



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
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REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ADVISORY

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

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

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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 Friday, February 12, 2021.**

All written comments received after 5pm on Friday, February 12, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting.

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

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

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

To Listen and Provide Verbal Comments by Phone

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

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LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee
Members – February 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 Shapiro**
Calabasas, RC District 44

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

- 19. Hon. Donald Wagner**
Orange County

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

MEETING AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
Tuesday, February 16, 2021
8:30 AM

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

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable José Luis Solache, Chair)

PRESENTATION

*(The Honorable Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Chair, Assembly Committee on Local Government)**

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 Friday, February 12, 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 Friday, February 12, 2021 will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Members of the public wishing to verbally address the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee will be allowed up to 3 minutes to speak, with the presiding officer retaining discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting. The presiding officer has the discretion to reduce the time limit based upon the number of comments received and may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting - January 19, 2021
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

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ACTION ITEMS

4. ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) – Voter Approval Threshold
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

5. SB 4 (Gonzalez) and AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Broadband
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

6. SB 7 (Atkins) - The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021
(David Angel, Legislative Analyst)

7. SB 44 (Allen) - CEQA Streamlined Judicial Review: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects
(David Angel, Legislative Analyst)

8. AB 43 (Friedman) Traffic Safety
(Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst)

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

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT



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

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee held its January 19, 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*
Don Wagner *Orange County*

Riverside County

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

San Bernardino County

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

Ventura County

David Pollock *District 46*
Carmen Ramirez *Ventura County*

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by the Chair José Luis Solache at 8:30 a.m. A quorum was

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confirmed, and roll call was taken.

PRESENTATION

Chair Solache introduced the Committee's guest speaker, the Honorable Anthony Portantino, who represents California's 25th State Senate District and serves as Chair of the Senate Standing Committee on Appropriations. Senator Portantino offered remarks on mental health in public education, housing, the legislative year, and Senate Bill (SB) 45. Senator Portantino also spoke on a bill he introduced, SB 15, which relates to housing and local property tax allocations. SB 15 would offset a disincentive to zone for housing by providing cities with funding equivalent to the amount sales tax that a dormant parcel of property would have generated. Senator Portantino also addressed SB 45, the proposed "Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020."

Hon. Finlay asked Senator Portantino if he foresees a role for SCAG in administering programs proposed in the SB 45 Bond Act. Senator Portantino responded by stating he encourages SCAG to run this bill through its committee process because the bond has many pieces that would benefit cities, agencies, and conservatories that cover the SCAG region.

Sup. Ramirez addressed the concern about recent wildfires in eastern Ventura County and how they have been trying to create a defensible space. Sup. Ramirez voiced her hope on having SB 45 provide some help for cities and counties to aid homeowners in protecting their property from wildfires.

Sup. Wagner inquired about the bills relating to mental health. Senator Portantino explained that his SB 14 relates to youth mental health, first aid, and excused absences. Another bill, SB 224 would create age-appropriate curriculum for students from K through 12 on mental health. Senator Portantino also mentioned his intention to introduce another bill about dyslexia screening for children in elementary schools.

Hon. Harnik addressed whether SB 45 contained any heat reduction strategies that might be included in the legislation. Senator Portantino reiterated his interest in receiving input from SCAG so that the bond proposal reflects the diversity of the state.

Hon. Viegas-Walker thanked Senator Portantino for including Salton Sea restoration efforts in the proposed SB 45 bond. She also thanked the Senator for his efforts on education policy, especially regarding daycare.

After the presentation by Senator Portantino, Vice Chair Huang, Hon. Viegas-Walker, Hon. Finlay, and Sup. Ramirez excused themselves from the LCMC meeting to attend the concurrently scheduled RHNA Appeals Board hearing.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

There were no public comments submitted via email to ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR**Approval Item**

1. Minutes of the November 17, 2020 Meeting

Receive and File

2. Legislative Tracking Report

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

AYES: Ashton, Harnik, Henderson, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Wagner (12).

NOES: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

ACTION ITEMS

3. AB 15 (Chiu) – Tenant Stabilization Act

Chair Solache asked for a motion to open discussion on Agenda Item No. 3. A MOTION was made (Ashton) to open discussion on the item. The motion was SECONDED (Pollock). As SCAG's Rules of Order do not require a motion to open discussion, this motion was not recognized, and there was no roll-call vote taken.

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on AB 15, introduced by Assemblymember David Chiu. Ms. Sepulveda reported this bill would extend the state's current eviction moratorium through the end of the current year. Ms. Sepulveda briefly detailed how the pandemic has devastated working families and businesses across Southern California and the impact

on the state's unemployment rate. Ms. Sepulveda also reported on AB 3088, which was the latest law passed that would allow renters financially impacted by COVID to avoid eviction if they paid 25% of their rent from September 2020 through January 2021. Ms. Sepulveda stated that under this current law, tenants would still owe the remaining balance, but landlords would be prohibited from taking action to recover the rental debt until March 2021. Ms. Sepulveda reported that if AB 15 passes it would extend the moratorium through December 31, 2021, meaning as long as renters paid 25% of their rent between September 1, 2020 and December 31, 2021 landlords could not evict them or collect remaining rental debt until January 1, 2022.

