project

eligibility for housing projects that resulted in a minimum investment of \$15 million and would dedicate 15% of the project to affordable housing. Mr. Angel also reported SB 7 has an urgency clause, requiring a two-thirds vote in both chambers. If signed into law, the Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 would immediately take effect. Because it was early in the legislative session, many groups had not made their official positions on SB 7. Mr. Angel, however, provided supporters and opponents to last year's version of the bill for the LCMC's understanding. This included the Associated Builders and Contractors Northern California Chapter, Southern California Leadership Council, LA Business Council, CA Apartment Association, and CA Association of Realtors in support; and, the cities of Torrance and Malibu in opposition.

Hon. Finlay asked Mr. Angel why Malibu and Torrance had been opposed to last year's version of this bill. Mr. Angel explained that both cities cited fire hazards and inequitable impacts on working-class communities compared to neighbors who have resources to challenge projects subject to CEQA.

Vice Chair Huang asked Mr. Angel if the bill included any additional funds to help courts deal with their impacts. Mr. Angel stated that the bill does not and that the bill simply extends a process that was in place but had expired in 2020.

A MOTION was made (Pollock) to SUPPORT SB 7. The MOTION was SECONDED (Finlay) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (13).

NOES: Huang (1).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

7. SB 44 (Allen) – CEQA Streamlined Judicial Review: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects

David Angel, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on Senate Bill (SB) 44, introduced by Senator Ben Allen for the second time. SB 44 expands on the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 (AB 900) by including zero-emission transit projects. Mr. Angel reported that SB 44 would extend Environmental Leadership Project eligibility to zero-emission transit projects that 1) reduce GHG emissions 2) reduce Vehicle Miles traveled 3) are consistent with the region's sustainable communities strategy 4) meet certain labor requirements. Mr. Angel stated that, unlike SB 757, SB 44 is not tied to the passage of another bill, nor would it require that projects apply to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to be certified as an Environmental Leadership Project. Mr. Angel stated SB 44 would need a simple

majority of both houses of the Legislature and, if signed into law, would go into effect January 1, 2022.

A MOTION was made (Walker) to SUPPORT SB 44. The MOTION was SECONDED (Ramirez) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (14).

NOES: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

8. AB 43 (Friedman) – Traffic Safety

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on Assembly Bill (AB) 43 introduced by Assemblymember Laura Friedman. Ms. Sepulveda reported this bill would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits. Ms. Sepulveda began her remarks by stating many factors cause traffic-related fatalities and injuries but noted speeding contributes to approximately one-third of all vehicular fatalities nationwide. Due to these alarming figures, Ms. Sepulveda stated Assemblymember Laura Friedman authored a bill in 2019 that required the California State Transportation Agency to convene the Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force to identify ways to reduce traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. Ms. Sepulveda mentioned that the Task Force met for one year and released a Report of Findings in 2020. To codify some recommendations made by the task force, Assemblymember Friedman introduced AB 43. Ms. Sepulveda reported that AB 43 would extend the number of years required between traffic surveys from between five and seven years to 10 years, making this useful to local governments by allowing them to retain older traffic speed surveys and maintain the existing speed limit, avoiding an increase. Ms. Sepulveda concluded her report by stating SCAG staff has been engaging with Assemblymember Friedman's staff on this bill. Staff is aware that additional amendments will be offered in the coming weeks, possibly including creating a defined "business activity district" so cities can set reasonable speed limits in commercial areas without an engineering and traffic survey.

A MOTION was made (Walker) to SUPPORT AB 43. The MOTION was SECONDED (Ashton) and APPROVED by a majority vote. A roll call vote was taken and recorded as follows:

AYES: Ashton, Finlay, Henderson, Huang, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Ramirez, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Viegas-Walker (14).

NOES: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs, provided the Committee with a brief update about this committee's Clerk, Perla Lopez, confirming this would be her last LCMC meeting before going on maternity leave.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Hon. Pollock requested staff provide a report that shows the actual tax burden of Californians compared to other states.

Vice Chair Huang requested staff to include future discussions on the agenda regarding tolling.

Hon. Viegas-Walker requested staff to continue to provide the Committee with updated information on different housing bills.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Solache adjourned the meeting at 10:09 a.m. The next regular meeting of the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, March 16, 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
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve up to \$20,000 in annual memberships for the Southern California Leadership Council (\$20,000).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) is asked to approve up to \$20,000 in annual memberships for the Southern California Leadership Council (\$20,000).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: Southern California Leadership Council (SCLC)
Type: Membership **Amount:** \$20,000

Established in 2005, The Southern California Leadership Council is comprised of business and community leaders from throughout the seven counties of Southern California, including three former California Governors. The SCLC is currently partnered with many business organizations in the SCAG region, including the LA County BizFed, Inland Empire Economic Partnership, LA Area Chamber of Commerce, Orange County Business Council, and the Ventura County Economic Development Association, among others. The SCLC’s work and strategic partnerships focus on shaping and solving public policy issues such as business vitality, resources (energy, water, and environment), and transportation (goods and people) that are critical to SCAG and the region’s economic vitality and quality of life. The SCLC also co-hosted (with SCAG) the 9th and 10th annual Southern California Economic Summits. SCAG Board officers and executive leadership regularly attend SCLC meetings.

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FISCAL IMPACT:

\$20,000 for membership in the Southern California Leadership Council is included in the approved FY 21-22 General Fund budget.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: AB 687 (Seyarto) - Riverside County Housing Finance Trust

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Assembly Bill (AB) 687 (Seyarto, R-Murrieta) would authorize the creation of the Western Riverside County Housing Trust Fund (HTF) through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to fund housing projects for homeless and low-income populations in Western Riverside County. This bill would implement one of Western Riverside Council of Governments’ (WRCOG) approved projects, pursuant to the SCAG Regional Early Action Plan “Subregional Partnership Program.” Staff recommends the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position to the Regional Council on AB 687.

BACKGROUND:

A Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is a program or independent organization created by a city, county, or group of cities and the county to raise funds for affordable housing or homelessness related needs. HTFs are funded through various sources, including dedicated funding from local jurisdictions, state and federal grants, bonds, and private donations. Typically, HTFs establish revolving loan funds that provide low-interest loans for approved activities that support the overall goal of providing affordable and supportive housing. Other HTFs fund activities such as new construction, predevelopment, preservation or restoration of affordable housing, and down payment assistance for first-time buyers, as well as to establish supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness.

According to the Center for Community Change, in 2016, there were HTFs in 47 states and more than 700 cities providing over \$1.2 billion in funding to address critical housing issues across the

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country. A report by the WRCOG states that California has at least 48 Housing Trust Funds, with many in the SCAG region including the Orange County Housing Finance Trust, the Housing Trust Fund of Ventura County, the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, the West Hollywood Affordable Housing Trust Fund, the Skid Row Housing Trust, and the Santa Monica Citywide Housing Trust Fund, among others.

Establishing a Housing Trust Fund allows local jurisdictions to make ongoing investments using direct revenues and state and federal matching funds that are available only to HTFs to support affordable and supportive housing projects, rather than relying on one-time appropriations. These fund sources are not accessible to local and county housing authorities.

Recognizing the efficacy and prevalence of HTFs and the need for additional local tools and funding to address affordable housing and homelessness issues in Riverside County, Assemblymember Kelly Seyarto introduced AB 687.

AB 687

Assemblymember Kelly Seyarto (R-Murrieta) introduced AB 687 on February 16, 2021. AB 687 would authorize the creation of the Western Riverside County Housing Finance Trust through a joint powers authority open to WRCOG member jurisdictions.

AB 687 does not provide funding for the new Housing Trust Fund. Instead, it allows WRCOG member jurisdictions to access another tool available for cities and counties to provide funding to projects that address local housing needs. The HTF would primarily focus on assisting homeless and low-income populations in Riverside County, as defined by the California Health and Safety Code.

WRCOG seeks to administer the HTF, as it has existing staff infrastructure and experience operating as JPA for almost 30 years. A Board of Directors would govern the HTF with representatives from Riverside County and WRCOG member jurisdictions that choose to participate. Eligible jurisdictions would not be required to participate and could opt-out at any time. Lastly, AB 687 would require the HTF to include annual financial reporting and auditing requirements in the joint powers agreement.

As the primary proponent, WRCOG estimates that the HTF would require approximately \$230,000 in annual contributions from participating jurisdictions for about five to ten years when they predict the fund would achieve financial independence. Further, WRCOG stated that participating jurisdictions would be required to pay membership dues ranging from \$1,500 to \$50,000, based on various factors such as population, jobs, anticipated growth rates, or others. However, these are estimates, and the final numbers and factors are subject to change. These revenues would pay for operating and administrative costs associated with building up the HTF and administering programs and funding.

In short, AB 687 would authorize the Western Riverside County Housing Finance Trust to:

1. Fund the creation of housing for homeless and low-income populations, including permanent supportive housing;
2. Receive public and private funding; and
3. Authorize and issue bonds, certificates of participation, or other debt instruments to be repaid from HTF revenues.

AB 687 currently does not have any cosponsors, but it has been referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee and is tentatively scheduled for a hearing on March 19, 2021.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for AB 687 consistent with the Regional Council-adopted legislative platform to support providing local jurisdictions with additional tools and funding while preserving local authority to address housing production, affordability, and homelessness challenges.

Offering local jurisdictions the tools, funding, and flexibility necessary to adequately address local housing needs and homelessness is critical as Riverside County residents struggle with the challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic. AB 687 would allow Western Riverside county cities more flexibility to provide housing affordability for essential workers, such as teachers, warehouse workers, healthcare employees, and others, by giving the region access to new funding sources reserved for HTFs. Further, participation in the HTF is not mandatory, so it is consistent with goals to provide cities with more tools and funding opportunities while preserving local authority.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the AB 687 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 266 (Newman) - Chino Hills State Park Expansion

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Senate Bill (SB) 266 (Newman, D-Fullerton) directs the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to assist Chino Hills State Park in acquiring and accepting three properties adjacent to expand the Park. DPR would agree to manage and maintain those properties as part of Chino Hills State Park. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "support" position to the Regional Council on SB 266.

BACKGROUND:

Chino Hills State Park became a part of the state park system in 1984 after DPR acquired approximately 2,200 acres for the Park. Since 1984, the Park has grown by over 14,000 acres. Chino Hills State Park is of great cultural significance and provides a critical nature and wildlife corridor, linking the 31-mile-long Puente-Chino Hills biological corridor to provide a pathway between undeveloped wildlife habitats in a heavily urbanized region. Chino Hills State Park houses more than 200 species of aquatic and land-based animals, as well as over 1,000 species of insects. Several flora and fauna species that live in the Park are threatened, endangered, or specially protected.

The 1979 Chino Hills Feasibility Study identified 30,000 acres that should be acquired in the State Park General Plan. The study included various properties totaling more than 1,500 acres bordering the Park, which are a top priority to protect various flora and fauna species. Hills for Everyone, a 501(c)(3) organization seeking to preserve Chino Hills State Park and surrounding lands, stated that DPR agreed to work with Chino Hills State Park 10 years ago to acquire and manage the various properties. However, due to budget cuts and DPR's historic low rates of acquiring new lands, the

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properties remain separate from the Park.

Several legislators introduced bills that would require DPR to accept and manage the three properties that expand Chino Hills State Park to address this issue. Hills for Everyone identified funding for the acquisition and management of the properties. Former Senator Ling Ling Chang (R-Diamond Bar) introduced SB 404 in 2019, and Assemblyman Philip Chen (R-Brea) introduced AB 2021 in 2020. Both bills would have directed DPR to assist Chino Hills State Park in acquiring, managing, and maintaining critical properties as part of the Park. SB 404 included four land parcels, but one of the four has since been sold and is no longer available. Thus, AB 2021 included only the three remaining parcels for acquisition. Funding to acquire and maintain all three properties would come from a settlement agreement with the Metropolitan Water District.

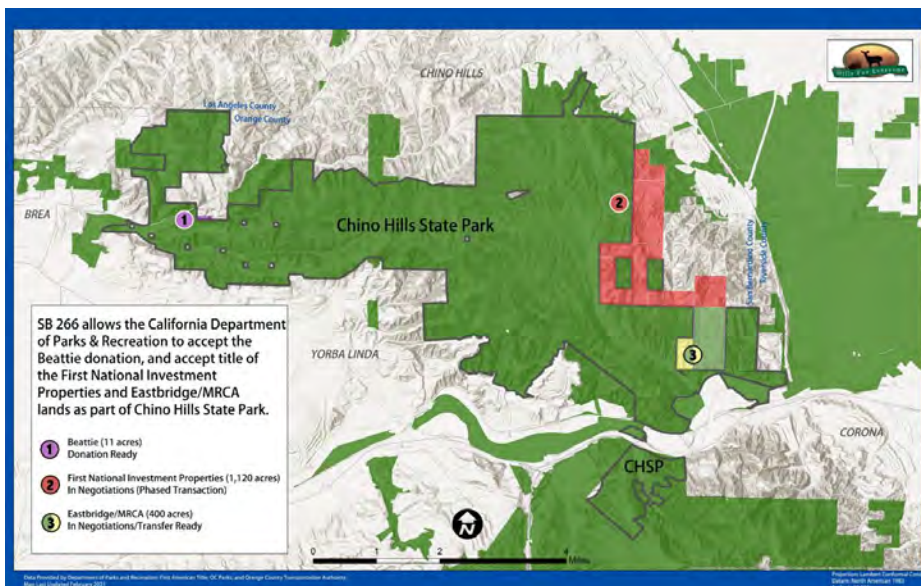
While both bills received unanimous votes in their relevant policy committees, they failed to reach a vote in their respective appropriations committees. Senator Newman (D-Fullerton) introduced the current iteration of this legislation, SB 266, in the 2021-22 Legislative Session.

SB 266

Senator Josh Newman (D-Fullerton) introduced SB 266 on January 28, 2021. SB 266 directs the California Department of Parks and Recreation to help Chino Hills State Park acquire and accept three properties adjacent to the park. The legislation would require that the Department manage and maintain those properties as part of Chino Hills State Park with funds held for that purpose or obtained through a settlement agreement.

The three properties and four parcels include:

1. Beattie [11 acres];
2. First National Investment Properties [1,120 acres]; and
3. Eastbridge/MRCA [400 acres, 2 parcels].



DPR estimated a cost of \$1.4 million to meet AB 2021's requirements. SB 266 remains virtually unchanged from its previous iteration as AB 2021. However, new cost estimates for SB 266 are not yet available. The parcels would add an additional 1,878 acres to the Park. All three parcels have willing sellers, and the Beattie parcel owner is willing to donate it to the State Park.

According to Hills for Everyone, funding for the acquisition and maintenance of the three properties has already been identified or is moving through an approval process. Approximately \$700,000 remains in a trust established to acquire walnut woodlands and expand the Park. The original \$1.4 million settlement agreement resulted from the Metropolitan Water District's (MWD) failure to assess a project's impacts on walnut woodlands in Chino Hills State Parks. SB 266 would require DPR to utilize funding from the MWD settlement agreement to acquire and maintain 130 acres consisting of the 11-acre Beattie property and the northernmost 120-acre portion of the First National Investment Property.

Some funding was available through federal sources in previous iterations of the bill, but those funds expired in 2019. However, Hills for Everyone stated that they have reacquired or are moving through the approval process to reacquire federal section XI, Wildlife Conservation Board, and Land & Water Conservation Funds to fill the gap for the cost to acquire and maintain the three properties. Thus, SB 266 states that DPR would manage the remaining land in the First National Investment Properties and the Eastbridge properties as additional parklands with these additional funding sources.

SB 266 is co-sponsored by Assemblyman Philip Chen and has been scheduled for its first hearing in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on March 16, 2021.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SB 266 consistent with the Regional Council-adopted Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). Connect SoCal Plan's integrated land use and conservation planning approach seeks to protect the environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while meeting the needs of current and future populations. Specifically, the SCS includes natural and farm land conservation as a strategy for greenhouse gas reduction, consistent with the intent of SB 266 to acquire and preserve natural lands for posterity.

Proponents have already identified funding to offset DPR's costs, and this legislation will serve to preserve land bordering the Chino Hills State Park from development. Lastly, this is a time-sensitive issue as land identified in previous iterations of SB 266 was acquired by a private party and is no longer available.



FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SB 266 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 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: Tax Burden on Californians Relative to Other States

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:

At the February 16, 2021 Legislative Communications/Membership Committee (LCMC), a committee member requested that staff bring back more information about Californians' tax burden relative to other states. Staff brought back reports from WalletHub, the Tax Foundation, and the Washington State Department of Revenue that address the requested issue area to the March LCMC.

BACKGROUND:

At the Legislative Communications/Membership Committee's (LCMC) February 16, 2021 meeting, Hon. David Pollock (Moorpark) requested that staff provide information about Californian's tax burden relative to other states. This report includes analysis from WalletHub, a website that offers financial advice and cross-state tax-burden analyses. WalletHub's report is based on data and information from the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center, which seeks to provide objective analysis about tax issues. The second report comes from the Tax Foundation, an independent tax policy 501(c)(3) nonprofit, which provides state tax burdens as a percentage of income. Lastly, the Washington State Department of Revenue creates reports on comparative state and local taxes across the nation.