Sup. Wagner voiced his concern on supporting a bill that's putting homeowners and business owners in a challenging position by granting tenants until December 31, 2021 to pay their rent. Sup. Wagner said he would prefer to place a "watch" position on this bill knowing there is a competing bill in the works that includes a shorter extension for tenants to pay for their rent. Hon. Lorimore stated SB 3 is the competing bill, and it includes a shorter extension for tenants and believes supporting this bill now would be a premature decision and agreed with Sup. Wagner on putting AB 15 on a "watch" position.

After a robust discussion from the Committee, a MOTION was made (Wagner) to take a WATCH position on AB 15. In referring to the motion, Sup. Wagner stated that it was a "Substitute Motion"; however, there was no motion on the floor. The motion was SECONDED (Lorimore) and approved by a majority vote.

Hon. Marquez commented on forbearance for landlords and asked for further information. Chair Solache responded by recounting a relevant experience.

AYES: Ashton, Harnik, Henderson, Lorimore, Marquez, Navarro, Nguyen, Pollock, Saleh, Shapiro, Solache, Wagner (12).

NOES: None (0).

ABSTAIN: None (0).

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

Chair Solache asked for a motion to open discussion on Agenda Item No. 4. A MOTION was made (Navarro) to open discussion on the item. The motion was SECONDED (Shapiro). As SCAG's Rules of Order do not require a motion to open discussion, this motion was not recognized, and there was no roll-call vote taken.

Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, provided the Committee with a report on ACA 1 (Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1), introduced by Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry, which relates to the voter threshold for passing tax measures at the local level. Ms. Sepulveda reported that ACA 1 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. Ms. Sepulveda mentioned that under ACA 1, eligible infrastructure projects would include broadband, sewer lines, wastewater treatment, transportation, flood control, and hospital construction. Ms. Sepulveda noted that ACA 1 would make it easier to pass local revenue measures like Ventura County's Measure A.A. that had previously failed because it required a two-thirds supermajority vote but only achieved 58% support. Ms. Sepulveda concluded her report by stating that ACA 1 needs to be approved by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature and if successful, would be placed on the next statewide ballot where it would require a simple majority vote to go into effect.

Robust discussion from the Committee ensued, including the Committee's general desire for more information on why similar efforts failed in the Legislature previously.

A MOTION was made (Navarro) to table Agenda Item No. 4, regarding ACA 1. In referring to the motion, Hon. Navarro stated that it was a "Substitute Motion"; however, there was no motion on the floor. The motion was SECONDED (Shapiro). After the motion was made, Committee members clarified that no formal roll-call vote would be necessary for an item that the Committee directed to table. Hon. Navarro and Hon. Shapiro agreed and withdrew their motion, leaving no pending motion on the floor.

There were no further discussions or comments made on behalf of the committee members, and therefore Chair Solache moved on to the information items on the agenda.

INFORMATION ITEMS

5. Housing Bills of Interest

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, provided the Committee with a report on various housing bills that have been introduced in Sacramento this year. During Mr. Gilhooley's report, he highlighted and briefly detailed the purpose of the following housing bills: AB 115 – would allow housing production by right on any parcels currently zoned for commercial usage if the project deed-restricted at least 20% of the units for affordable housing; SB 6 – would allow for residential development on parcels zoned for office or retail commercial if those locations had been 50% vacant for at least three-years before the submission of a housing development application; SB 15 – would require HCD to administer a program to provide cash grants to local governments that rezone idle parcels used for big-box retail or commercial shopping centers to be used to develop workforce housing; SB 7 – a CEQA-related bill would extend streamlining provisions for major

development projects, first granted under AB 900 in 2011; SB 10 – also a CEQA-related bill would allow cities and counties to upzone certain areas if the parcel is in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site; SB 9 – would streamline the process landowners go through to gain approval for duplex projects; and AB 215 – would focus more on enforcement and less on production by giving HCD the authority to notify the Attorney General's office if a city or county is out of compliance with the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 (SB330).

After Mr. Gilhooley finished providing the Committee with brief details of each bill, he mentioned there was still a month left before the bill introduction deadline and believed more bills would be introduced by then. Lastly, Mr. Gilhooley concluded his report by welcoming the thoughts of the Committee on these bills.

Hon. Navarro asked Mr. Gilhooley if he could share his written comments to assist with his research on the housing bills. There were no additional questions or comments from the Committee Members.

6. State Budget Update

Steve Cruz, Partner of Cruz Strategies, provided the Committee with an overview of the Governor's state budget. Mr. Cruz began his remarks by reporting the Governor unveiled the state budget last week with a significant investment in equitable recovery from the COVID pandemic. Mr. Cruz briefly reported on the early action budget on which the Governor wants the legislature to take action, including vaccination distribution, the safe reopening of schools, providing support to small businesses, and the Golden State stimulus that would provide \$600 for low-income Californians.