These reports analyzed the requested issue area, and they may be found attached to this staff report or through the following links:

1. [WalletHub: 2020's Tax Burden by State](#)
2. [The Tax Foundation: State-Local Tax Burden Rankings FY 2012](#)
3. [Washington State Department of Revenue: Comparative state and local taxes](#)

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FISCAL IMPACT:

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. WalletHub: 2020's Tax Burden by State
2. The Tax Foundation: State-Local Tax Burden Rankings FY 2012
3. Washington State Department of Revenue: Comparative state and local taxes

2020's Tax Burden by State



Adam McCann, Financial Writer
Jun 24, 2020

This year, Uncle Sam will take his cut of the past year's earnings a bit later than usual, on July 15. This three-month delay gave Americans some extra time to get their financial situation in order following the economic devastation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, many taxpayers are undoubtedly still wondering how this year's Tax Day will affect their finances. Since the tax code is so complicated and has rules based on individual household characteristics, it's hard for the average person to tell.

One simple ratio known as the "tax burden" helps cut through the confusion. Unlike tax rates, which vary widely based on an individual's circumstances, tax burden measures the proportion of total personal income that residents pay toward state and local taxes. And it isn't uniform across the U.S., either.

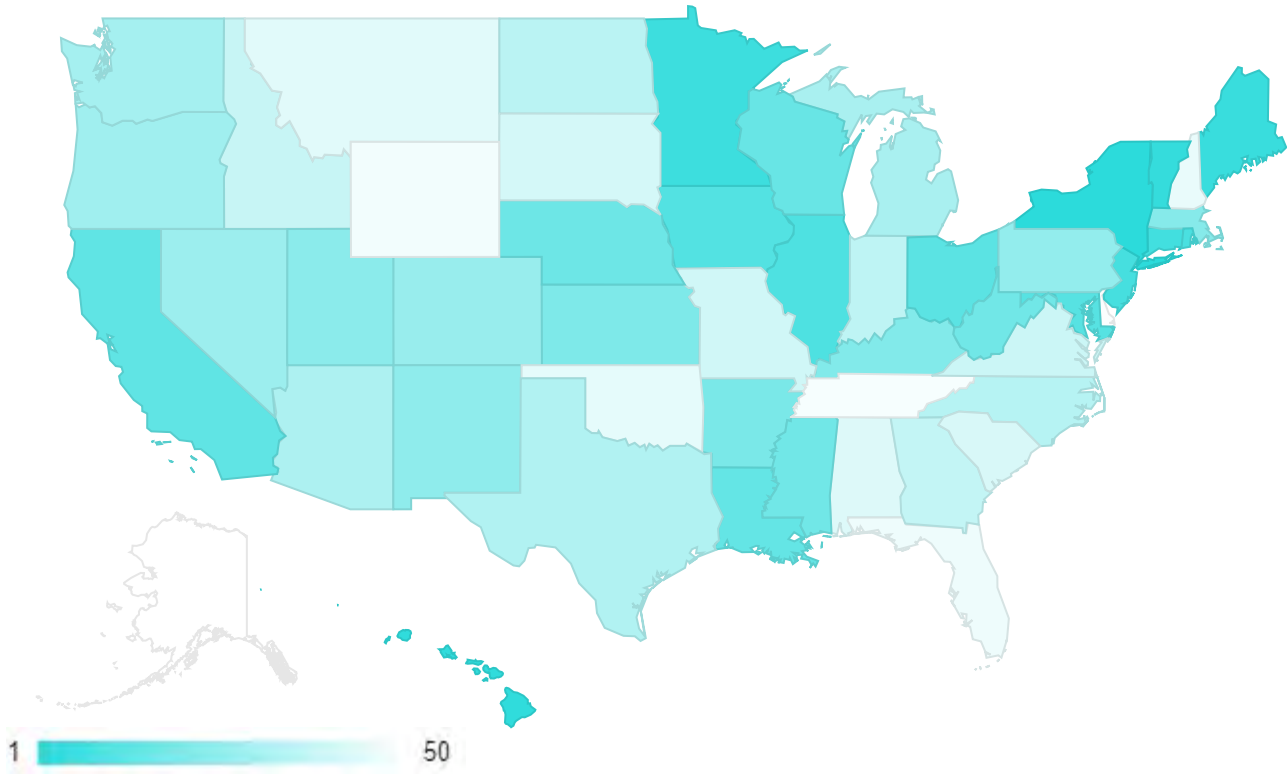
To determine the residents with the biggest tax burdens, WalletHub compared the 50 states across the three tax types of state tax burdens — property taxes, individual income taxes and sales and excise taxes — as a share of total personal income in the state. Read on for our findings, commentary from a panel of tax experts and a full description of our methodology.

For more fun (or not so fun) facts about 2020's tax landscape, check out WalletHub's [Tax Day Facts](#) infographic.

Table of Contents

- Main Findings
- Red States vs. Blue States
- Ask the Experts
- Methodology

Main Findings



Overall Tax Burden by State

Overall Rank (1=Highest)	State	Total Tax Burden (%)	Property Tax Burden (%)	Individual Income Tax Burden (%)	Total Sales & Excise Tax Burden (%)
1	New York	12.28%	4.44% (6)	4.40% (1)	3.44% (26)
2	Hawaii	11.48%	2.34% (38)	2.78% (10)	6.36% (1)

Overall Rank (1=Highest)	State	Total Tax Burden (%)	Property Tax Burden (%)	Individual Income Tax Burden (%)	Total Sales & Excise Tax Burden (%)
3	Vermont	10.73%	5.12% (2)	2.28% (25)	3.33% (28)
4	Maine	10.57%	4.60% (4)	2.47% (18)	3.50% (24)
5	Minnesota	10.19%	2.94% (23)	3.61% (4)	3.64% (20)
6	Connecticut	9.99%	4.19% (7)	3.09% (8)	2.71% (40)
7	New Jersey	9.88%	5.01% (3)	2.40% (21)	2.47% (43)
8	Rhode Island	9.84%	4.55% (5)	2.21% (29)	3.08% (33)
9	Illinois	9.62%	4.13% (8)	1.91% (33)	3.58% (21)
10	Iowa	9.53%	3.47% (15)	2.54% (16)	3.52% (22)
11	Maryland	9.34%	2.66% (31)	3.91% (3)	2.77% (39)
12	Ohio	9.34%	2.82% (27)	2.58% (15)	3.94% (17)
13	California	9.27%	2.68% (30)	3.56% (5)	3.03% (34)
14	Louisiana	9.15%	2.06% (43)	1.44% (39)	5.65% (4)

Attachment: WalletHub: 2020's Tax Burden by State (Tax Burden on Californians Relative to Other States)

Overall Rank (1=Highest)	State	Total Tax Burden (%)	Property Tax Burden (%)	Individual Income Tax Burden (%)	Total Sales & Excise Tax Burden (%)
15	Wisconsin	9.12%	3.38% (16)	2.75% (11)	2.99% (36)
16	Nebraska	9.10%	3.85% (10)	2.28% (25)	2.97% (37)
17	Mississippi	9.06%	2.78% (29)	1.65% (36)	4.63% (7)
17	West Virginia	9.06%	2.46% (35)	2.60% (14)	4.00% (16)
19	Arkansas	8.98%	1.81% (48)	2.24% (27)	4.93% (6)
20	Kansas	8.83%	3.17% (18)	1.65% (36)	4.01% (15)
21	Kentucky	8.80%	2.05% (44)	3.23% (6)	3.52% (22)
22	Massachusetts	8.76%	3.60% (13)	3.17% (7)	1.99% (45)
23	Utah	8.75%	2.39% (37)	2.69% (12)	3.67% (19)
24	New Mexico	8.74%	1.99% (45)	1.61% (38)	5.14% (5)
25	Pennsylvania	8.53%	2.86% (25)	2.51% (17)	3.16% (32)
26	Colorado	8.40%	2.83% (26)	2.22% (28)	3.35% (27)

Overall Rank (1=Highest)	State	Total Tax Burden (%)	Property Tax Burden (%)	Individual Income Tax Burden (%)	Total Sales & Excise Tax Burden (%)
27	Nevada	8.39%	2.17% (42)	0.00% (44)	6.22% (2)
28	Oregon	8.34%	3.09% (20)	4.20% (2)	1.05% (50)
29	Washington	8.32%	2.59% (34)	0.00% (44)	5.73% (3)
30	Michigan	8.27%	3.06% (21)	2.18% (30)	3.03% (34)
31	Arizona	8.25%	2.61% (33)	1.39% (40)	4.25% (9)
32	Texas	8.20%	3.95% (9)	0.00% (44)	4.25% (9)
33	North Carolina	8.17%	2.20% (41)	2.66% (13)	3.31% (29)
34	North Dakota	8.06%	3.16% (19)	0.81% (41)	4.09% (12)
35	Indiana	8.01%	2.30% (40)	2.01% (31)	3.70% (18)
36	Georgia	7.98%	2.63% (32)	2.38% (22)	2.97% (37)
37	Idaho	7.93%	2.44% (36)	2.31% (24)	3.18% (31)
38	Virginia	7.93%	3.00% (22)	2.80% (9)	2.13% (44)

Overall Rank (1=Highest)	State	Total Tax Burden (%)	Property Tax Burden (%)	Individual Income Tax Burden (%)	Total Sales & Excise Tax Burden (%)
39	Missouri	7.90%	2.31% (39)	2.38% (22)	3.21% (30)
40	South Dakota	7.86%	3.33% (17)	0.00% (44)	4.53% (8)
41	South Carolina	7.48%	2.88% (24)	1.98% (32)	2.62% (42)
42	Alabama	7.36%	1.43% (50)	1.88% (34)	4.05% (13)
43	Montana	7.22%	3.51% (14)	2.47% (18)	1.24% (47)
44	Oklahoma	6.94%	1.65% (49)	1.79% (35)	3.50% (24)
45	New Hampshire	6.85%	5.57% (1)	0.08% (42)	1.20% (48)
46	Florida	6.82%	2.79% (28)	0.00% (44)	4.03% (14)
47	Wyoming	6.47%	3.81% (11)	0.00% (44)	2.66% (41)
48	Tennessee	6.18%	1.92% (46)	0.08% (42)	4.18% (11)
49	Delaware	5.52%	1.85% (47)	2.47% (18)	1.20% (48)
50	Alaska	5.16%	3.71% (12)	0.00% (44)	1.45% (46)

Highest Property Tax as % of Personal Income

1. New Hampshire
2. Vermont
3. New Jersey
4. Maine
5. Rhode Island



Best States
vs
Worst States

Lowest Property Tax as % of Personal Income

46. Tennessee
47. Delaware
48. Arkansas
49. Oklahoma
50. Alabama

4x Difference

Highest Individual Income Tax as % of Personal Income

1. New York
2. Oregon
3. Maryland
4. Minnesota
5. California



Lowest Individual Income Tax as % of Personal Income

- T-44. Alaska
- T-44. Florida
- T-44. Nevada
- T-44. South Dakota
- T-44. Texas
- T-44. Washington

Highest Total Sales & Excise Tax as % of Personal Income

1. Hawaii
2. Nevada
3. Washington
4. Louisiana
5. New Mexico



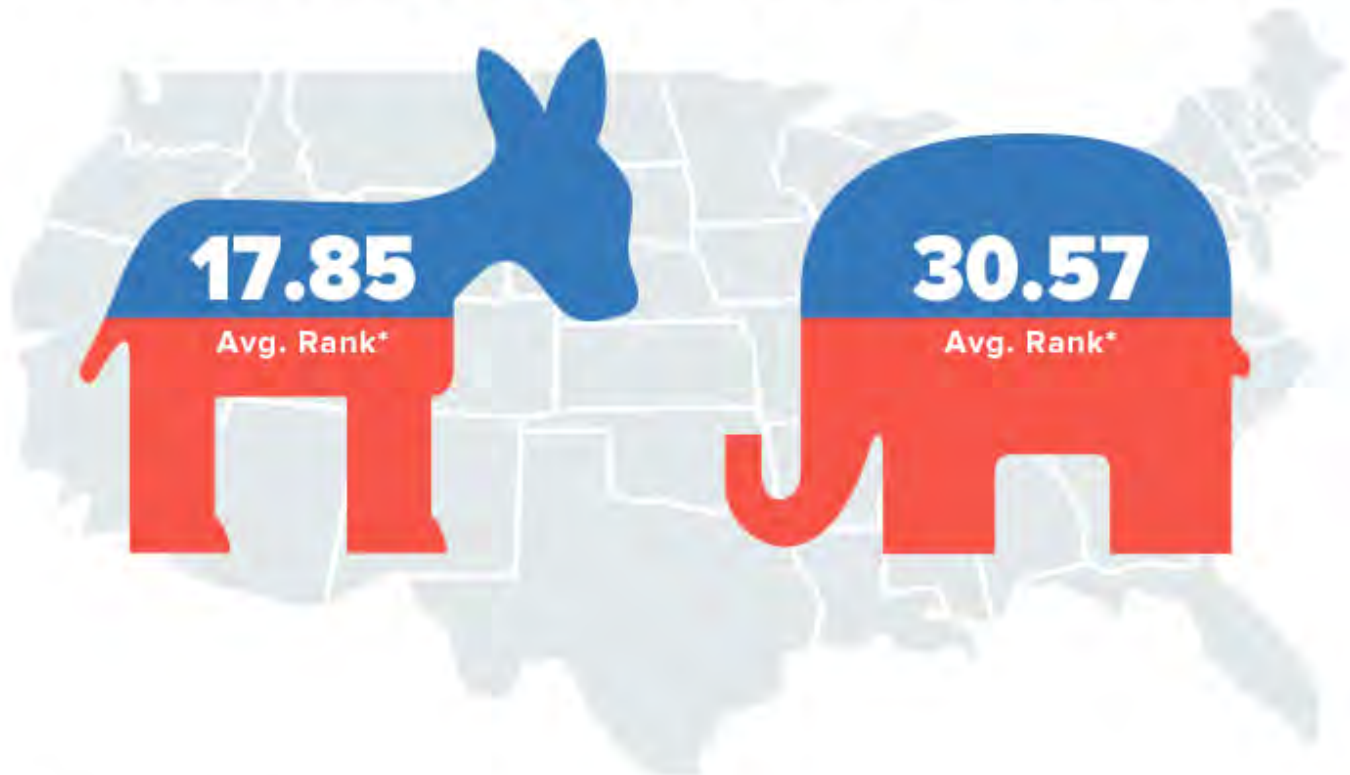
Best States
vs
Worst States

Lowest Total Sales & Excise Tax as % of Personal Income

46. Alaska
47. Montana
- T-48. Delaware
- T-48. New Hampshire
50. Oregon

6x Difference

Red States Have a Lower Total Tax Burden Than Blue States



* The smaller the number, the higher the burden in that state is.



States are designated as Red or Blue based on how they voted in the 2016 presidential election.

Ask the Experts

For more insight on the differences in state tax policies, we asked a panel of taxation experts to weigh in with their thoughts on the following key questions:

1. What state and local tax instruments are most fair? Least fair?
2. What's the relationship between state tax burden and economic growth?
3. Should states and localities tax property at different marginal rates like income?
4. What makes some state and local tax systems better able to weather economic downturns?
5. What are the most effective ways for state and local governments to recover losses in tax revenues caused by the pandemic?



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Methodology

In order to determine the states that tax their residents the most and least aggressively, WalletHub compared the 50 states across the following three tax burdens and added the results to obtain the overall tax burden for each state:

- Property Tax as a Share of Personal Income
- Individual Income Tax as a Share of Personal Income
- Total Sales & Excise Tax as a Share of Personal Income

Sources: Data used to create this ranking were collected from the Tax Policy Center.