Mr. Cruz also mentioned the eviction moratorium and funding the Governor wants to tie to the moratorium under AB 15. Mr. Cruz reported the Governor's budget also included \$500 million for the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) program and \$750 million to expand Project Home Key. Lastly, Mr. Cruz stated the climate bond was not included in the Governor's budget but noted with Portantino's bill SB 45, he remained hopeful something would happen with that bill this year and concluded by stating his team would work closely with Senator Portantino's office on that bill and others.

There were no questions or comments from the Committee Members.

7. Federal Update

Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, introduced Lauri Hettinger and Leslie Pollner of Holland & Knight. They provided the Committee with their thoughts and observations on what's happening in Washington, D.C. Ms. Hettinger began by reporting on the massive package that Congress passed in

December before leaving for the holidays, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (H.R. 133). H.R. 133 is a \$2.3 trillion spending bill that combines \$900 billion in stimulus relief for the COVID-19 pandemic with a \$1.4 trillion omnibus spending bill for the 2021 federal fiscal year.

Ms. Hettinger then turned it over to her colleague, Ms. Leslie Pollner, who began her remarks by noting that tomorrow would be the Inauguration of President Biden and Vice-President Harris. Ms. Pollner continued her report by stating that President Biden had unveiled a \$1.9 trillion Coronavirus Relief Package last week. Ms. Pollner reported that President Biden referenced the relief package passed in December as a down payment and noted that with Georgia having elected two Democrat Senators, there would be a good chance that President Biden's package would advance. Ms. Pollner also provided the Committee with some key highlights of the proposed package, including \$350 billion in direct funding for state and local governments.

Furthermore, Ms. Pollner reported that President-Elect Biden would also unveil an infrastructure plan in a few weeks, which would possibly need to go through the budget reconciliation process. Ms. Pollner also mentioned that Committees have started having hearings to get President Biden's cabinet nominees through but noted the impeachment process was starting to complicate timing.

Ms. Pollner also stated that President Biden's goal is to get the Coronavirus relief plan passed by March 14, 2021, because that is the day additional unemployment insurance expires.

Lastly, Ms. Pollner concluded her report by mentioning California's new Senator, Alex Padilla, would be sworn in on Wednesday. She shared that Mr. David Montes of Los Angeles would be hired as the Senator's Chief of Staff.

There were no questions or comments from the Committee Members.

8. Media and Public Affairs Update

Margaret de Larios, Public Affairs Specialist, provided the Committee with a quick update on SCAG's robust slate of newsletters and program updates. Ms. de Larios began her update by highlighting the "SCAG Spotlight," the official monthly newsletter of the Regional Council, which includes information on recent Regional Council actions, updates from SCAG's Executive Director, and news on upcoming events. Ms. de Larios also mentioned the "SCAG Update," the weekly newsletter featuring updates and announcements on agency programs and events, and lastly, the daily "SCAG Morning Clips," a curated roundup of regional news in transportation, planning, housing, and other news relevant to SCAG's work.

There were no questions or comments from the Committee Members.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Art Yoon, Director of Policy and Public Affairs, provided the Committee with an update on SCAG's annual Sacramento and D.C. Legislative trips. Mr. Yoon began his remarks by stating both our Sacramento and D.C Legislative trips are not officially canceled but instead postponed until late summer/fall or until further notice and to remain optimistic. Mr. Yoon stated that in the meantime, SCAG would be asking our representatives in Sacramento and D.C to advise us on what the best practices are and requesting they provide us information on who's traveling to the capitals at this time. Mr. Yoon concluded his update by stating that annual legislative trips from other agencies are also not occurring and reassured the Committee that we are not alone on the postponement decision. Mr. Yoon turned it over to Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, to provide the second division update. Mr. Gilhooley introduced Mr. David Angel Maldonado, SCAG's new Legislative Analyst. His introduction also included a brief background on his professional experience and education. Mr. Maldonado responded by expressing his excitement to be a part of this team and concluded by stating that he looks forward to working with everyone this year.

There were no questions or comments from the Committee Members.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no future agenda items presented.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements presented.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Solache adjourned the meeting at 9:56 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, February 16, 2021.

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

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AGENDA ITEM 2
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
February 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 \$22,500 in annual memberships for the 1) METRANS Associates Program (\$12,500); 2) California Contract Cities Association (\$5,000); and 3) Mileage-Based User Fee Alliance (\$5,000).

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 \$22,500 in annual memberships for the 1) METRANS Associates Program (\$12,500); 2) California Contract Cities Association (\$5,000); and 3) Mileage-Based User Fee Alliance (\$5,000).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: METRANS Associates Program
Type: Membership **Amount:** \$12,500

The METRANS Associates Program is the core support for the METRANS Transportation Center, which operates through a joint partnership with the University of Southern California and California State University, Long Beach. METRANS focuses on solving the most pressing transportation problems facing large metropolitan regions, like the Los Angeles Metropolitan area, through interdisciplinary research, education, and outreach. The METRANS Associate Program offers a medium to encourage and facilitate collaboration between the University community, the private sector, and the public sector to study trends and forecasts in goods movement and international trade and discuss the latest updates, developments, and policies in the transportation sector.

SCAG staff is recommending that the agency obtain membership at the “Bronze” level, which will provide SCAG with the following:

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- Opportunities to propose special topical events related to current transportation issues;
- Customized opportunities for student engagement and recruitment;
- Feature article in various METRANS publications and online media;
- Admission to all METRANS events and VIP receptions, including (2) complimentary admissions to the biennial International Urban Freight Conference (I-NUF);
- Recognition on METRANS website and other communication materials and at all METRANS events, including: I-NUF, Town Hall meetings, and the annual Seminar Series; and
- METRANS is honoring the Southern California Association of Governments as an advisory board member for the fiscal year.

Item 2: California Contract Cities Association

Type: Membership **Amount:** \$5,000

California Contract Cities Association (CCCA) is a network of member cities united for a common cause. The goal of CCCA is to serve as an advocate for cities contracting for municipal services and to ensure they receive these services at a minimum cost. Through educational seminars, networking opportunities, and partnerships with numerous public, private, and not-for-profit organizations, the Association provides meaningful resources to influence policy decisions affecting member cities. The Association is composed of 76 member cities and represents nearly seven and a half million residents from across California.

SCAG staff is recommending that the agency maintain membership at the “Silver” level, which will provide SCAG with the following:

- An opportunity to attend monthly CCCA Board of Directors Meetings (meal cost included for one (1) agency representative);
- Link to SCAG website in Associate Members Directory on CCCA website;
- Priority Selection for Annual Municipal Seminar booth location;
- Sponsor recognition (including signage) at educational seminars;
- Invitation to select CCCA City Managers/Administrators Committee meetings;
- Access to CCCA membership roster and conference registration lists;
- One (1) registration at the Annual Municipal Seminar;
- Participation on the Associate Members Program Steering Committee; and
- (2) Company social media recognitions per year.

Item 3: Mileage-Based User Fee Alliance

Type: Membership **Amount:** \$5,000

The Mileage-Based User Fee Alliance (MBUFA) is a national non-profit organization that brings together government, business, academic, and transportation policy leaders to conduct education and outreach on the potential for mileage-based user fees as an alternative for future funding and improved performance of the U.S. transportation system. Formed in 2010, MBUFA is comprised of 40 public and private sector entities from across the United States, including AAA, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), CDM Smith, WSP (formerly Parsons Brinckerhoff), and nine other state departments of transportation. Staff is recommending continued membership in this group. MBUFA provides members with up-to-date information on all mileage-based use fee activities worldwide through news updates, access to MBUFA workshops, reduced costs to MBUFA conferences, and invitations to attend briefings at quarterly meetings and input towards MBUFA's educational efforts.

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$5,000 for membership in the Mileage-Based User Fee Alliance is included in the approved FY 21-22 Indirect Cost budget. \$17,500 for memberships in the California Contract Cities Association and METTRANS Associate Program are included in the approved FY 20-21 General Fund budget.



AGENDA ITEM 3
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
February 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 positions on policies related to SCAG’s core planning and policy areas.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG’s Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the Committee to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. Bills included in the tracking report have a nexus to the Regional Council’s positions on policies and legislative initiatives related to SCAG’s core planning and policy areas. Staff welcomes the Committee’s input on bills it would like to follow throughout the legislative session.

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

FISCAL IMPACT:

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. 02a - LCMC - 02162021 - Legislative Tracking Report

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

SCAG Bill Report 2/11/2021

Broadband

- [AB 14](#)** **(Aguiar-Curry D) Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and L. GOV.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. C. & C.
Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.
- [AB 34](#)** **(Muratsuchi D) Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.
Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities.
- [AB 41](#)** **(Wood D) Broadband infrastructure**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.
Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to develop guidelines to facilitate the installation of a broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.
- [AB 537](#)** **(Quirk D) Local permitting: broadband projects.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Status: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.
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
- [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.

[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: 2/10/2021-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 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.

[SB 275](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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.

[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: 2/10/2021-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

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

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.

CEQA

[AB 59](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

SB 7

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

SB 33

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA defines "lead agency" to mean the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

SB 44

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021- Referred to Coms. on EQ. and JUD.

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

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

City Attorney

SB 233

(Umberg D) Impact of COVID-19.

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 California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts. Under current law, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020, related to the pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address challenge in the judiciary as a result of the pandemic caused by COVID-19.

[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.

[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.

[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.

[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.

[AB 343](#) (Fong R) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.**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: 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.

[AB 361](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

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: 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.