State-Local Tax Burdens per Capita & as a Percentage of Income FY 2012			
State	State-Local Tax Burden as a Share of State Income	Rank	Total Tax Burden (per Capita)
New York	12.7%	1	\$6,993
Connecticut	12.6%	2	\$7,869
New Jersey	12.2%	3	\$6,926
California	11.0%	4	\$5,237
Illinois	11.0%	4	\$5,235
Wisconsin	11.0%	4	\$4,734
Maryland	10.9%	7	\$5,920
Minnesota	10.8%	8	\$5,185
Rhode Island	10.8%	8	\$4,998
District of Columbia	10.6%	10	\$7,541
Massachusetts	10.3%	10	\$5,872
Vermont	10.3%	10	\$4,557
Oregon	10.3%	10	\$4,095
Pennsylvania	10.2%	13	\$4,589
Hawaii	10.2%	13	\$4,576
Delaware	10.2%	13	\$4,412
Maine	10.2%	13	\$3,997
Arkansas	10.1%	17	\$3,519
Ohio	9.8%	18	\$3,924
North Carolina	9.8%	18	\$3,659
West Virginia	9.8%	18	\$3,331
Utah	9.6%	21	\$3,556
Kansas	9.5%	22	\$4,131
Indiana	9.5%	22	\$3,585
Kentucky	9.5%	22	\$3,298
Michigan	9.4%	25	\$3,631
Virginia	9.3%	26	\$4,623
Washington	9.3%	26	\$4,541
Missouri	9.3%	26	\$3,591
Idaho	9.3%	26	\$3,318
Nebraska	9.2%	30	\$4,197
Iowa	9.2%	30	\$4,037
Georgia	9.1%	32	\$3,426
North Dakota	9.0%	33	\$4,867
Colorado	8.9%	34	\$4,304
Florida	8.9%	34	\$3,738
Arizona	8.8%	36	\$3,276
Montana	8.7%	37	\$3,389
New Mexico	8.7%	37	\$3,141
Alabama	8.7%	37	\$3,067
Oklahoma	8.6%	40	\$3,515
Mississippi	8.6%	40	\$2,742
South Carolina	8.4%	42	\$2,936
Nevada	8.1%	43	\$3,349
New Hampshire	7.9%	44	\$3,961
Texas	7.6%	45	\$3,340
Louisiana	7.6%	45	\$2,950
Tennessee	7.3%	47	\$2,805
Wyoming	7.1%	48	\$4,407
South Dakota	7.1%	48	\$3,318
Alaska	6.5%	50	\$3,229
United States	9.9%		\$4,420

Note: Data for years 1977 to 2012 are available at www.TaxFoundation.org/burdens. Payments made to out-of-state governments are tallied in taxpayer's state of residence where possible. D.C.'s rank does not affect states' ranks, but the figure in parentheses indicates where it would rank if included. See table 43 for people per household by state.

Source: Tax Foundation, State-Local Tax Burden Rankings FY 2012.

Taxes per capita, per \$1,000 personal income, and GDP

Updated March 05, 2021

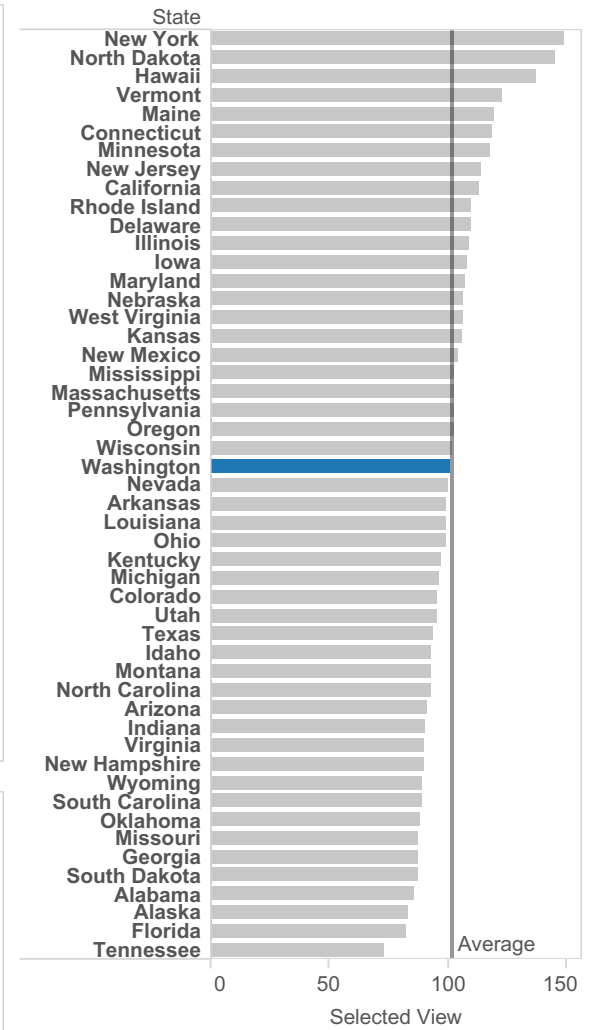
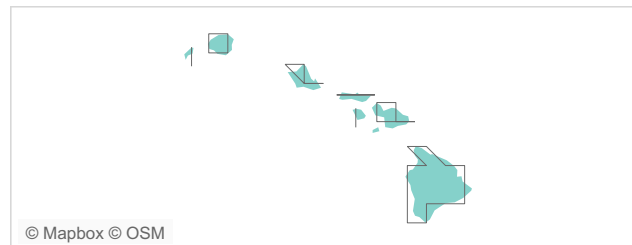
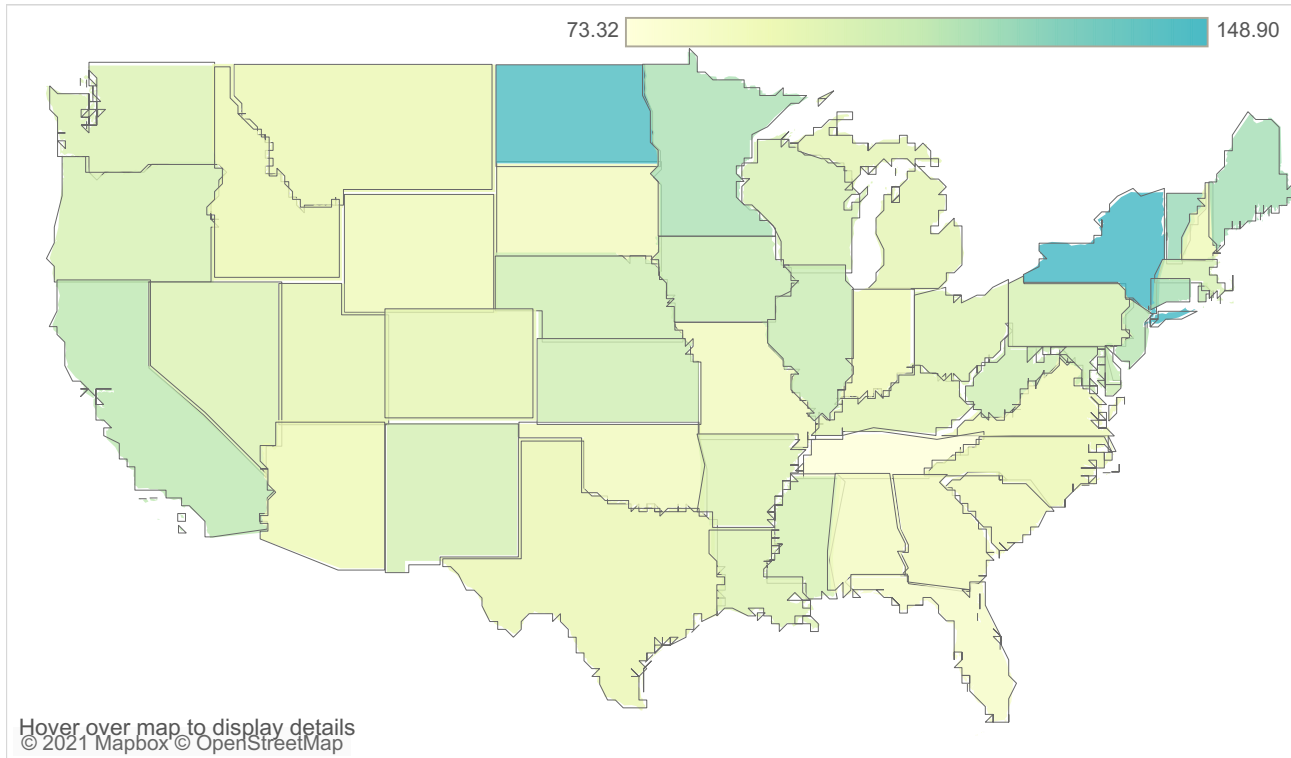


Filters

Fiscal Year 2018

View

State and Local Taxes Per \$1,000 Personal Income



Attachment: Washington State Department of Revenue: Comparative state and local taxes (Tax Burden)



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 15 (Portantino) - Incentives for Rezoning Idle Retail Sites

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Senate Bill (SB) 15 (Portantino, D-La Cañada Flitridge) would establish a new grant program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to award funds to local governments that rezone idle big-box retail and commercial shopping centers to allow for the development of affordable housing projects. Grant awards would be equivalent to sales tax revenue generated by the site in the seven years prior to when a local government applies for grant funding. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "support" position to the Regional Council on SB 15.

BACKGROUND:

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. The continued undersupply of housing poses challenges to providing sufficient affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income workers in education, public safety, healthcare, and other essential occupations.

Simultaneously, the pandemic facilitated significant e-commerce growth, which led to an increase in idle big box retail and commercial shopping center sites. The closure of a Walmart site in Irvine last month is one of the latest examples of a pandemic-induced transition away from brick-and-mortar stores. However, it may present an opportunity for local governments to shift land-use towards developing workforce housing that would offer low- and moderate-income essential workers more opportunities to access affordable housing.

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The concept of "fiscalization of land use" describes the trade-offs to revenues under different land-use types. The trade-offs between residential and retail spaces are significant because of the 1978 Proposition 13, which reduced and stagnated property taxes as a revenue source for local governments. According to the Senate Housing Committee, the revenue generated by new housing units is often not sufficient to cover additional infrastructure costs. Thus, big-box retail and commercial shopping centers and the sales tax revenue they bring are essential for local government budgets. Yet, empty storefronts resulting from changing consumer behavior, and exacerbated by the pandemic, generate zero sales tax revenue and creates significant long-term challenges for local governments.

Recognizing this issue, Senator Portantino authored SB 1299 in the 2019-2020 legislative session, which would have required HCD to administer a grant program to provide funding for local governments that rezone idle big-box retail or commercial shopping center sites to allow affordable housing development. Qualified local governments that applied for grant funding would have received an award equivalent to the rezoned site's sales tax revenue in the seven years prior to submitting an application. The award would offset lost revenue resulting from a site sitting idle and future revenue lost from rezoning for new housing developments, which generate less revenue than commercial zones.

SB 1299 received unanimous votes in policy committees in both chambers and on the Senate Floor, but a vote on the Assembly floor was not achieved before the clock expired on the 2019-20 legislative session. However, Senator Portantino reintroduced this concept as SB 15 in the 2020-21 legislative session.

SB 15

Senator Anthony Portantino introduced SB 15 on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. SB 15 would require HCD to administer a grant program to provide funding for local governments that rezone idle big-box retail or commercial shopping center sites to develop workforce housing for low- and moderate-income workers. If signed into law, SB 15 would not go into effect until January 1, 2023, and projects for which cities have already agreed to a project labor agreement would not be eligible for grant funding under the new program.

SB 15 provides that eligible local governments would receive a lump sum grant equivalent to the sales tax revenue generated by the site over the seven years prior to submitting a grant application. The state would fund the new HCD grant program through general fund appropriations.

SB 15 defines housing as "an owner-occupied or rental housing development where all of the units are offered at an affordable cost or rent to lower- and moderate-income households (up to 120

percent of Area Median Income (AMI)). All rental units must be income-restricted for at least 55 years and all owner-occupied units for at least 45 years."

SB 15 defines an "idle" big box retailer or commercial shopping center as one where at least 80% of the leased or rentable square footage has been vacant for at least a 12-month calendar period.

SB 15 states that for a city or county to be eligible for funding under this new grant program, the local government must have:

- Rezoned at least one "idle" site to allow for workforce housing development, by right;
- Required that any project on the site be subject to certain labor standards;
- Approved and issued a certificate of occupancy for a workforce housing development; and
- Submitted a grant application to HCD with proof of compliance with the above requirements.

SB 15 currently does not have any cosponsors but has been re-referred to the Senate Housing Committee and is scheduled for a hearing on March 18, 2021.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SB 15 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.

The pandemic not only exacerbated housing affordability issues for moderate- and low-income essential workers, but it has also accelerated e-commerce growth as consumers shift away from brick-and-mortar stores towards online shopping. As a result, local jurisdictions face the consequences of the shift towards e-commerce as stores close and leave storefronts empty. Senator Portantino recognized that these trends pose implications for local jurisdiction's revenue bases. Thus, SB 15 offers local jurisdictions an incentive to rezone idle big-box retail or commercial sites for workforce housing that would increase access to affordable housing for moderate- and low-income essential workers. The grant program administered by HCD would offset both lost sales tax revenue from idle big box retail and commercial shopping centers and lower tax revenues from new housing development when compared to commercial development.



FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SB 15 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs, (213) 236-1840, ArtYoon@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 261 (Allen) - Sustainable Communities Strategies Reform

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Oppose Unless 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) 261 (Allen, D-Santa Monica) would update the State’s greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals for the transportation sector, create new vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction goals, increase the scrutiny of a Metropolitan Planning Organization’s (MPO) Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and create new requirements for local governments to report on the number of housing, jobs, and transit-supportive infrastructure that demonstrates the implementation of an SCS’s strategies. In the report below, staff outlines the bill’s main components and recommends the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward an “oppose unless amended” position to the Regional Council.

BACKGROUND:

In 2005, then Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued Executive Order S3-05 that called for statewide GHG emissions reductions to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. One year later, the legislature approved, and Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 32 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006), which created the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 granted CARB authority over greenhouse gas emissions sources and codified the State’s goal to reduce emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

AB 32 also required CARB to prepare and adopt a “Scoping Plan” to identify and make recommendations on measures that would reduce GHG emissions. The State’s first Scoping Plan was adopted in 2008, and CARB adopted subsequent updates in 2013 and 2017.

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SB 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) directed CARB to set *regional* targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the automobile and light-duty truck sector for 2020 and 2035. In setting regional GHG emissions reduction targets, SB 375 established a Regional Targets Advisory Committee (RTAC) that included local and regional officials to advise CARB on the target-setting. SB 375 requires MPOs to create SCSs in conjunction with their Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs) and establishes a “bottoms up” approach to ensure that cities, counties, and county transportation commissions are involved in the development of regional plans to achieve those GHG reduction targets. The SCS is a growth strategy for the region that, combined with transportation policies and programs, strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help meet CARB’s targets for the region.

In 2015, then Governor Jerry Brown issued EO-B-30-15, which extended AB 32’s *statewide* GHG reduction goals to 40% below 1990 by 2030. The following year, the legislature passed, and Governor Brown signed SB 32 (Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016), which codified the statewide goals to reduce GHG emissions to 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.

In 2018, Governor Brown issued EO-B-55-18, establishing a statewide goal to achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and to achieve and maintain negative emissions thereafter. Also that year, the legislature passed, and Governor Brown signed, SB 100 (Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018) that requires renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources to 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.

To date, the State’s 2050 GHG reduction target, first established by Governor Schwarzenegger’s 2005 executive order, has not been codified. In addition, the AB 32/SB 32 GHG reduction targets have not been statutorily extended beyond 2030, nor have SB 375’s targets for regional GHG reduction been statutorily extended beyond 2035.

SB 261

SB 261 was introduced by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica) on January 27, 2021. This bill can be divided into three main components. First, SB 261 would extend CARB’s authority to establish regional GHG reduction goals for the transportation sector, pursuant to the SB 375 program. In addition, the bill would authorize CARB to create new regional VMT reduction goals. Second, SB 261 would increase the scrutiny on an MPO’s SCS by CARB. Third, SB 261 would create new requirements on local governments to report the number of housing, jobs, and transit-supportive infrastructure, existing and planned, that demonstrates the implementation of the SCS’s strategies. Further detail on these three components is included below.

1. **Extends GHG reduction targets and adds new VMT reduction targets:** SB 261 would require CARB to set *regional* targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from automobile and

light trucks for 2045 and 2050. In addition, the bill would require CARB to provide each region with VMT reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050.

- 2. Increased Scrutiny and Double-Checking an MPO's SCS by CARB:** This bill would provide vague justifications for CARB to reject an MPO's SCS and subject the MPO's SCS to increased levels of scrutiny and double-checking by CARB.

Under the proposal, the MPO would be required to submit a draft SCS to CARB for review at least 90 days before adopting the SCS. Then, within 45 days of receiving the draft SCS, CARB would be allowed to comment on the draft to identify issues affecting the SCS's ability to produce accurate GHG and VMT reduction estimates. SB 261 would require the MPO to provide written responses to any comments made by CARB on the draft SCS, and those responses would have to indicate and explain how the MPO incorporates or rejects the particular CARB comments.

SB 261 would require the MPO to submit an SCS to CARB within 60 days of the MPO's adoption of the document and then doubles the time CARB has to accept or reject an MPO's SCS from 60 to 120 days.

In evaluating an MPO's SCS, SB 261 would allow CARB to consider "reasonable progress" toward achieving the region's GHG and VMT reduction targets, however, no definition of "reasonable progress" is provided. In addition, SB 261 mandates CARB to reject an MPO's SCS if, "based on evidence," CARB determines that the technical methodology, data provided by the MPO, VMT/GHG reduction claims or estimates, or SCS strategies did not meet the GHG and VMT reduction goals.

- 3. New Reporting Requirements:**

SB 261 would require each city or county to report to the MPO on the number of housing, jobs, and transit-supportive infrastructure, existing and planned, that demonstrates the implementation of the SCS's strategies. Cities and counties would be required to report this information every other year.

SB 261 was double referred to the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, of which Senator Allen is Chair, and to the Senate Committee on Transportation. A hearing on SB 261 is scheduled for March 15, 2021, in Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, and a hearing in the Senate Committee on Transportation is yet to be scheduled.