[AB 473](#) (Chau D) California Public Records Act.

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: 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.

[AB 474](#) (Chau D) California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.

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: 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.

[AB 502](#) (Davies R) Common interest developments: election requirements.

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 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.

[SB 29](#) (Umberg D) Elections: vote by mail ballots.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/15/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/12/2021 #2 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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

[SB 34](#)

(Umberg D) Elections: polling places.

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 sets forth procedures for the operation of polling places and imposes various penalties for violating procedures related to the conduct of elections. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the penalties for operating a polling place that falsely purports to be a location established by an elections official.

[SB 35](#)

(Umberg D) Elections: electioneering.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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 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.

[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.

[SB 274](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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.

[SB 286](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.

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

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.

[SB 375](#)

(Wilk R) Joint powers agreements.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

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

Summary: Current law, the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, defines "public agency" for purposes of that act to include, among others, state and local agencies, the federal government, or any federal department or agency. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

Climate Bonds

[SB 45](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W., GOV. & F., and EQ. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

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

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Climate Change

[AB 11](#)

(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change 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.

[AB 39](#)

(Chau D) California-China Climate Institute.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[AB 51](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

climate adaptation plans.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

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

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.

[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.

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

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

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Status: 1/28/2021- Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Summary: Would allow a credit under the Corporation Tax Law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2022, 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 alcoholic license, as defined, during that taxable year. The bill would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

[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: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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

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: 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. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

[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.

[SB 49](#)

(Umberg D) Business license fees: Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: waiver: tax credit.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D., GOV. & F., and G.O.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Would prohibit any state agency from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business subject to licensure by a state agency that meets certain criteria, including that the business has temporarily ceased operations in response to a COVID-19 stay-at-home order, as that term is defined. The bill would similarly prohibit a city or county that licenses business activity pursuant to the above-described authority from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business meeting those same criteria. To claim the exemption from license fees under these provisions, the bill would require the business to declare, under penalty of perjury, that it has complied with all applicable COVID-19 stay-at-home orders.

[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 business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, the Keep California Working Act, would establish the Keep California Working Grant Program. The act would require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants, as specified, to small businesses and nonprofit entities that meet specified criteria, including that the entity has experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

[SB 285](#)

(McGuire D) California Tourism Recovery Act.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and APPR.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. B., P. & E.D.

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.

[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: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

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

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.

SB 314

(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages.

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

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/5/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 7.

Location: 2/4/2021-S. RLS.

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.

Education

AB 75

(O'Donnell D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would add provisions to the act to require the Department of General Services to process all applications received under the act on and after an unspecified date and to present those applications to the State Allocation Board within 120 days of receipt. The bill would require applicants for bond funding to supply designated information to the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts to receive a supplemental grant to expand an existing, or construct a new, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library, or school kitchen under specified conditions.

AB 76

(Kiley R) Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence in-person instruction.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/19/2021

Status: 1/21/2021-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

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

Summary: Would prohibit a school district of residence from prohibiting the transfer of a pupil who is not receiving in-person instruction to a school district of proposed enrollment that is offering in-person instruction if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. The bill would define "in-person instruction" for its purposes to mean instruction under the immediate physical supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency while engaged in educational activities required of the pupil and to include both full-time and hybrid instructional models

SB 22

(Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on ED. and GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or

community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

Emergency Management

[AB 69](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[AB 93](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

[AB 118](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

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

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

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

[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.

[AB 418](#)

(Valladares R) Emergency services: grant program.

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: 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.

[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: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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

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

Introduced: 1/6/2021

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

Location: 1/28/2021-S. G.O.

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.

[SB 209](#) (Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 7 days: extension by the Legislature.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

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

Summary: Would require a state of emergency to terminate 7 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

[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.

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

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

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.

[SB 341](#) (McGuire D) Telecommunications service: outages.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-S. RLS.

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.

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-Referrred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

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

[SB 37](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/10/2021-Referrred 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. The information consolidated and made available by the Secretary for Environmental Protection is commonly known as the "Cortese List." This bill would enact the Dominic Cortese "Cortese List" Act of 2021 and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions.

[SB 351](#)

(Caballero D) Water Innovation Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-S. RLS.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

AB 237

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

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

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-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.

AB 415 (**Rivas, Robert D**) **Paid sick days: family member: child.**

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/4/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 generally entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year to paid sick days, as specified. The act requires an employer, upon request of an employee, to provide paid sick days for reasons that include the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. The act defines terms for its purposes. The definition of the term "family member" includes, among other persons, a child, which for purposes of the act means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis. Existing law applies the definition of a child regardless of age or dependency status. This bill would also apply the definition of a child regardless of immigration status.

AB 513 (**Bigelow R**) **Employment: telecommuting employees.**

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 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.

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.

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.

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

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

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

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.

[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: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

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

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.

Energy

[AB 33](#) (Ting D) Natural gas.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

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

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

[SB 18](#)

(Skinner D) Green hydrogen.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

[SB 27](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and N.R. & W.