Staff Recommendation

After careful evaluation of SB 261 with internal program staff and external partners, staff recommends an "oppose unless amended" position on SB 261. Further detail on the concerns

associated with this recommended position, as well as specific recommendations to the bill, are included below.

1. **Extends GHG reduction targets and adds new VMT reduction targets:** CARB's current Scoping Plan, adopted in 2017, calls for a 25% reduction in GHG emissions from the transportation sector. Strategies that were part of CARB's 2010 regional targets (including SCAG's SCSs from 2012 and 2016) count for 13% of that 25% reduction. Then, strategies from the 2018 regional targets (including the recently adopted 2020 Connect SoCal) count for another 5% toward the statewide goal. That leaves a 7% GHG reduction gap from the transportation sector for which the State has not identified or adopted a comprehensive plan to reduce GHG. Therefore, staff recommends that SB 261 be amended to hold the State accountable for its portion of strategies needed to meet the 25% GHG reduction goal from the transportation sector.

While SB 261 would extend the SB 375 program, which provides *regional* targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the automobile and light-duty truck sector, the State has not yet extended the AB 32/SB 32 program, which provides targets for the *statewide* targets for the reduction in GHG emissions. Nor has the State codified the Schwarzenegger-era executive order, which establishes the 2050 target. Because the statewide program greatly impacts the regional program, SB 261 puts the cart before the horse by extending the regional program before the statewide program. SCAG staff recommends that the AB 32/SB 32 statewide targets be extended before or in concert with the SB 375 regional targets.

SCAG's GHG reduction strategies do not sunset in 2035, and SCAG remains committed to developing the bottoms-up vision for reducing our regional GHG footprint pursuant to SB 375. SB 261 provides GHG reduction goals for both 2045 and 2050. Requiring two goals that are so close can overburden the SCS development process since MPOs are forecasting the long-term impacts of GHG reduction strategies over at least a two-decade time frame. Staff recommends that SB 261 be amended to set only a 2050 GHG reduction goal, to establish a meaningful and achievable 15-year cycle building off the 2020 and 2035 targets.

In addition, there is a clear and established basis for establishing greenhouse gas reduction as the metric to address climate change. VMT reduction, on the other hand, does not have the same relationship. Electric Vehicles and Zero-Emission Vehicles do not generate emissions, however, they do produce VMT. By considering induced demand, a phenomenon whereby as the cost of a product is reduced, the consumption of that good may actually increase, VMT is likely to increase as EVs and ZEVs become more common. Therefore, staff recommends SB 261 be amended to remove the VMT reduction goal.

Lastly, SB 375 established the RTAC, mentioned above, of local and regional officials who advised CARB on the target setting process. Staff would recommend that CARB restore the RTAC to establish any new targets in a public, collaborative, and inclusive manner.

2. **Increased Scrutiny and Double-Checking an MPO's SCS by CARB:** As mentioned in the previous section, SB 261 would subject an MPO's SCS to increased levels of scrutiny and double-checking by CARB. Clarification is needed on how the advance copy of a draft SCS, special comment opportunity for CARB, and then specialized responses are different from the already required public comment period. To avoid establishing redundancies, staff recommends SB 261 be amended to remove this requirement.

Requiring the MPO to submit an SCS to CARB within 60 days of the MPO's adoption of the document is not concerning to SCAG. On the other hand, doubling the review period from 60 to 120 days before CARB is required to accept or reject an MPO's SCS may have unintended consequences. Several state grant programs require that a particular project be consistent with a region's SCS. As a result, additional delays in acceptance of the SCS could impact a city, county, or county transportation commission's application for a state-funded competitive grant program. For this reason, SCAG staff recommends SB 261 be amended to remove this provision.

Additionally, SB 261 provides vague justifications for CARB to reject an MPO's SCS. The language would allow CARB to reject the SCS based upon subjective standards such as "reasonable progress" toward achieving the region's GHG and VMT reduction targets or based upon saying that data provided by the MPO were "insufficient" for CARB's review. CARB may consider "reasonable progress" toward achieving the region's GHG and VMT reduction targets, however, no definition of this term is included in the bill. CARB would be required to reject an MPO's SCS if "based on evidence" CARB determined that the technical methodology, data provided by the MPO, VMT/GHG reduction claims or estimates, or strategies did not meet the GHG and VMT reduction goals. SCAG staff recommends SB 261 be amended to require CARB to promulgate and adopt a list of all data sources needed to evaluate a region's SCS and would recommend that all other requirements in this section be removed.

3. **New Reporting Requirements:** Acquiring data on housing, jobs, and transit-supportive infrastructure could have the effect of benefiting SCAG in terms of monitoring implementation and performance assessments of the adopted SCS and informing refinements in future GHG reduction strategies. However, requiring local agencies to report this data to SCAG would create a new administrative burden on the individual agencies and SCAG.

At the same, local jurisdictions are already required to report on an annual basis their city-level growth in new households and household demolitions to the Department of Finance. Additionally, local jurisdictions are required to report their annual housing production figures to the Department of Housing and Community Development. While some employment-level data may be more challenging to obtain, it is possible to procure jobs-level data from the Employment Development Department.

To reduce the administrative burden on local agencies and SCAG, SCAG staff recommends that SB 261 be amended to require state agencies that already collect these data to provide them to the MPOs on an annual basis.

In advance of the March 16, 2021 LCMC meeting, SCAG legislative and planning staff met with staff to Senator Allen to convey informal feedback outlining the agency's early concerns. These concerns were consistent with the following two principles included in the Regional Council-adopted legislative platform:

- In collaboration with other metropolitan planning organizations and stakeholders, explore potential updates to SB 375 (Steinberg, 2008) with the goal of focusing on ambitious yet achievable actions that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in partnership with the State.
- Protect all existing and new sources of transportation funding from borrowing, use for any purpose other than transportation, or new conditions on the distributions of funds that reprioritize transportation projects.

To continue the constructive dialogue on how to amend and improve the SB 375 program, and for the reasons outlined above, staff recommends the LCMC forward an "oppose unless amended" position to the Regional Council.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SB 261 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 623 (Newman) - Electronic Toll and Transit Fare Collection Systems

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Senate Bill (SB) 623 (Newman, D-Fullerton) would change various provisions surrounding privacy protections, use, sharing, and storage of personally identifiable information collected from motorists who use or subscribe to toll facilities by transportation agencies. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position recommendation to the Regional Council on SB 623.

BACKGROUND:

Current law codifies uniform standards across the state’s tolling agencies to protect the personally identifiable information of motorists who use or subscribe to toll facilities and prohibits toll operators from selling or otherwise providing information to companies or organizations for marketing or inappropriate uses. In recent years, a growing list of litigants, some petitioning for class-action status, have filed claims against transportation agencies and subcontractors throughout California. These lawsuits exploit the “otherwise provided” clause in existing law alleging that toll operators are violating the privacy restrictions placed on them when carrying out core aspects of operating toll facilities. Some examples include transportation agencies sharing names and addresses of motorists as they travel through different jurisdictions to ensure interoperability of toll collection devices and technologies or communicating with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to find appropriate contact information to notify toll violators.

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SB 623

Senator Josh Newman introduced SB 623 on February 18, 2021. SB 623 would clarify that a toll operator may use personally identifiable information to perform specific business functions like billing, account settlement, account maintenance, collection, enforcement, device distribution, auditing, and conducting customer satisfaction surveys. The bill continues to allow toll operators to share data for the purpose of intrastate interoperability.

SB 623 would repeal a prescriptive provision that allows toll operators to collect the license plate number, transponder identification number, date and time of transaction, and an agency's identity to conduct business. Instead, the bill would allow the collection of specified information and standards adopted by the tolling agency.

Currently, toll operators are prohibited from selling or sharing personally identifiable information of a motorist that uses or subscribes to a toll facility. Furthermore, it requires transportation agencies establish a privacy policy regarding the collection and use of a subscriber's personally identifiable information. SB 623 would specify that transportation agencies must make their privacy policies readily available through hard copy or internet link. The bill would establish a process by which a subscriber can opt-in or revoke consent to the use of their name, address, and e-mail address to receive information about products and services offered by a toll operator or contracted third-party vendor. SB 623 would allow a transportation agency to include toll-related marketing on an invoice or payment receipt sent to toll users and subscribers.

Under current state law, transportation agencies can store personally identifiable information for up to four and a half years. However, SB 623 would allow transportation agencies to retain the information to comply with litigation requirements.

SB 623 is cosponsored by Senators Dave Cortese (D-San Jose) and Bill Dodd (D-Napa) and Assemblymember Kevin Mullin (D-San Mateo). The bill was referred to the Senate Transportation Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee. A hearing date has not been scheduled, but the bill may be acted upon after March 21, 2021. At this time, there is no official support or opposition of SB 623 by other transportation stakeholders.

SB 623 is similar to legislation, SB 664, that was introduced by Senator Ben Allen (D-Redondo Beach) during the 2019 – 2020 Regular Session. On August 20, 2019, the LCMC unanimously voted to recommend a support position on SB 664 to the Regional Council. Subsequently, the Regional Council voted to adopt support for SB 664 at its meeting on September 5, 2019.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SB 623 consistent with Regional Council-adopted policy and legislative priorities to support and preserve all existing sources of transportation funding and revenue. SB 623 will clarify perceived gray areas in state law to continue to allow transportation



agencies to use personal data efficiently and responsibly while maintaining appropriate prohibitions against the improper sharing of that information. SB 623 responsibly defends the vital public interest in the operation and maintenance of a comprehensive transportation infrastructure.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 623 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 2021

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: Legislative Tracking Report

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative Tracking Report is provided to keep the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) apprised of the bills in Sacramento that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s 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 two months since the Legislature reconvened in early January. This year, 2,489 bills were introduced by the February 19, 2021 bill introduction deadline.

Committee hearings on bills are happening now; bills must be heard in their respective policy committees by April 30, 2021. This means March and April will be very active as committees hold hearings, leading up to the Appropriations hearings in May for bills that are tagged fiscal. Additionally, the legislature will adjourn for its week-long recess on the week of March 28 and return on April 5, 2021.

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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 3/10/2021

Broadband

- [AB 14](#)** **(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and L. GOV.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. C. & C.
Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.
Position
Support
- [AB 34](#)** **(Muratsuchi D) Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.
Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities.
Position
Watch
- [AB 41](#)** **(Wood D) Broadband infrastructure**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.
Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to develop guideline to facilitate the installation of a broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.
Position
Watch
- [AB 537](#)** **(Quirk D) Local permitting: broadband projects.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Status: 2/11/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law establishes the California Advanced Services Fund in the State Treasury with the goal of approving funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to California households. Current law expressly authorizes a county service area, as defined, to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband internet access services. The Permit Streamlining Act governs the approval process that a city or county is required to follow when approving, among other things, a permit for construction for a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would accelerate the completion of broadband projects, so that high-speed internet projects can be quickly constructed to benefit local communities, and would provide related findings and declarations
Position

[AB 1166](#) (Grayson D) Broadband access.
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: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to streamline cell tower permitting to expand broadband access.

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.
Summary: Would establish the California Connect Fund in the State Treasury, subject to the condition and restrictions applicable to the existing universal service funds, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Connect Program to ensure that high-speed broadband service is available to every household in the state at affordable rates. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2023, to adopt rules to implement the program, including rules that establish eligibility criteria for the program and the amount of, and requirements for, subsidies under the program. The bill would require the commission to perform outreach to increase program participation 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.
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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.
Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT
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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.
Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT
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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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) Broadband services.

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 the Public Utilities Commission to expend up to \$2,000,000 of the unencumbered amount of moneys in the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund for the nonrecurring installation costs for high-speed broadband services for community organizations that are eligible for discounted rates, as specified. Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that any program administered by the commission that addresses the inequality of access to high-speed broadband services by providing those services to schools and libraries at a discounted price provide comparable discounts to a nonprofit community technology program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions declaring this intent and defining terms for those purposes.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and JUD.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/17/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and G.O.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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 (Reform Act), 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: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

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: Would authorize a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from prohibiting, or unreasonably discriminating in favor of or against the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or microtrenching, but would authorize a local agency to prohibit aerial deployment of fiber where no aboveground utilities exist due to Electric Tariff Rule 20 or other existing underground requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

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

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

continue the date to achieve the goal of the CASF program to no later than December 31, 2024.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

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 Department of Housing and Community Development 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: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The act requires the lead agency to mail certain notices to persons who have filed a written request for notices. This bill would require the lead agency and the project applicant to post those notices on their internet website.

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](#)

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/1/2021-A. DESK

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.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, the California Apprenticeship Council, and the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship to annually report separately through the Director of Industrial Relations to the Legislature and the public on their activities. Current law requires the report to include specified information, including information on the number of individuals, including numbers of women and minorities, in apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and other specified programs for the current year and in each of the previous 5 years. This bill would expand the required information in the report to include information regarding outreach activities to recruit and retain apprentices from disadvantaged communities and underserved subgroups.

Position

Watch

SB 44

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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: 3/1/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/19/2021-S. RLS.

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 53](#) ([Low D](#)) **Election day holiday.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and G.O.

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

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. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would provide that the third Monday in February, also known as Washington Day, is observed only in odd-numbered years.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-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 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.

Position

[AB 473](#)

(Chau D) California Public Records Act.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

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

Location: 2/18/2021-A. JUD.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

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: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. JUD.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

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 includes 6,000 or more units.

Position

AB 588

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Local government.

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, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes to organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision naming the act.

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: 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: 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, of which no more than 3 may be elected at the same general election. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

AB 821 (Cooper D) Local government: open meetings.

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 law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Position

AB 886 (Bonta D) Public records.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law provides specified requirements to ensure uniform recording, reporting, storage, analysis, and dissemination of criminal offender record information by criminal justice agencies in the state. Current law authorizes a criminal justice agency to destroy the original records maintained pursuant to those provisions if the records have been reproduced onto another storage medium, as specified. Current law requires that if a record has been reproduced onto optical disk, that the original record be retained for at least one year, as specified, before destruction. This bill would instead require that if a record has been reproduced onto optical disk, that the original record be retained for at least 16 months, as specified, before destruction.

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) Cities.

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 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 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: 2/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/24/2021

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

Location: 3/3/2021-S. ED.

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, 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 to include specified elements and to be effective for 5 years, after which the memorandum of agreement may be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to make available sample language for memorandums of agreement that may be used by local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries. The bill, on or before January 1, 2028, would require a library district or public library, after the expiration of each initial 5-year memorandum of agreement, to report specified statistics to the California State Library and the Legislature, including, among other statistics, any increase in the use of library books or eBooks during the preceding 5 years.

Position

Watch

SB 35 (Umberg D) Elections: prohibited activities.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, GLAZER, Chair

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; 3) a ballot box for the collection of ballots; and 4) a voter who is in line to cast a ballot or drop off a ballot.

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: 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: 2/10/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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 mail or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of a other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Position

SB 286

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, GLAZER, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a candidate for a nonpartisan office who at a primary election receive 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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[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: 3/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. RLS.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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 897](#)

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

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: 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.

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, 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 \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Calendar: 3/24/2021 9 a.m. - Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION, MEDINA, 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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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

Economic Development

[AB 247](#) (Ramos D) Definitions: Small Business Procurement and Contract Act.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 1/14/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 13.

Location: 1/13/2021-A. PRINT

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: Current law, the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, defines "small business" to mean an independently owned and operated business of a specified size, that, among other things, has average gross receipts of \$15,000,000 over the previous 3 years. Current federal law defines "small business" to depend upon, among other things, the industry, gross receipts, and number of employees of the business. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would update the definition of "small business" under California law to coincide with the federal definition.

Position

AB 255

(Muratsuchi D) Tenancy: commercial leases: COVID-19 rent relief.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 1/15/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 14.

Location: 1/14/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide commercial rent relief protections for small businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic to help them weather this public health and economic crisis without losing their businesses.

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: 3/8/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BURKE, Chair

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 beverages.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-A. PRINT

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 specifies that those regulations do not apply to the manufacture, sale, or use of completely denatured ethyl alcohol or special denatured ethyl alcohol, as defined. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

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) Capital investment incentive program.

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, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program to attract large manufacturing facilities to invest in their communities and to encourage certain industries to locate and invest in those facilities, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that authorization.

Position

AB 1031

(Villapudua D) Economic development.

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, the Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013, requires a corporation, as defined, to implement its responsibilities under the act by, among other things, performing outreach to low-resource small businesses and microbusinesses. Current law makes related findings. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these findings.

Position

SB 49

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 2/11/2021-S. B., P. & E.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, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, for eligible costs paid or incurred by a taxpayer that meets certain criteria, including that the taxpayer temporarily ceased business operations for an unspecified minimum number of days in response to an emergency order, as defined, including certain costs paid or incurred before January 1, 2022. The bill would designate the credit allowed under its provisions as the California Fair Fees Tax Credit. The bill would define "eligible costs" for these purposes as any amount of fees, as defined, paid to a state agency or a local government in connection with a permit, license, or other mandatory operating cost imposed by the state or a local government during the time in which the qualified taxpayer was required to cease business operations in response to an emergency order.