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

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

[SB 31](#)

(Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[SB 32](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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.

[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.

[SB 67](#)

(Becker D) Clean Energy.

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 subsequent legislation to accelerate the

state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.

[SB 68](#)

(Becker D) Building decarbonization.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[SB 99](#)

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

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

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-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.

[SB 259](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/26/2021

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

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.

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: 1/26/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[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: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

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.

AB 426

(Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.

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 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.

AB 480

(Carrillo D) Hazardous substances.

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 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.

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

Location: 2/9/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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.

SB 222

(Dodd D) Water Affordability Assistance Program.

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 2/8/2021-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and E.Q.

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

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.

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

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

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referral to Coms. on E., U. & C., EQ., 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. E. U., & C.

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.

[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: 2/8/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 10. Read first time.

Location: 2/5/2021-S. RLS.

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.

[SB 342](#) (Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

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.

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

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-S. RLS.

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.

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.

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

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/4/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

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.

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

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

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.

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: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

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.

[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

[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.

[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.

[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.

[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

- [AB 15](#) (Chiu D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.
Summary: Would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.
- [AB 16](#) (Chiu D) Tenancies: 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.
- [AB 68](#) (Salas D) Affordable housing: California State Auditor's Report.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.
Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT
Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor's Report 2020-108, issued on November 17, 2020, relating to affordable housing.
- [AB 71](#) (Rivas, Luz D) 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.
- [AB 115](#) (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.**
Current Text: Introduced: 12/18/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/18/2020
Status: 1/11/2021-Read first time. Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.
Location: 1/11/2021-A. H. & C.D.
Summary: Would, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.
- [AB 215](#) (Chiu D) Housing element.**

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-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.

[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.

[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.

[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: 1/26/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[AB 328](#)

(Chiu D) Reentry Housing Program.

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

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Status: 1/27/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 26.

Location: 1/26/2021-A. PRINT

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.

AB 345 (Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units: separate conveyance.

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: 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, 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. The bill would remove the requirements that the property be held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement and that the agreement allocate to each qualified buyer an undivided, unequal interest in the property. The bill would instead require the property be held pursuant to a recorded contract that includes specified provisions.

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

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: 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.

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.

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.

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: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[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.

[AB 411](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/4/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[AB 413](#)

(Ting D) Foster youth: housing.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/4/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[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: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[AB 491](#)

(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Housing: affordable and market rate units.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

SB 3 (Caballero D) Tenancy: COVID-19

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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.

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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING, 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. GOV. & F.

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to

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

SB 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.

SB 9

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F., and EQ. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 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.

SB 10

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F., and EQ. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

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

SB 15

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

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

instead allow the development of workforce housing

SB 51 (**Durazo D**) **Surplus residential property: sale procedures: City of Los Angeles.**

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 2/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 2/12/2021 #6 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Existing law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

SB 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.

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.

SB 234 (**Wiener D**) **Transition Aged Youth Housing Program.**

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

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

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

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.

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.

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: 2/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. HOUSING

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.

SB 330 (Durazo D) California Community Colleges: affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

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. 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.

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: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-S. RLS.

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.

SB 381 (Portantino D) Surplus residential property.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

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

Summary: Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve, upgrade, and expand the

supply of housing to persons and families of low or moderate income, through the sale of specified surplus residential property owned by public agencies. Current law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of that surplus residential property is required to follow, and defines relevant terms for these purposes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Information Technology

[AB 346](#) **(Seyarto R) Privacy: breach.**

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: 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.

Local Government

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

[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: 1/28/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 27.

Location: 1/27/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[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: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING, 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. GOV. & F.

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F., and EQ. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F., and EQ. Referral to Com. on E.Q. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

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

SB 12

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 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.

SB 15

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 1/28/2021-S. HOUSING

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

SB 60

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Current law sets specific monetary limits on the fines that may be imposed by city or county authorities for any violation of local building and safety codes that is an infraction, as prescribed. Existing law requires a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver in certain cases. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions and with certain exceptions, raise the maximum fines for violation of an ordinance relating to a residential short-term rental, as defined, that is an infraction and poses a threat to health or safety, to \$1,500 for a first violation, \$3,000 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would make these violations subject to the process for granting a hardship waiver.

Natural Resources

AB 78

(O'Donnell D) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Current law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

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: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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.

[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.

[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: 2/5/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 7.

Location: 2/4/2021-S. RLS.

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.

SB 319 (**Melendez R**) **Land use: development fees: audit.**

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

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/5/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 7.

Location: 2/4/2021-S. RLS.

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.

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.

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.

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.

AB 57 (**Gabriel D**) **Hate crimes.**

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 to respond to the increase in hate crimes by, among other things, strengthening requirements for law enforcement training and education regarding hate crimes and enhancing statutory prohibitions against online hate and harassment.

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.

[AB 89](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Peace officers: minimum qualifications.

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: 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 provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

[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.