Position
Watch

SB 74 **(Borgeas R) Keep California Working Act.**

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

Introduced: 12/10/2020

Last Amend: 2/2/2021

Status: 2/2/2021-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 businesses 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, 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: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/8/2021-S. APPR.

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: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 9).

Location: 3/9/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 3/11/2021 #1 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND 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, and compliance with other relevant provisions of the act relating to the issuance of an original license. The bill would authorize the department to adjust the fee required for the exchange of the license, as specified.

Position

SB 314 **(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages.**

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. G.O.

Summary: Under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, current law authorizes the issuance of a caterer's permit, upon application to the department, to a licensee under an on-sale general license, an on-sale beer and wine license, a club license, or a veterans' club license, that authorizes the holder of the permit to sell alcoholic beverages at specified locations and events, including, among others, conventions, sporting events, and trade exhibits. This bill would require the department to expedite the review of an application for a caterer's permit.

Position

SB 389

(Dodd D) Alcoholic beverages: bona fide public eating place: off-sale privileges.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

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

Summary: Would authorize a bona fide public eating place holding an on-sale general license or a bona fide public eating place holding an on-sale license for beer and wine 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 sold in conjunction with meals prepared for pickup or delivery, as specified, and be packaged in a container with a secure lid or cap.

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: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on B., P. & E.D. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 9). Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

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

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

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 newspaper of general circulation in the community at least once per week for at least 2 successive weeks before the hearing, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

SB 780

(Cortese D) Local finance: public investment authorities.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

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

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 designees to the public financing authority in their stead. 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, or their designees, in addition to the public members.

Position

SB 808 (Roth D) GO-Biz: business resources.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

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

Summary: Would further authorize the GO-Biz to provide information and resources specific to online businesses and businesses recovering from a global pandemic. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

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) Pandemics: priority for medical treatment: food supply industry workers.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

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

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2026, enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the 3-year C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the office to establish rules and regulations for the program with the goal of making grants to community organizations, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community

organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require that grantees receive a minimum award of \$250,000 per year. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities that do not require a law enforcement officer, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services (director) to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

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: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.M. and U. & E.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments in priority areas including schools, elections offices, food storage reserves, COVID-19 testing sites, and traffic signals and street lamps. 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 those entities applying for funding to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or provide an attestation 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

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law requires Office of Emergency Services 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. Current law requires those representatives to be from groups of persons who are blind or visually impaired, persons with sensory or cognitive disabilities, and persons with physical disabilities. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system.

The bill would require those representatives to include persons not within the above-described groups of people with disabilities but who are part of the access and functional needs population.

Position

[AB 868](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Emergency services.**

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: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create, in accordance with assistance that the Federal Emergency Management Agency provides, a statewide program to provide financial assistance to low-income individuals for the funeral expenses of an individual whose death is related to a state emergency.

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

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

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

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 Alert 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 1441](#) ([Cervantes D](#)) **Emergency services: emergency plans.**

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 declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to integrating the needs of the access and functional needs population into emergency plans by including representatives from the access and functional needs population, as provided.

Position

[AB 1480](#) ([Lackey R](#)) **Office of Emergency Services.**

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 California Emergency Services Act, among other things, establishes the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies and makes findings and declarations relating to ensuring that preparation within the state will be adequate to deal with those emergencies. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

AB 1488 (Cervantes D) Emergency services: local government.

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 declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the report published in December 2019 by the California State Auditor's office titled, "California Is Not Adequately Prepared to Protect Its Most Vulnerable Residents from Natural Disasters" and emphasize the need to ensure that counties have up-to-date plans for key emergency functions to effectively manage response operations.

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: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. APPR.

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) Local EMS agencies: duties.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2021

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

Location: 1/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, among other things, authorizes a county to develop an emergency medical services program, and requires a county developing such a program to designate a local EMS agency that is required to be the county health department, an agency established and operated by the county, an entity with which the county contracts for the purposes of local emergency medical services administration, or a particular type of joint powers agency. The act requires a local EMS agency to be responsible for the implementation of advanced life support systems and limited advanced life support systems and for the monitoring of training programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive

changes to this requirement.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

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. 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 reach out to local organizations representing local business interests. By requiring a local official to publish a measure on its internet website and by requiring that it contact local organizations, the bill creates 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.

Position

SB 341 (McGuire D) Telecommunications service: outages.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, 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: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on JUD., G.O., and HEALTH. Referral to Com. on Health rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

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

Summary: Would prohibit the state and local government from taking a discriminatory action against a religious organization, as those terms are defined, and would require the state and local government to permit a religious organization to continue operating and engaging in religious services during a state of emergency to the same or greater extent that other organizations or businesses that provide essential services that are necessary and vital to the health and welfare of the public are permitted to operate. The bill would prohibit the state and local government from enforcing any health, safety, or occupancy requirement that imposes a substantial burden on a religious service unless the state or local government demonstrates that applying the burden to the religious service is essential to further a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

Position

SB 440 (Dodd D) Earthquake and wildfire loss mitigation.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on INS., E., U. & C., and G.O. Referral to Com. on G.O. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HEALTH

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

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

Summary: Would authorize a nonprofit entity that provides nonessential, supportive 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.

Position

Emergency Services

[AB 1](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) **Hazardous waste.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

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 sites: the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. Current law also requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary of Environmental Protection. Under current law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions.

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 73 **(Rivas, Robert D) Employment safety: agricultural workers: wildfire smoke.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/2/2021

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

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

Summary: Would, among other things, require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to designate a wildfire smoke strike team within each regional office for purposes of enforcing regulation regarding air quality safety for agricultural workers, as defined. The bill would require the division, by January 1, 2023, to establish a stockpile of N95 filtering facepiece respirators, as defined, of sufficient size to adequately equip all agricultural workers during wildfire smoke emergencies. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for procurement, management, and distribution of the N95 respirators.

Position

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[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.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

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

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

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 authorize an employee working from home to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign certain documents electronically. The bill would also require that a working from home employee's wages due at the time of separation of employment be deemed to have been paid on the date that the wages are mailed to the employee.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

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

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. & E.

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 hour worked. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected remote work flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified.

Position

AB 1074 (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Employment: 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.

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

[SB 46](#)

(Stern D) Employment: contact tracing and safety policies: COVID-19.

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 requires an employer to furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for its employees. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require an employer to develop and implement contact tracing and safety policies for its employees, including requiring notice to the employer when an employee receives a positive COVID-19 test.

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: 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: 2/10/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (March 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/8/2021-S. APPR.

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, and the Military Department, 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: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

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

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. The bill would also authorize an employee working from home to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign or acknowledge certain documents electronically.

Position

Energy

AB 33 (Ting D) Natural gas.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

AB 64 (Quirk D) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, 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 green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

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: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, 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: 3/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 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 existin 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: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

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

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

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: 3/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 3/7/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to develop and publish on its internet website a guide for electrification of buildings and to submit to the Legislature a report on barriers to electrifying existing buildings and to adding energy storage or vehicle charging equipment to existing buildings.

Position

Watch

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

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

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

Position

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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: Introduced: 1/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, 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: Introduced: 2/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by January 1, 2023, to adopt an online application process for the submission of grant applications under the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program. The bill would require the state board and local air districts administering the program to use the online application process. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2023, to review the program and to submit to the Legislature a report on the review containing certain information. The bill would prohibit the state board from amending or adopting regulations making changes to the program until it has submitted the report.

Position

AB 426 (Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and TRANS.

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 areawide stationary sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those stationary sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position

AB 480 (Carrillo D) Hazardous substances.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

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

Location: 2/18/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

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: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program to coordinate the state's efforts to address extreme heat and to facilitate the implementation of 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 require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program. 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: master environmental impact reports.

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 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR to evaluate project impacts, and expresses the intent of the Legislature that environmental review of subsequent projects be substantially reduced to the extent that project impacts have been reviewed and appropriate mitigation measures are set forth in a certified master EIR. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that latter provision.

Position

AB 683 (Grayson D) Solid waste: recycling.

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 California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city and county, and each regional agency formed pursuant to the act, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to recycling.

Position

AB 693

(Chau D) Proposition 65: enforcement.

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: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing such a chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act imposes civil penalties upon persons who violate those prohibitions, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the act's enforcement provisions.

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.

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

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

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) Irrigation districts: divisions.

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, the Irrigation District Law, provides for the formation of irrigation districts with prescribed powers. The law authorizes an irrigation district to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture, and salvage any water, as specified. Current law provides that each district shall contain 5 divisions unless otherwise specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the law providing for those 5 divisions.

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) Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would create the Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency as a regional water agency serving the drinking water needs of the cities, unincorporated areas, and residents in the communities overlying the Central Basin and West Coast Basin aquifers in southern Los Angeles County. The bill would require the agency to serve the region as the leader in interagency collaboration on water resource issues and to be governed by a 5-member board of locally elected officials in the agency's jurisdiction, each appointed by a specified state or local entity. The bill would authorize the agency to serve the water needs of its region through specified activities, including, among others, operating public water systems or other water infrastructure and integrating other water systems in the region into its operations, as prescribed.

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: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

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: definition.

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 California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. The act defines the term "beverage container" for purposes of the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

Position

[AB 1371](#) (Friedman D) Waste management.

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 California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to accept grants, gifts, and donations for the purposes of the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

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

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

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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: 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 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. Current law designates the state board as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from vehicular sources. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to air pollution at warehouse facilities.

Position

[AB 1553](#) (O'Donnell D) Water storage capacity.

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 subsequent legislation that would increase California's water storage capacity.

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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on EQ.

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

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 Affordability Assistance Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Water Affordability 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 make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components.

Position

[SB 223](#)

(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

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: Introduced: 2/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-March 11 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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, except as provided.

Position

SB 342 (Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

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: 2/9/2021-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 increase environmental justice representation at a local level.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: 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: 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. N.R. & W.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and PUB. S.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance regarding water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, 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: 3/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

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: 3/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. N.R. & W.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

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 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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

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) Waste management.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 2/18/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to accept grants, gifts, and donations for the purposes of the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

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, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to a provision of the act defining "board" for purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law.

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) State policy for water quality control.

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: Under current law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the state policy for water quality control is required to consist of water quality principles and guidelines for long-range resource planning, water quality objectives, and other principles and guidelines deemed essential by the State Water Resources Control Board for water quality control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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 414 (Maienschein D) Local government: county regional justice facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

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 certificates: sale to taxing agencies.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/11/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current property tax law prohibits a parcel for which a tax certificate has been sold and no canceled from being sold or deeded to any taxing agency unless the taxing agency deposits into the applicable tax certificate redemption fund the total amount required to be paid to the holder of the tax

certificate, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

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) Property taxation: assessment appeals boards.

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 property tax law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to create assessment appeals boards for the county to equalize the valuation of taxable property within the county for purposes of taxation, as provided. Current law requires the clerk of the board of supervisor to be the clerk of the assessment appeals board and perform the same duties as the clerk is required to perform in connection with the proceedings of the county board of equalization. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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) Local agencies: fees and zoning standards.

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 requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make specified information available on its internet website, as applicable, including a current schedule of fees, exactions, affordability requirements it has imposed that are applicable to a proposed housing development project, and an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent conducted by that city, county, or special district on or after January 1, 2018. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to update this information within 30 days of any changes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Position

[AB 1163](#) (Nazarian D) Local government: taxation: prohibition: groceries.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-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.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors to create, by ordinance, assessment appeals boards for the county to equalize the valuation of taxable property within the county for the purpose of taxation. Current law disqualifies a person from appointment to an assessment appeals board if the person has, within the 3 years immediately preceding their appointment to the board, been an employee of an assessor's office. This bill would reduce, for appointments made on or after January 1, 2022, that prohibition to one year immediately preceding their appointment to the board.

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

[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: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 11.

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

Calendar: 3/11/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 11.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 3/11/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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: report.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law creates in the Office of the State Fire Marshal a State Board of Fire Services, as provided. Section 2.2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution establishes the California Fire Response Fund within the State Treasury and requires moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature for specified purposes, including for the purpose of funding fire suppression staffing in underfunded special districts that provide fire protection services. This bill would require the board, on or before April 1, 2022, to develop a report for the Legislature that includes a set of recommendations regarding the administration of the fund, including, among other things, recommendations relating to mechanisms to ensure that underfunded special districts that provide fire protection services are aware of funding opportunities in the 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: 3/11/2021 #13 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: online short-term rental facilitator: collection.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

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

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. This bill would define a short-term rental to mean the occupancy of a home, house, a room in a home or house, or other lodging that is not a hotel or motel in this state for a period of 30 days or less and under any other circumstances specified by the local agency in its ordinance that is facilitated by an online short-term rental facilitator, as defined.

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: 3/5/2021-Set for hearing March 11.

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

Calendar: 3/11/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, 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: Automated Clearing House payments.

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 real property taxes to be paid in 2 installments and requires the tax collector to collect those taxes. Current law authorizes the tax collector, with the approval of the county board of supervisors, to accept partial payment of real property taxes from the taxpayer in the case of a deficiency in the payment of those taxes. This bill would state that the Legislature encourages every board of supervisors to establish payment systems authorizing homeowners to pay their real property taxes in monthly installments with an Automated Clearing House Payment system.

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) Property taxation: open-space land.

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 property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. Under current property tax law, open-space land is "enforceably restricted" if it is subject to specified types of restrictions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

Fire

AB 714 (Maienschein D) Fire protection: Office of the State Fire Marshal.

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 law creates the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to foster, promote and develop ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panic. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position

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: 3/8/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

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: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: grant programs.

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: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in coordination with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to facilitate regional, habitat-specific, and area-specific approaches to fire risk reduction, prevention, and restoration of projects that improve community safety, protect sites and structures, restore burned habitat, reduce catastrophic wildfires, and protect natural resources. The bill would require the department to develop policies, funding programs for which the funding shall be contingent upon subsequent appropriation in the annual Budget Act or a similar statute for this purpose, and relevant program guidelines that promote specified objectives. The bill would require various state entities, as specified, to establish grant programs, for which funding shall be contingent upon subsequent appropriation, to fulfill the specified objectives.

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: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. HEALTH

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.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a California Universal Basic Income Program, with the intention of ensuring economic security for all Californians.

Position

Watch

AB 221

(Santiago D) Emergency food assistance.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. HUM. S.

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services to provide a food assistance benefit statewide to low-income California residents, regardless of their immigration status, 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. The bill would provide that a person is eligible for this benefit if they are an adult who self-attests to eligibility for at least one of 3 prescribed benefits, including the Federal Emergency Food Assistance Program, and that this benefit is a disaster benefit rather than a public social service.

Position

AB 234

(Ramos D) Office of Suicide Prevention

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. HEALTH

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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. HEALTH

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

Housing

[AB 15](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 16](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

Status: 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) Affordable housing: California State Auditor's Report.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

Position

Watch

[AB 71](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/12/2021

Status: 1/15/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 1/15/2021-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, include a taxpayer's global low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any 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.

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.

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.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. That law also requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if HCD finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law. This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to those specified provisions of law.

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 and transitional housing: Emergency Housing and Assistance Program: pets.

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

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would for purposes of the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, in addition to other eligibility requirements, specify that an applicant or grantee under the program that provides emergency shelter or transitional housing for homeless persons shall not prohibit the keeping of not more than one pet, as defined, by a homeless person. The bill would authorize an applicant or grantee to require the removal of any pet whose conduct or condition is determined to constitute a threat or nuisance to the other occupants of the emergency shelter or transitional housing. The bill would prohibit an applicant or grantee from imposing rules that would make it financially prohibitive for a homeless person to own a pet.

Position

AB 306 (O'Donnell D) School districts and community college districts: employee housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

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

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

Summary: The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building 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. Current law defines "school building" for these purposes and excludes from that definition certain buildings. Current law requires the Department of General Services to approve the plans, specifications, and methods of construction of certain factory-built school buildings. Current 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 Program.

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

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Reentry Housing Program. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to, on or before July 1, 2022, take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to counties and continuums of care, as defined, for evidence-based housing and housing-based services interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

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: 3/9/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H & C.D. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, 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: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/12/2021-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: 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 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 declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this measure to include provisions that would improve the conditions of shelters by requiring, among other things, that recipients of certain shelter funding grants comply with health and safety regulations to be eligible for funding.

Position

[AB 374](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

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

Introduced: 2/2/2021

Status: 2/3/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

Location: 2/2/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would enact the Social Housing Act of 2021 to establish the California Housing Authority for the purpose of developing mixed-income rental and limited equity homeownership housing and mixed-use developments to address the shortage of affordable homes for low and moderate-income households.

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: 3/2/2021-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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: 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.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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, and requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified. 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: 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 provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer, 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, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

Position

[AB 571](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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 or bonus 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) Affordable housing funding: affordable housing targets.

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: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would improve the competitive application process for housing-related funding by awarding additional points to areas that meet the state's affordable housing targets.

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) Housing zones: restrictions: timelines.

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: Current law generally requires a local government to approve a development that satisfies certain criteria. Under current law, after adoption of the zone, a lead agency is not required to prepare an environmental impact report or negative environmental declaration for a housing development located on land within that zone that satisfies all of specified criteria, including, among others, that (A) at least 5% of the total units constructed or substantially rehabilitated in the zone will be restricted for a term of 55 years for very low income households, as defined, and (B) the developer provides sufficient legal commitments to ensure continued availability of units for very low, low-, moderate-, or middle-income households for 55 years for rental units. This bill would revise the above-described requirements of "55 years" in these provisions to instead specify that they apply for "at least 55 years."

Position

AB 672

(Garcia, Cristina D) Golf courses: open space and affordable housing.

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 requires a local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that land, a written offer to sell or lease the property for specified purposes, including the development of low- and moderate-income housing, park and recreational purposes, or open-space purposes, unless the land is exempt surplus land, as defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would enable the use of underutilized golf courses for open space and affordable housing.

Position

AB 678

(Grayson D) Land use: development fees.

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, the Mitigation Fee Act, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a

development project, including requiring a local agency, in any action establishing, increasing, or imposing such a fee, to determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development on which the fee is imposed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this requirement.

Position

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

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

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

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

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.

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) Housing.

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: 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 787 (Gabriel D) Housing.

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 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. Current law defines several terms for the purposes of these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.

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.

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.

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: 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.

Summary: Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Existing law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2021, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as described above, 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.

Position

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

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.

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding one bedroom to an existing single-family residential structure. 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) Housing authorities.

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, the Housing Authorities Law, establishes a housing authority within each county and city and, upon enactment of a resolution by the county or city declaring that there is need for an authority to function, authorizes the authority to undertake various specified activities relating to affordable housing. Current law requires an authority, once activated, to select a vice chair from its commissioners and permits the authority to hire other staff, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

[AB 924](#) (Bonta D) Housing and community development: redevelopment.

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: The Community Redevelopment Law defines the term "redevelopment" for its purposes. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.

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.

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) Housing.

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, 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 defines several terms for the purposes of these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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.

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) Housing element.

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, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify the current and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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.

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) Accessory dwelling units.

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 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 1174 (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications.

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: 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 that satisfy specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements. 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 update cross-references in those provisions.

Position

AB 1188 (Wicks D) Rental registry online portal.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require 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) COVID-19 relief: state processes.

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 establishes various programs aimed at providing relief to those impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, including, among others, the COVID-19 Small Landlord and Homeowner Relief Act of 2020. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to streamlining state processes to help recover from the COVID-19 crisis.

Position

AB 1220 (Rivas, Luz D) Density bonus law.

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, 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 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. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

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

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: Current law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Under existing law, a part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs, which includes the locality's share of the regional housing need. Under existing law the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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 final regional housing need plan 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: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on J., E.D., & E. and H. & C.D.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. J., E.D. & E.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act defines "public development facilities" for specified 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 specify that public development and economic development facilities do not include housing that is financed by any tax-exempt bonds issued by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development 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: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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: charter cities: single-family homes.

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: Would, commencing January 1, 2022, prohibit enforcement of single-family zoning provisions in a charter city's charter if more than 90% of residentially zoned land in the city is for single-family housing or if the city is characterized by a high degree of zoning that results in excluding persons based on their rate of poverty, their race, or both. The bill would also include findings and declarations with regard to, among other things, the lack of adequate and affordable housing available in this state being a matter of statewide concern.

Position

AB 1327 (Ting D) Housing trust funds.

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.

Summary: Current law establishes the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program for the purpose of supporting local housing trust funds dedicated to the creation or preservation of affordable housing. Under the grant program, the Department of Housing and Community Development, subject to availability of funds, is required to make matching grants available, through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Availability, to cities, counties, cities and counties, tribes, and existing charitable nonprofit organizations that have created and are operating or will operate housing trust funds. Current law requires recipients of grants from the program to file periodic reports with the department regarding the use of grant funds received. This bill would require recipients of grants to file annual reports instead of periodic reports.

Position

AB 1358 (Bonta D) Homelessness: state programs: Housing First.

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 requires any agency or department administering state programs to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position

AB 1360 (Santiago D) Homelessness.

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 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. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to homelessness.

Position

AB 1370 (Quirk-Silva D) Affordable 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: Under current law the Department of Housing and Community Development is tasked with endeavoring to obtain federal community development funds for the purposes of providing affordable housing, and administering various state programs intended to provide affordable housing, including, but not limited to, the CalHome Program, the Multifamily Housing Program, and the Affordable Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to affordable housing development.

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 1398 (Bloom 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 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. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote housing production by requiring cities and counties to rezone in a timely manner to meet their housing needs. The bill would also make related findings.

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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) Land use and planning: housing element: Housing Accountability Act.

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: Housing Accountability Act imposes the burden of proof on the local legislative body during any court action in which the jurisdiction denies approval or imposes conditions that have a substantial adverse effect on the viability or affordability of a housing development for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, as specified. Subject to certain provisions, and until January 1, 2025, the act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application was submitted. The act requires the local agency to base its decision regarding a housing development upon written specified findings when a proposed housing development project complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria at the time that the application was deemed complete, but the local agency proposes to disapprove the project or to impose a condition that the project be developed at a lower density. The act authorizes the applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development project or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring an action in accordance with certain procedural requirements, to enforce the act; specifies the conditions under which a court should enter an order compelling compliance; and specifies fines on the local agency for lack of compliance. Existing law makes findings and declarations in this regard. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

[AB 1487](#) (Gabriel D) Real Property: eviction defense.

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 specifies certain rights and limitations for landlords and tenants subject to eviction and certain procedures for civil actions involving evictions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement a statewide program for eviction defense.

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: 2/22/2021-Read first time.

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

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) 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: Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. This bill would declare

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to housing.

Position

AB 1515 (Santiago D) Affordable housing authorities.

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 a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution creating an affordable housing authority with powers limited to providing low- and moderate-income housing and affordable workforce housing, as provided, by means of tax increment financing. Current law authorizes an affordable housing authority to transfer its housing responsibilities to a housing authority or city or county housing department if it makes specified determinations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision that authorizes an affordable housing authority to transfer its housing responsibilities.

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: 3/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee April 8.

Location: 3/8/2021-A. PRINT

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

Position

Support

SB 3 (Caballero D) Tenancy: COVID-19

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 1/28/2021-S. JUD.

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) Housing: bond act.

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

Position

Watch

SB 6

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-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: 3/11/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, 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: 3/1/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/1/2021-A. DESK

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) Density Bonus Law.

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

Position
Watch

SB 9

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/3/2021-March 18 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: Would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

Position
Watch

SB 10

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

Current Text: Amended: 2/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/24/2021

Status: 2/24/2021-Set for hearing March 18. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2023, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution adopted to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan 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: 3/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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
Watch

SB 51

(Durazo D) Surplus residential property.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 3/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

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: 3/4/2021-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: 3/11/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

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: homelessness.

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, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs and requires counties to spend those funds as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the MHSA be updated to better focus on people with mental illness who are also

experiencing homelessness, who are involved in the criminal justice system, and for early intervention for youth.

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: 3/9/2021-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Housing] (PASS)

Location: 3/9/2021-S. HOUSING

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) Fair employment and housing protections: political affiliation.

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

Introduced: 1/21/2021

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

Location: 2/3/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), protects the right to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of specified characteristics and prescribes various employment, labor, and apprenticeship practices, among other things, in this regard. Among the protected characteristics are race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, and military or veteran status. 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 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: 2/24/2021-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, 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: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/2/2021

Status: 3/2/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. ED.

Calendar: 3/10/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE EDUCATION, LEYVA, Chair

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 of the community college district, or for both those students and employees.

Position

SB 344 (Hertzberg D) California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program: grants: homeless shelters: pets and veterinary services.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/24/2021-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

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.

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: 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. RLS.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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. The law also requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing specified standards, including a minimum lot size that exceeds an unspecified number of square feet on parcels zoned for at least 2, but not more than 4, units or a minimum lot size that exceeds an unspecified number of square feet on parcels zoned for at least 5, but not more than 10, units.

Position

SB 563 (Allen D) Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: housing developments: homelessness prevention programs: enhanced infrastructure financing plan adoption process.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to propose the establishment of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires the proceedings for the establishment of the district to be instituted by the adoption of a specified resolution and requires an infrastructure financing plan to be prepared, as specified. Current law requires a copy of the resolution and the plan to be sent to each landowner within the district. Current law requires the public financing authority to consider the adoption of the plan at 3 public hearings and, at the 3rd hearing, terminate the proceedings, adopt the plan, or call an election depending on the percentage of the combined number of landowners and residents in the area who are at least 18 years of age who file a protest. If an election is called, existing law makes adoption of the plan dependent on the vote of that population. This bill, instead, would make the above-described plan adoption process dependent on the percentage of the combined number of registered voters in the area and landowners who file a protest and on the vote of that population.

Position

SB 616 (Rubio D) Emergency Housing and Assistance Program.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: The Emergency Housing and Assistance Program requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to adopt regulations to administer the program and requires those regulations to, among other things, ensure that local priorities and criteria are reasonably designed to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness and ensure that designated local boards meet reasonable standards of inclusiveness, accountability, nondiscrimination, and integrity. This bill would additionally require the regulations adopted by HCD to ensure that designated local boards meet reasonable standards of equity.

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: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

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) Subdivision Map Act.

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: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification of those maps. The act excludes various project from its provisions, including, among other things, the construction, financing, or leasing of specified

dwelling units and accessory dwelling units. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision excluding the construction, financing, or leasing of specified dwelling units and accessory dwelling units from the Subdivision Map Act.

Position

[SB 728](#)

(Hertzberg D) Housing.

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: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would prohibit state and local housing programs and incentives, including, but not limited to, programs under the Surplus Lands Act, local inclusionary housing ordinances, and the Density Bonus Law, from excluding, either explicitly or in effect, homeownership or for-sale opportunities for low-income individuals.

Position

[SB 765](#)

(Stern D) Accessory dwelling units: setbacks.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

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) Regional housing trusts.

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: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to 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 state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require all local governments to participate in a regional housing trust fund.

Position

Information Technology

[AB 346](#)

(Seyarto R) Privacy: breach.

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

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

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: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

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, projects, and costs.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

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

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

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. Current law authorizes a district to finance the ongoing or capitalized costs to maintain facilities financed in whole or in part by the district, but prohibits the use of proceeds of bonds issued to finance maintenance of any kind. This bill would remove the prohibition on the use of proceeds of bonds issued to finance maintenance of any kind. The bill would remove, from the list of facilities and projects the district may fund, the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use.

Position

AB 1581 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: omnibus.

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

Introduced: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-Read first time. To print.

Location: 3/9/2021-A. PRINT

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) Density Bonus Law.

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: Would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of "development standard" for purposes of the Density Bonus 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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING, and N.R. & W. Referral to Com. on N.R. & W. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

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

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.

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.

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 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: 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

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 Restoration Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

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

Location: 2/17/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Salton Sea Restoration Fund and requires the fund to be administered by the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the money deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea. Current law prohibits the moneys in the fund from being expended for mitigation except mitigation undertaken by the State of California. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q., TRANS., and N.R. & W. Referral to Com. on N.R. & W. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Parks, Rec, & Neighborhood Services

[AB 542](#) (**[Mathis R](#)**) **State parks: park entrance fees: waivers: 4th grade children.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
Location: 2/18/2021-A. W.,P. & W.
Calendar: 4/8/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair
Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to waive the day use entrance fees to a unit of the state park system for any child in the 4th grade, or the 4th grade equivalent, who holds a valid federally issued "Every Kid in a Park" pass, as provided. The bill would require the department to post on its internet website information on how to obtain the federal "Every Kid in a Park" pass, including a hyperlink to the federal program establishing the pass.

Position

[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 planning.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/4/2021
Status: 2/5/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.
Location: 2/4/2021-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, makes certain findings and declarations relating to local government organizations, including, among other things, the encouragement of orderly growth and development, and the logical formation and modification of the boundaries of local agencies. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these findings and declarations.

Position

[AB 500](#) (**[Ward D](#)**) **Local planning.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/9/2021
Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.
Location: 2/9/2021-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. Current law makes findings and declarations regarding the availability of housing in the state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those findings and declarations.

Position

[AB 629](#) (**[Chiu D](#)**) **Subdivisions: local ordinances.**
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 Subdivision Map Act provides that when a local ordinance requires improvements for a division of land which is not a subdivision of 5 or more lots, regulations must be limited to the dedication of rights-of-way, easements, and the construction of reasonable offsite and onsite improvements of the parcels being created. Current law provides that a subdivider is not required to fulfill those construction requirements until a permit or other grant of approval for development of the parcel is issued, unless otherwise provided by ordinance. This bill would make nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

[AB 803](#)

(Boerner Horvath D) Office of Planning and Research.

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 law, the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes the Office of Planning and Research within the Governor's office to provide the Governor and the Governor's Cabinet with long-range planning and research and to serve as the comprehensive state planning agency and sets forth the duties of the office. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

[AB 827](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Building standards: plans and specifications.

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 prohibits an enforcement agency, as a result of construction inspection, from imposing a new or modified building standard different from those specified in the plans and specifications approved during plan checking functions for which a building permit is issued, unless the enforcement agency determines that any of a list of specific circumstances applies, including that the permit is deemed suspended or revoked pursuant to the latest adopted version of the Uniform Building Code, as provided. This bill would recast the above-described provision to the Uniform Building Code and would make other nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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.

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) Wildfires.

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 requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains an occupied building or structure within a very high fire hazard severity zone to take certain steps to reduce the risk of fire, under specified circumstances. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to enhance and improve efforts to harden homes against wildfires in the state.

Position

AB 1016 (Rivas, Robert D) Local planning.

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, the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes in each city and in each county a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the purposes of the law. Current law authorizes the legislative body of each city and county to assign the functions of the planning agency to a planning department, one or more planning commissions, administrative bodies or hearing officers, the legislative body itself, or any combination thereof, as it deems appropriate and necessary. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

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.

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: 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 prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum 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, or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area, as defined.

Position

AB 1447 (Cooley D) The Rural California Infrastructure Act.

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 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 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: 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: 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: 3/2/2021-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 3/18/2021 Upon adjournment of Agriculture Committee - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) 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 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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and E.Q.

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: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. HOUSING

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](#)

(Hertzberg D) Los Angeles County: housing development: financing.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act, establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. 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.

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: 3/7/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

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

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) Office of Planning and Research.

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, the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office to provide the Governor and their cabinet with long-range planning and research and to serve as the comprehensive state planning agency, and sets forth the duties of the office in that regard. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

SB 791 (Cortese D) Zoning regulations.

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: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, and other purposes, as provided. Current law requires that regulations adopted pursuant to this authority be uniform for each class or kind of building or use of land throughout each zone, but provides that the regulation in one type of zone may differ from those in other types of zones. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

Summary: Current law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Current law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified. This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force, as defined.

Position

Watch

[AB 57](#)

(Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, 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: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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: 2/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training (CPOST) within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and requires the CPOST to develop, approve, and monitor standards for the selection and training of state correctional peace officers. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require all correctional officers to receive annual mental health evaluations.

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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, 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 the sheriff or chief of police, or their representatives, of each participating law enforcement agency, and would authorize the Commission of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to designate a representative of the California Highway Patrol to serve as an ex officio member for each task force.

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: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and PUB. S.

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

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: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/2/2021

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

Location: 2/25/2021-A. PUB. S.

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 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: 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: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation amending the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act and to provide a decertification process for peace officers.

Position

Watch

SB 16 (Skinner D) Peace officers: release of records.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (March 9).
Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Would 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. The bill would require the office to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework providing guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, address individual, institutional, and structural racism, and establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism and racial inequities.

Position

Watch

SB 296

(Limón D) Code enforcement officers: safety standards.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 23.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. PUB. S.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, BRADFORD, Chair

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: 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. PUB. S.

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. HIGHER ED.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act, authorizes job order contracting for school district 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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[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) Municipal Improvement Act of 1913.

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: The Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 authorizes a legislative body of any municipality, whenever the public interest or convenience requires, to install, among other things, in or along its streets, any works, utility, or appliances necessary or convenient for providing any other public service. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the act.

Position

[AB 1058](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Water corporations: bill payment pilot program.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections to seek commission approval, through its general rate case application, to operate a pilot program designed to evaluate customer interest in, and utilization of, bill payment options, including, but not limited to, credit card, debit card, and prepaid card bill payment options, and to assess the cost-effectiveness of, and customer interests served by, customer access to those bill payment options. Current law limits the duration of a pilot program to the duration of the water corporation's rate case cycle. Current law requires the commission to allow a water corporation to recover the reasonable expenses incurred by the water corporation in providing its customers with these bill payment options, but allows water corporations to not impose a transaction fee on its customers for using these bill payment options. This bill would extend the pilot program until January 1, 2027. The bill would repeal the provision that limits the duration of a pilot program to the duration of the water corporation's rate case cycle.

Position

Racial Equity & Immigration

[SB 684](#) (Hueso D) California Border Commission.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

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

Summary: Would establish 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.