[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.

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.

[AB 229](#)

(Holden D) Use of force instruction: private security guards: alarm company responders.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. B.&P.

Summary: The Private Security Services Act prohibits a person required to be registered as a security guard from engaging in specified conduct, including, but not limited to, carrying or using a firearm unless they possess a valid and current firearms permit. The law requires a successful applicant for a firearm qualification card to complete a specified course in the carrying and use of firearms. This bill would, in addition, prohibit them from carrying or using a firearm or baton unless the security guard is an employee of a private patrol operator licensee, and commencing January 1, 2023, would require the course in the carrying and use of firearms to include training in the appropriate use of force, as specified.

[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.

[AB 308](#)

(Chen R) Law enforcement: vehicle burglary task forces.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Status: 1/26/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer grants to law enforcement agencies that participate in regional vehicle burglary 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 Commissioner 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.

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: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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.

SB 16 (Skinner D) Peace officers: release of records.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.

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

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.

SB 17 (Pan D) Public health crisis: racism.

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 the Office of Health Equity to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Current law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the department, in collaboration with the Health in All Policies Program, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant departments, agencies, and stakeholders, to address racism as a public health crisis.

SB 296 (Limón D) Code enforcement officers: safety standards.

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

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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

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.

[SB 358](#)

(Jones R) Property crimes: unlawful entry onto property.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

Location: 2/9/2021-S. RLS.

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.

Recycling

[SB 54](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[SB 207](#)

(Dahle R) Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

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

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

Summary: Would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection to, on or before April 1, 2022, convene the Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group, consisting of specified members, to review and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the recovery of photovoltaic panels and their components. The bill would require the advisory group to consult with relevant entities in order to develop and, on or before April 1, 2025, submit to the Legislature policy recommendations aimed at ensuring that, to the extent possible, 100% of photovoltaic panels in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner.

[SB 289](#)

(Newman D) Recycling: household batteries.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/1/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to conduct a study on the disposal and recyclability of household batteries, as specified. Current law, for purposes of that study, defines household batteries as batteries that, among other things, are made of mercury, alkaline, carbon-zinc, and nickel-cadmium. This bill would add nickel metal hydride and lithium-ion batteries to the definition of household batteries.

Sea-Level Rise

[AB 50](#)

(Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

AB 67

(Petrie-Norris D) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

AB 72

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

SB 1

(Atkins D) Coastal resources: sea level rise.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W., EQ., 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: 1/28/2021-S. N.R. & W.

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.

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.

Summary: Current law prohibits engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or a motor vehicle

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

[AB 43](#)

(Friedman D) Traffic safety.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

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

[AB 96](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

[AB 111](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/17/2020

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

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

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

[AB 113](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/17/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/17/2020

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

Location: 12/17/2020-A. PRINT

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

[AB 117](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

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

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

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

would repeal the pilot project as of January 1, 2029. The bill would appropriate from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund \$10,000,000 to the state board for purposes of the pilot project.

[AB 122](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.

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

Introduced: 12/18/2020

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

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

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

[AB 220](#) (Voepel R) Smog check: exemption.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

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

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

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.

[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.

[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.

[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: 1/26/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

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.

[AB 349](#) (Holden D) Department of Transportation: contracting: underrepresented groups.

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 the Department of Transportation to achieve a minimum percentage of certified small business participation in state-funded contracts and procurements. Current law requires:

the department to take all lawful and reasonable steps to raise to 100 the disparity indices for contracts awarded under the federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (DBEP) to foster equal opportunity for firms owned by disadvantaged individuals on certain contracts and procurements and to implement the recommendations from every disparity study undertaken by the department as part of DBEP, as specified. Current law requires the department to give public notice of a project by publication, as specified, but allows the department to comply with this requirement by publishing the notice on its internet website. Current law requires the department, if it publishes the notice on its internet website, to also publish information regarding notices listed on the department's internet website in trade papers, newspapers, or magazines, as appropriate, including those whose primary audience consists of underrepresented groups, including, but not limited to, women, minorities, LGBT, and disabled veterans, as specified. This bill would clarify that the last requirement does not affect the department's authority to use existing resources for outreach efforts for events to promote small business enterprises, including, but not limited to, those owned by women, minorities, disabled veterans, LGBT, and other disadvantaged groups, trainings to improve diversity, materials for matchmaking events, and resources for relationship development events to achieve the goals described above.

AB 371 **(Jones-Sawyer D) Shared mobility devices: insurance and tracking.**

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

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Status: 2/2/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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

Location: 2/9/2021-A. PRINT

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.

AB 550 **(Chiu D) Pedestrian safety.**

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

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.

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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

[SB 44](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and JUD.

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

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

[SB 66](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

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

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

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that as autonomous vehicles are deployed, they enhance the state's efforts to increase road safety, promote equity, and meet public health and environmental objectives. The bill would require the council to be chaired by the secretary and consist of at least 22 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified, who represent, among others, transportation workers, various state and local agencies, and a disability rights organization.