Position

Recycling

[AB 842](#) ([Garcia, Cristina D](#)) **Solid waste: single-use plastic packaging and products.**

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: Would express the intent of the Legislature to substantially reduce local, statewide, and global impacts resulting from the generation and improper disposal of single-use plastic packaging and products by subsequently enacting legislation related to single-use plastic packaging and products.

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: 2/25/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to, on or before April 1, 2022, convene the Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group, consisting of specified members, to review and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the recovery of photovoltaic panels and their components. The bill would require the advisory group to consult with relevant entities in order to develop and, on or before April 1, 2025, submit to the Legislature policy recommendations aimed at ensuring that, to the extent possible, 100% of photovoltaic panels in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner.

Position

[SB 289](#) ([Newman D](#)) **Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 3/7/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/1/2021-S. RLS.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

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.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, 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) Vehicles: exhibition of speed.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - Assembly Chambers ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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

Position

Watch

[AB 43](#)

(Friedman D) Traffic safety.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

Position

Support

[AB 96](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - Assembly Chambers ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 111 **(Boerner Horvath D) San Diego Association of Governments: LOSSAN Rail Corridor: study.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/17/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.
Summary: Would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the San Diego Association of Governments to conduct a study of higher speed and safety alternatives for the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo passenger rail corridor in the County of San Diego. As a condition of receiving the funding, the bill would require the San Diego Association of Governments to conduct the study, as specified, and would require the San Diego Association of Governments to submit a report to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature summarizing the results of the study.

Position

AB 113 **(Boerner Horvath D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicles: grid integration.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/17/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time.
Location: 12/17/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law also requires each local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 700 gigawatt-hours of annual electrical demand, in each integrated resource plan updated adopted on and after January 1, 2020, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid integration strategies and evaluating how its existing and planned programs further those strategies, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position

AB 117 **(Boerner Horvath D) Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/18/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.
Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - Assembly Chambers ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair
Summary: Would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing electric bicycles, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the Air Quality Improvement Program. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, to establish and implement and administer, until January 1, 2028, the Electric Bicycle Rebate Pilot Project to provide rebates for purchases of electric bicycles. The bill would require the state board to submit to the Legislature a midcycle evaluation of the pilot project by July 1, 2025, and an end-of-program evaluation of the pilot project by January 1, 2028. The bill would repeal the pilot project as of January 1, 2029. The bill would appropriate from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund \$10,000,000 to the state board for purposes of the pilot project.

Position

AB 122 **(Boerner Horvath D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/18/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. TRANS.
Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - Assembly Chambers ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair
Summary: Would require a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have stopped at the entrance of the intersection, have entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles until reasonably safe to proceed.

Position

AB 220 **(Voepel R) Smog check: exemption.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 1/11/2021
Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2021 2:30 p.m. - Assembly Chambers ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRIEDMAN, Chair

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

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 transportation and passenger jitney services.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would expand to any city within the County of San Diego the authority of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board to enter into contracts to license or regulate transportation services and to regulate vehicle safety and driver qualifications for passenger jitney service.

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 procurement 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: 2/12/2021- Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and JUD.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. P. & C.P.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/18/2021- Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of surplus residential property is required to follow. This bill would require the Department of Transportation to offer to sell specified unimproved properties in the City of Los Angeles, City of Pasadena, and City of South Pasadena 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) Pedestrian safety.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/11/2021- From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law imposes various requirements relating to pedestrian safety, including requiring the driver of a vehicle to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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: 2/18/2021- Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. TRANS.

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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. & E.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and TRANS.

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

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.

Position

[AB 840](#) ([Holden D](#)) Transportation: interregional connectivity.

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: Would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would increase interregional connectivity for Californians across counties and improve interconnectivity across modes of transit, and pursue opportunities to meet the state's environmental goals through evidence-based public planning that prioritizes diverse public transit options and active transportation infrastructure.

Position

[AB 859](#) ([Irwin D](#)) Mobility devices: personal information.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. P. & C.P.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021- Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and P. & C.P.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco (San Francisco) and, until January 1, 2022, the Alameda-Contra Transit District, to enforce parking violations in specified transit-only traffic lanes through the use of video imaging and to install automated forward facing parking control devices on city-owned public transit vehicles for the purpose of video imaging parking violation occurring in transit-only traffic lanes, as specified. 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 transit-only traffic lane and to issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of a vehicle within 15 calendar days, as specified. Current laws makes these video image records confidential, and provides that these records are available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Current 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.

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.

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.

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: Under current law, the Department of Transportation may issue permits authorizing encroachments, as defined, on highways. Current law requires the department to either approve or deny an application for an encroachment permit within 60 days of receiving a completed application. If the department denies an application for an encroachment permit, current law requires the department, at the time of notifying the applicant of the denial, to furnish to the applicant a detailed explanation of the reason for the denial. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

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 1035 (Salas D) Transportation: Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program: recycled material standards.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law creates the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Current law requires the Department of Transportation and cities and counties receiving funds under the program, to the extent possible and cost effective, and where feasible, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating the streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. This bill would delete the condition in that requirement imposed on the department and those cities and counties to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques to the extent possible.

Position

AB 1047 (Daly D) Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017: reporting internet website.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-A. TRANS.

Summary: Would require the Transportation Agency to oversee the development and implementation of a comprehensive one-stop reporting interface available to the public through an internet website maintained by the agency. The bill would require the interface to provide timely fiscal information regarding the development and implementation status of each transportation program or project funded, at least in part, by revenues from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

Position

AB 1147 (Friedman D) Regional transportation plan: electric bicycles.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. 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. Current law authorizes a transportation planning agency with a population that exceeds 200,000 persons to use as part of that policy element, among others, measures of means of travel, including the percentage share of all trips made by single occupant vehicles, multiple occupant vehicles, carpools, public transit, walking, and bicycling. This bill would expressly authorize those transportation planning agencies to also use as part of that policy element the percentage share of trips made by bicycling using an electric bicycle.

Position

AB 1157 (Lee D) Local transportation funds: State Transit Assistance Program: reports.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-A. TRANS.

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 th

end of each fiscal year.

Position

[AB 1205](#) (Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.

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 the State Air Resources Board shall consist of 14 voting members, 12 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation requiring that all members of the state board be elected, rather than appointed.

Position

[AB 1218](#) (McCarty D) Motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards: civil penalty: Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

Location: 3/4/2021-A. TRANS.

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 vehicles 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 vehicles to meet, on average, in the 2030 calendar year a greenhouse gas emissions standard that is 60% and 40% below the average greenhouse gas emissions level for those classes of vehicles in the 2020 calendar year, respectively.

Position

[AB 1235](#) (Patterson R) High-speed rail: legislative oversight.

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 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) Transportation.

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 establishes the Transportation Agency, which consists of various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Current law provides that the department shall have full possession and control of all state highways and associated property. Current law provides various sources of revenue for transportation projects undertaken by state and local agencies. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to transportation.

Position

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

[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 would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains.

Position

[AB 1337](#) (Lee D) Transportation: transit district policing responsibilities.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and TRANS.

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: 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 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. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to modify the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

Position

[AB 1499](#) (Daly D) Transportation: design-build: highways.

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 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 1519](#) (Gallagher R) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

Location: 2/19/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law vests the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. Current law provides that, on the date of the merger of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority with the Southern California Rapid Transit District, which occurred in 1964, all employees of the transit authority became employees of the district with all of the same rights, privileges, and compensation they had as employees of the authority. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Position

[AB 1539](#) (Levine D) Transportation electrification: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program.

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 requires certain installations of transportation electrification customer infrastructure and higher power charging ports that are funded or authorized by the PUC, Energy Commission, or state board and performed on and after January 1, 2022, to be installed with the participation of electricians holding an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program certification, as specified. Current law requires the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program to offer Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program courses in an online format that would remain available through December 31, 2024. This bill would instead require that the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program courses remain available in an online format indefinitely. The bill would require, not later than March 1, 2022, that the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program offer certification testing in an online format.

Position

[ACA 1](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: vote approval.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

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

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on TRANS, ED., and JUD. Referral to Com. on JUD. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

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

Calendar: 4/13/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-March 16 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. JUD.

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 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 subject to a specified provision relating to electronic toll collection and electronic transit fare collection systems, 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

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

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

Calendar: 4/13/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair
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: 3/3/2021-Set for hearing March 15.

Location: 2/4/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 3/15/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

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

SB 272 (Laird D) Department of the California Highway Patrol: Commissioner.

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: Current law places the Department of the California Highway Patrol under the control of a civil executive officer known as the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, as specified. Current law directs the commissioner to take specified actions, including establishing a school for the training and education of members of the California Highway Patrol and creating districts for the administration and enforcement of laws regarding the use of highways, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions to use gender-neutral language.

Position

SB 339 (Wiener D) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

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. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/13/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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. Existing 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: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

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 RLS.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a 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 authority to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Position

SB 415 (Melendez R) Transportation finance: motor vehicle fuel tax.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2021

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

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

Summary: Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from the motor vehicle fuel tax and other taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. Current law requires a portion of the net revenues from that tax on motor vehicle fuel to be apportioned monthly among counties and cities pursuant to a specified formula, which includes a requirement that the base sum be computed using a specified metric. This bill would require the base sum to be calculated, rather than computed, using that metric and that the calculation of the apportionment be disclosed and made available to the public.

Position

SB 475 (Cortese D) Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2021

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

Location: 2/17/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires certain transportation planning activities by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. As part of a regional transportation plan, current law requires a metropolitan planning organization to adopt a sustainable communities strategy, which is designed to achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. Existing law, to the extent the sustainable communities strategy is unable to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, requires the affected metropolitan planning organization to prepare an alternative planning strategy showing how the targets may be achieved through alternative development patterns, infrastructure, or additional transportation measures or policies. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would make various changes to these provisions.

Position

SB 640 (Becker D) Transportation financing: jointly proposed projects.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

Location: 3/3/2021-S. TRANS.

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 submit to the commission a list of proposed 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: green hydrogen.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referral to Com. on TRANS. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 3/4/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would require, on or before July 1, 2022, the State Air Resources Board to develop and implement regulations to require that, by December 31, 2024, on a statewide basis, not less than 44% of the hydrogen produced or dispensed in California for motor vehicles be green hydrogen, as defined. The bill would require that the green hydrogen percentage be increased to 52% by December 31, 2027, 60% by December 31, 2030, and 100% by December 31, 2045.

Position

SB 671 (Gonzalez D) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Program.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and E.Q.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/13/2021 9 a.m. - Senate Chambers SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Program, to be jointly administered by the California Transportation Commission and State Air Resources Board, in coordination with other state entities. The bill would require the program to establish criteria for identifying qualifying freight corridors and define minimum requirements for clean truck corridors, surrounding local streets and roads, and associated facilities. The bill would require the program to identify California's 5 most-used freight corridors and objectives for improving the corridors, as specified, and identify projects and funding opportunities in these corridors.

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: 3/3/2021-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and TRANS.

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

Calendar: 3/22/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

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.

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Position

SB 726 (Gonzalez D) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

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 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. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would modify the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.

Position

SB 735 (Rubio D) Vehicles: speed safety cameras.

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: Would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would authorize local jurisdictions to utilize speed safety cameras for the purpose of enforcing speed limits. The bill would make additional legislative findings in this regard.

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: 3/4/2021-Referral to Com. on GOV. & F. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 3/4/2021-S. GOV. & F.

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) Advance Mitigation Program: wildlife connectivity barriers.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

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

Location: 3/3/2021-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law creates the Advance Mitigation Program in the Department of Transportation to enhance communications between the department and stakeholders to, among other things, protect

natural resources through project mitigation and accelerate project delivery. Current law authorizes the department, for the purpose of implementing the program, to develop a programmatic mitigation plan to address the potential environmental impacts of future transportation projects for the purpose of required mitigation approved by federal, state, and local agencies. Current law creates the Advance Mitigation Account and continuously appropriates moneys in the account for purposes of the program, and specifies what those funds can be used for. This bill would additionally authorize those funds to be used to modify or remove wildlife connectivity barriers not covered by existing regulatory programs.

Position

SB 793

(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages.

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

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/9/2021-S. RLS.

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 year of age into the music entertainment facility for a price of admission, as provided.

Position

SB 814

(Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/2/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-From printer.

Location: 3/2/2021-S. RLS.

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) Wildfires.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

Position

Watch

AB 267

(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

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

Introduced: 1/15/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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 indefinitely.

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.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/9/2021- From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any 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 prune trees to maintain clearances, and to abate, by pruning or removal, any hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, or structurally defective live trees. Current law does not exempt any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line from liability for damages for the removal of vegetation that is not covered by any easement granted to that person for the electrical transmission or distribution line. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above-described provisions.

Position

[AB 497](#) **(Waldron R) Wildfire prevention.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/9/2021
Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.
Location: 2/9/2021-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to classify all lands within the state, without regard to any classification of lands made by or for any federal agency or purpose, for the purpose of determining areas in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires is primarily the responsibility of the state. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact statutory changes relating to wildfire prevention.

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.
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: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 2/25/2021-A. NAT. RES.
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: mitigation and prevention.**
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 law establishes various programs for the prevention, detection, and mitigation of wildfires. Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve wildfire mitigation and prevention.

Position

[SB 12](#) **(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING, and N.R. & W. Referral to Com. on N.R. & W. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.
Location: 1/28/2021-S. GOV. & F.
Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things,

Attachment: Legislative Tracking Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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: 2/17/2021-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, 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: Introduced: 1/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 8). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/8/2021-S. JUD.

Summary: The Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act grants certain employment rights to firefighters as defined. Among other things, under the act, when a firefighter is under investigation and is 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. 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: 455
Total Tracking Forms: 455



Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
March 16, 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: Federal Legislative Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides a summary on the American Rescue Plan, H.R. 1319, that provides \$1.9 trillion in additional relief to respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Furthermore, the report includes an update on the federal surface transportation reauthorization, which will expire on September 30, 2021.

BACKGROUND:

American Rescue Plan

President Joe Biden called for Congress to enact the American Rescue Plan to provide relief for individuals and businesses struggling due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to achieve other priorities of the Biden Administration and Congress. On February 27, 2021, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, a \$1.9 trillion pandemic aid package by a 219 to 212 vote. No Republicans supported the bill and two Democrats joined the opposition—Representatives Jared Golden of Maine and Kurt Schrader of Oregon. Subsequently, on March 6, 2021, the Senate passed an amended version of H.R. 1319 by a vote of 50 to 49. Senator Dan Sullivan (R) of Alaska was unable to make the vote because of a family funeral. The amended bill then went back to the House for a final vote, which passed 220 to 211, on March 10, 2021. Again, no Republicans supported the bill and one Democrat, Representative Jared Golden of Maine, voted against the bill.

The American Rescue Plan provides:

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

- \$350 billion in aid to state and local governments. Attached to this report is a list of projected allocations for cities throughout California;
- \$300 in additional weekly unemployment benefits through September 6, 2021 and a \$10,200 tax exclusion for unemployment compensation in tax year 2020;
- One-time direct payments of \$1,400 per qualifying individual;
- \$20 billion for a nationwide vaccine program;
- \$30.5 billion for transit;
- \$130 billion to reopen schools;
- \$27.4 billion provided for rental assistance;
- Extends the 15 percent increase in SNAP benefits through September 30, 2021;
- \$4.5 billion for utility assistance through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program;
- \$500 million for water assistance grants to states;
- \$7.2 billion to create an Emergency Connectivity Fund to reimburse schools and libraries for internet access; and
- \$10 billion for broadband investment for states, territories, and tribal governments.

Over the last year, President Rex Richardson, the board officers, and some members of the Regional Council met with Representatives Ken Calvert (R-Corona), Mike Garcia (R-Santa Clarita), Nanette Barragan (D-San Pedro), Linda Sanchez (D-Cerritos), Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-Downey), Pete Aguilar (D-San Bernardino), Julia Brownley (D-Oxnard), and Alan Lowenthal (D-Long Beach) to express support for COVID-related aid for local governments and transit operators. Most recently, President Richardson submitted the attached letter urging Congressional Leaders to include direct, flexible funding for local governments of all sizes in the American Rescue Plan.

Federal Surface Transportation Reauthorization

Congress periodically authorizes spending on federal highway, mass transit, surface transportation safety and research, and some rail programs through surface transportation acts. The most recent is the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act that funds transportation programs through September 30, 2021. A handful of policy and fiscal committees in the House and Senate have partial jurisdiction over a new surface transportation authorization bill. For example, the Senate Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee has jurisdiction over highway programs. Each committee will produce its respective bill then combine them on the House or Senate floor into a surface transportation authorization bill.

On February 24, 2021, the Senate EPW Committee held a hearing on the transportation authorization, taking the first step in crafting a legislative proposal. Senators from both sides of the aisle spoke enthusiastically about the need for substantial federal investment in infrastructure and identified their policy priorities. Chairman Tom Carper (D-DE) hopes to approve the highway portion of a transportation authorization bill by Memorial Day 2021.

California Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla asked transportation stakeholders to submit local priorities for a transportation authorization bill that are within the jurisdiction of the EPW Committee. This is an exciting opportunity for California as Senator Padilla is the newest member of the EPW Committee. SCAG submitted three policy priorities on behalf of the region:

1. Freight and Goods Movement Funding Programs. SCAG expressed support for the continuation of the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant Program, which provides federal funding for highway and freight projects of national or regional significance. In addition, SCAG recommended prioritizing eligibility for regions like Southern California that are disproportionately impacted by freight and goods movement. More than 40 percent of the nation's total containerized cargo arrives through Southern California's San Pedro Bay Port Complex, comprised of the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, and 25 percent of the nation's exports leave through them, for example.

SCAG further recommended selecting INFRA projects through merit-based criteria that mitigate environmental impacts for communities struggling with worsening air quality and associated health risks. Approximately 67 percent of California's state-designated "disadvantaged communities" are in the SCAG region. Congress must ensure federal freight and goods movement funds prioritize communities that bear the uneven distribution of emission sources caused by freight moving through the local transportation system.

2. Active Transportation. SCAG expressed support for the continuation of the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), which provides funding for active transportation projects that make travel safe and convenient for bicyclists, pedestrians, and other vulnerable road users. Moreover, transportation is a leading source of greenhouse gases in the United States. Individual car trips generate a majority of transportation emissions, most of which are within a 20-minute bike ride. Increasing widespread access to active transportation infrastructure is part of a multi-faceted solution to reducing climate emissions. SCAG's award-winning Go Human program encourages people to walk and bike by hosting open streets events and safety demonstration projects that allow community members to experience for themselves what potential infrastructure changes can look like. SCAG hopes increased TAP funding will lead to the implementation of active transportation-related infrastructure in the region.

3. Metropolitan Planning Funding: SCAG expressed support for increasing the Federal Highway Administration's Metropolitan Planning Funds (FHWA PL), which is SCAG's main source of federal funding. As metropolitan planning organizations' (MPOs) responsibilities have grown, funding has remained stagnant. SCAG hopes to use planning funds to lead region-wide climate studies to prepare the region for a changing climate, conduct a regional broadband needs assessment that would prioritize additional funding and resources to deploy broadband infrastructure, particularly in low-income and rural communities, and manage inclusive economic recovery strategies that



evaluate the nexus between economic development opportunities and transportation investment, among other needs.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the federal legislative update staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. American Rescue Plan California City Allocation Projections
2. Letter from SCAG regarding Federal Aid for Cities and Counties (February 8, 2021)

American Rescue Plan California City Allocation Projections	
Unit	Allocation (millions)
Adelanto city	6.41
Agoura Hills city	3.81
Albany city	3.71
Alturas city	0.48
Amador City city	0.04
American Canyon city	3.85
Anaheim	107.51
Anderson city	2.00
Angels city	0.74
Antioch	21.58
Apple Valley	14.88
Arcadia city	10.91
Arcata city	3.47
Arroyo Grande city	3.38
Artesia city	3.12
Arvin city	4.11
Atascadero city	5.66
Atherton town	1.34
Atwater city	5.56
Auburn city	2.67
Avalon city	0.69
Avenal city	2.54
Azusa city	9.41
Bakersfield	96.29
Baldwin Park	23.93
Banning city	5.88
Barstow city	4.50
Beaumont city	9.61
Bell city	6.69
Bell Gardens city	7.91
Bellflower	22.81
Belmont city	5.07

Belvedere city	0.40
Benicia city	5.32
Berkeley	68.26
Beverly Hills city	6.36
Big Bear Lake city	0.99
Biggs city	0.35
Bishop city	0.71
Blue Lake city	0.23
Blythe city	3.70
Bradbury city	0.20
Brawley city	4.94
Brea city	8.14
Brentwood city	12.14
Brisbane city	0.88
Buellton city	0.96
Buena Park	21.82
Burbank	26.05
Burlingame city	5.81
Calabasas city	4.49
Calexico city	7.50
California City city	2.67
Calimesa city	1.72
Calipatria city	1.34
Calistoga city	0.99
Camarillo	8.15
Campbell city	7.87
Canyon Lake city	2.12
Capitola city	1.88
Carlsbad	13.38
Carmel-by-the-Sea city	0.72
Carpinteria city	2.52
Carson	20.04
Cathedral City	15.29
Ceres city	9.17
Cerritos	5.64
Chico	21.71

Chino	14.00
Chino Hills	10.39
Chowchilla city	3.45
Chula Vista	60.84
Citrus Heights	15.93
Claremont city	6.83
Clayton city	2.31
Clearlake city	2.87
Cloverdale city	1.63
Clovis	18.70
Coachella city	8.61
Coalinga city	3.23
Colfax city	0.38
Colma town	0.28
Colton city	10.32
Colusa city	1.14
Commerce city	2.38
Compton	37.68
Concord	26.42
Corcoran city	4.13
Corning city	1.45
Corona	31.14
Coronado city	4.47
Corte Madera town	1.84
Costa Mesa	28.33
Cotati city	1.39
Covina city	8.93
Crescent City city	1.28
Cudahy city	4.44
Culver City city	7.38
Cupertino	9.70
Cypress city	9.22
Daly City	26.79
Dana Point city	6.32
Danville town	8.38
Davis	18.55

Del Mar city	0.81
Del Rey Oaks city	0.31
Delano	14.20
Desert Hot Springs city	5.44
Diamond Bar city	10.49
Dinuba city	4.60
Dixon city	3.90
Dorris city	0.17
Dos Palos city	1.04
Downey	27.29
Duarte city	4.00
Dublin city	12.20
Dunsmuir city	0.29
East Palo Alto city	5.52
Eastvale city	12.08
El Cajon	34.01
El Centro	14.13
El Cerrito city	4.80
El Monte	43.62
El Paso de Robles (Paso Robles) city	6.05
El Segundo city	3.13
Elk Grove	23.03
Emeryville city	2.27
Encinitas	8.88
Escalon city	1.43
Escondido	45.34
Etna city	0.14
Eureka city	5.03
Exeter city	1.97
Fairfax town	1.42
Fairfield	21.49
Farmersville city	2.01
Ferndale city	0.25
Fillmore city	2.99
Firebaugh city	1.56

Folsom city	15.31
Fontana	52.34
Fort Bragg city	1.37
Fort Jones city	0.13
Fortuna city	2.31
Foster City city	6.38
Fountain Valley	8.97
Fowler city	1.28
Fremont	42.17
Fresno	177.30
Fullerton	34.73
Galt city	4.99
Garden Grove	50.61
Gardena	15.70
Gilroy	11.67
Glendale	49.79
Glendora	7.59
Goleta	5.62
Gonzales city	1.56
Grand Terrace city	2.37
Grass Valley city	2.41
Greenfield city	3.30
Gridley city	1.36
Grover Beach city	2.53
Guadalupe city	1.46
Gustine city	1.11
Half Moon Bay city	2.43
Hanford	13.78
Hawaiian Gardens city	2.67
Hawthorne	32.69
Hayward	38.23
Healdsburg city	2.23
Hemet	22.99
Hercules city	4.95
Hermosa Beach city	3.64
Hesperia	25.48

Hidden Hills city	0.36
Highland city	10.43
Hillsborough town	2.14
Hollister city	7.67
Holtville city	1.25
Hughson city	1.42
Huntington Beach	30.84
Huntington Park	31.81
Huron city	1.37
Imperial Beach city	5.16
Imperial city	3.41
Indian Wells city	1.03
Indio	21.71
Industry city	0.04
Inglewood	35.07
Ione city	1.61
Irvine	53.18
Irwindale city	0.27
Isleton city	0.16
Jackson city	0.91
Jurupa Valley	29.79
Kerman city	2.88
King City city	2.65
Kingsburg city	2.28
La Cañada Flintridge city	3.77
La Habra	16.96
La Habra Heights city	1.22
La Mesa	11.12
La Mirada city	9.07
La Palma city	2.90
La Puente city	7.46
La Quinta city	7.86
La Verne city	6.02
Lafayette city	5.01
Laguna Beach city	4.30
Laguna Hills city	5.87

Laguna Niguel	8.24
Laguna Woods city	2.98
Lake Elsinore city	13.04
Lake Forest	12.81
Lake Forest city	16.10
Lakeport city	0.94
Lakewood	12.29
Lancaster	37.05
Larkspur city	2.31
Lathrop city	4.61
Lawndale city	6.10
Lemon Grove city	5.05
Lemoore city	5.03
Lincoln city	9.09
Lindsay city	2.53
Live Oak city	1.68
Livermore	10.88
Livingston city	2.80
Lodi	16.14
Loma Linda city	4.61
Lomita city	3.82
Lompoc	13.19
Long Beach	153.35
Loomis town	1.29
Los Alamitos city	2.15
Los Altos city	5.66
Los Altos Hills town	1.59
Los Angeles	1,354.45
Los Banos city	7.72
Los Gatos town	5.69
Loyalton city	0.13
Lynwood	28.26
Madera	22.73
Malibu city	2.22
Mammoth Lakes town	1.55
Manhattan Beach city	6.62

Manteca city	15.63
Maricopa city	0.22
Marina city	4.29
Martinez city	7.21
Marysville city	2.35
Maywood city	5.08
McFarland city	2.92
Mendota city	2.17
Menifee	13.02
Menlo Park city	6.53
Merced	28.02
Mill Valley city	2.68
Millbrae city	4.22
Milpitas	16.86
Mission Viejo	9.52
Modesto	47.39
Monrovia city	6.84
Montague city	0.26
Montclair city	7.54
Monte Sereno city	0.65
Montebello	16.59
Monterey	6.48
Monterey Park	16.56
Moorpark city	6.85
Moraga town	3.35
Moreno Valley	50.74
Morgan Hill city	8.65
Morro Bay city	1.98
Mount Shasta city	0.62
Mountain View	14.78
Murrieta city	21.88
Napa	14.72
National City	19.66
Needles city	0.94
Nevada City city	0.59
Newark city	9.25

Newman city	2.22
Newport Beach	9.29
Norco city	5.01
Norwalk	31.68
Novato city	10.45
Oakdale city	4.44
Oakland	192.08
Oakley city	8.01
Oceanside	33.41
Ojai city	1.41
Ontario	46.48
Orange	29.91
Orange Cove city	1.93
Orinda city	3.75
Orland city	1.47
Oroville city	3.90
Oxnard	64.17
Pacific Grove city	2.90
Pacifica city	7.26
Palm Desert	10.22
Palm Springs	11.19
Palmdale	39.63
Palmdale city	29.19
Palo Alto	12.50
Palos Verdes Estates city	2.50
Paradise	4.23
Paradise town	0.84
Paramount	19.79
Parlier city	2.94
Pasadena	52.23
Patterson city	4.24
Perris	22.75
Petaluma	8.75
Pico Rivera	15.53
Piedmont city	2.10
Pinole city	3.62

Pismo Beach city	1.54
Pittsburg	15.18
Placentia city	9.64
Placerville city	2.10
Pleasant Hill city	6.56
Pleasanton	8.53
Plymouth city	0.20
Point Arena city	0.08
Pomona	51.78
Port Hueneme city	4.13
Porterville	20.73
Portola city	0.36
Portola Valley town	0.86
Poway city	9.28
Rancho Cordova	15.82
Rancho Cucamonga	25.63
Rancho Mirage city	3.49
Rancho Palos Verdes city	7.82
Rancho Santa Margarita	5.17
Red Bluff city	2.74
Redding	18.96
Redlands city	13.46
Redondo Beach	7.14
Redwood City	18.99
Reedley city	4.83
Rialto	30.27
Richmond city	20.81
Ridgecrest city	5.45
Rio Dell city	0.63
Rio Vista city	1.83
Ripon city	3.08
Riverbank city	4.68
Riverside	79.28
Rocklin	6.96
Rohnert Park city	8.15
Rolling Hills city	0.35

Rolling Hills Estates city	1.52
Rosemead	18.80
Roseville	17.69
Ross town	0.46
Sacramento	121.61
Salinas	50.46
San Anselmo town	2.35
San Bernardino	84.90
San Bruno city	8.06
San Buenaventura	19.22
San Carlos city	5.68
San Clemente	8.88
San Diego	306.11
San Dimas city	6.33
San Fernando city	4.58
San Francisco	464.98
San Gabriel city	7.51
San Jacinto city	9.26
San Joaquin city	0.76
San Jose	223.04
San Juan Bautista city	0.40
San Juan Capistrano city	6.76
San Leandro	19.15
San Luis Obispo city	8.93
San Marcos	18.07
San Marino city	2.46
San Mateo	18.64
San Pablo city	5.83
San Rafael city	11.00
San Ramon city	14.30
Sand City city	0.08
Sanger city	4.77
Santa Ana	142.97
Santa Barbara	22.49
Santa Clara	25.92
Santa Clarita	36.26

Santa Cruz	14.98
Santa Fe Springs city	3.32
Santa Maria	40.61
Santa Monica	29.30
Santa Paula city	5.61
Santa Rosa	36.43
Santee	6.87
Saratoga city	5.68
Sausalito city	1.33
Scotts Valley city	2.21
Seal Beach city	4.50
Seaside	8.47
Sebastopol city	1.44
Selma city	4.67
Shafter city	3.84
Shasta Lake city	1.96
Sierra Madre city	2.03
Signal Hill city	2.15
Simi Valley	15.49
Solana Beach city	2.50
Soledad city	4.89
Solvang city	1.10
Sonoma city	2.08
Sonora city	0.92
South El Monte city	3.87
South Gate	37.07
South Lake Tahoe city	4.18
South Pasadena city	4.77
South San Francisco	12.30
St. Helena city	1.15
Stanton city	7.18
Stockton	85.46
Suisun City city	5.58
Sunnyvale	29.53
Susanville city	2.83
Sutter Creek city	0.49

Taft city	1.75
Tehachapi city	2.45
Tehama city	0.07
Temecula	13.95
Temple City city	6.74
Thousand Oaks	14.41
Tiburon town	1.71
Torrance	22.96
Tracy city	17.83
Trinidad city	0.07
Truckee town	3.15
Tulare	17.78
Tulelake city	0.18
Turlock	16.39
Tustin	21.14
Twentynine Palms city	4.91
Ukiah city	3.01
Union City	13.67
Upland	15.92

Vacaville	12.59
Vallejo	26.20
Vernon city	0.02
Victorville	34.35
Villa Park city	1.09
Visalia	32.54
Vista	26.68
Walnut city	5.59
Walnut Creek	8.53
Wasco city	5.40
Waterford city	1.69
Watsonville	18.81
Weed city	0.51
West Covina	20.08
West Hollywood city	6.87
West Sacramento	11.65
Westlake Village city	1.55
Westminster	24.91
Westmorland city	0.42

Wheatland city	0.73
Whittier	18.77
Wildomar city	7.01
Williams city	1.02
Willits city	0.92
Willows city	1.14
Windsor town	5.11
Winters city	1.38
Woodlake city	1.44
Woodland	12.80
Woodside town	1.03
Yorba Linda city	12.73
Yountville city	0.56
Yreka city	1.42
Yuba City	16.62
Yucaipa city	10.15
Yucca Valley town	4.10



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February 8, 2021

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
Senate Majority Leader
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Senate Minority Leader
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy
House Minority Leader
Washington, DC 20515

Subject: Support for coronavirus relief funding to assist local governments regardless of population size

Dear Majority Leader Schumer, Speaker Pelosi, Minority Leader McConnell, and Minority Leader McCarthy:

On behalf of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation’s largest federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) representing six counties, 191 cities, and 19 million residents, I urge you to take swift action on a coronavirus aid package that includes direct, flexible funding for local governments of *all* sizes as called for in President Biden’s “American Rescue Plan.”

President Biden’s proposed American Rescue Plan calls for \$350 billion in emergency funding for state and local governments of all sizes. This robust and direct stimulus is needed for cities and counties that are responding to the pandemic while at the same time leading the economic recovery. We urge you to include this critical aid in the next coronavirus relief package.

The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting recession has had devastating impacts on California. The state’s unemployment rate peaked at a record high of 16.4 percent in April 2020 and steadily decreased. However, the unemployment rate grew to nine percent in December 2020, triggering the first month-to-month increase since the start of the pandemic.

Across the board, cities and counties in Southern California face a series of major stressors: the current public health crisis, high unemployment, severe municipal finance strains, and a social justice emergency as a result of longstanding racial inequities. In December 2020, SCAG released a [Regional Briefing Book](#) where forecasts show that the region’s taxable sales could drop by an estimated \$33 billion for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and Fiscal Year 2021-2022, combined.

Attachment: Letter from SCAG regarding Federal Aid for Cities and Counties (February 8, 2021) (Federal Legislative Update)

To date, states and local governments with populations over 500,000 have received direct federal financial assistance through the Coronavirus Relief Fund in the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136). More is needed, however, to cover the necessary expenditures incurred by local governments of all sizes during the pandemic. Funding is key to ensuring cities and counties are positioned to keep front line public workers on the job, while also effectively utilizing federal resources to distribute the vaccine, scale testing, reopen schools and maintain other vital services.

Thank you for your leadership during this unprecedented global pandemic. If you have any questions or require additional information on the impacts to the SCAG region, please contact Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager at (213) 236-1878.

Sincerely,



Rex Richardson
President

cc: Members of the Southern California Congressional Delegation
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
U.S. Senator Alex Padilla