[SB 210](#)

(Wiener D) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

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

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 law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and the process the ALPR operator and ALPR end user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

[SB 214](#)

(Bates R) Neighborhood electric vehicles: County of Orange: Ranch Plan Planned Community.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2021

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

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

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.

[SB 261](#)

(Allen D) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 2/4/2021-Referral to Com. on HOUSING rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Location: 2/4/2021-S. HOUSING

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.

[SB 272](#) (Laird D) Department of the California Highway Patrol: Commissioner.

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

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 2/10/2021- Referred to Com. on RLS.

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.

[SB 339](#) (Wiener D) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 2/9/2021-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 11.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. RLS.

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.

[SB 372](#) (Leyva D) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/10/2021-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

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

Summary: Would require an unspecified agency 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 agency to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

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.

[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.

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.

AB 297 **(Gallagher R) Fire prevention.**

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

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Status: 1/26/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.

Location: 1/25/2021-A. PRINT

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.

AB 380 **(Seyarto R) Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects.**

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: 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.

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.

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.

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: 2/10/2021-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/10/2021-A. PRINT

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.

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.

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

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

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 63

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and HOUSING.

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

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.

SB 206

(McGuire D) Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2021

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. L., P.E. & R.

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.

Total Measures: 222
Total Tracking Forms: 222



AGENDA ITEM 4 REPORT

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager
(213) 236-1864, gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) – Voter Approval Threshold

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1 is a proposed measure that would lower the voter-approval threshold for the imposition, extension, or increase of special taxes and local general obligation bonds by a city, county, or special district to fund public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, from two-thirds to 55 percent. To take effect, ACA 1 would need to achieve a 2/3 votes in both houses of the Legislature and a majority of votes at the next statewide general election.

Staff presented ACA 1 to the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) at its meeting on January 19, 2021. After consideration, LCMC members decided to table the item for further discussion. Staff is bringing the measure back and recommends that the LCMC forward a “support” position to the Regional Council on ACA 1.

BACKGROUND:

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

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In November 2016, Ventura County placed Measure AA on the ballot, which would have imposed a 0.5 percent sales tax for 30 years for transportation infrastructure in Ventura County. A two-thirds supermajority vote was required for the approval, consistent with the state constitution. However, Measure AA failed because it achieved only 58 percent voter approval. If approved by the Legislature and a majority of voters at the next statewide general election, ACA 1 would make it easier to pass local revenue measures like Measure AA to fund transportation infrastructure.

ACA 1

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

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

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

Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry previously authored ACA 1 in the 2019-20 Legislative Session. The measure passed out of the Assembly Local Government Committee and the Assembly Appropriations Committee. When considered by the full Assembly, ACA 1 failed by a vote of 46-17-16. However, legislators are allowed to change their final vote. As noted in the final tally below, Assemblymembers Arambula (D-Fresno), Muratsuchi (D-Torrance), and O'Donnell (D-Long Beach) switched their vote from aye to not voting, Assemblymembers Boerner Horvath (D-Carlsbad), Cervantes (D-Corona), and Petrie-Norris (D-Irvine) changed their vote from not voting to oppose, and Assemblymember Reyes (D-San Bernardino) switched her vote from not voting to aye.

ACA 1 Final Vote		
Aye (44)	No (20)	Not Voting (15)
Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis)	Bigelow (R-Madera)	Arambula (D-Fresno)
Berman (D-Los Altos)	Boerner Horvath (D-Carlsbad)	Bauer-Kahan (D-San Ramon)
Bloom (D-Santa Monica)	Brough (R- San Juan Capistrano)	Daly (D-Anaheim)
Bonta (D-Oakland)	Cervantes (D-Corona)	Flora (R-Ripon)
Burke (D-Inglewood)	Chen (R-Brea)	C. Garcia (D-Downey)
Calderon (D-City of Industry)	Choi (R-Irvine)	Irwin (D-Camarillo)
Carrillo (D-Los Angeles)	Cooley (D-Rancho Cordova)	Kamlager (D-Culver City)
Chau (D-Monterey Park)	Cunningham (R-San Luis Obispo)	Maienschein (D-San Diego)
Chiu (D-San Francisco)	Diep (R-Garden Grove)	Mayes (I-Rancho Mirage)
Chu (D-Milpitas)	Fong (R-Bakersfield)	Muratsuchi (D-Torrance)
Cooper (D-Elk Grove)	Gallagher (R-Chico)	O'Donnell (D-Long Beach)
Eggman (D-Stockton)	Kiley (R-Granite Bay)	Ramos (D-Rancho Cucamonga)
Frazier (D-Brentwood)	Lackey (R-Palmdale)	Salas (D-Bakersfield)
Friedman (D-Burbank)	Mathis (R-Visalia)	Smith (D-Santa Clarita)
Gabriel (D-Woodland Hills)	Melendez (R-Lake Elsinore)	Waldron (R-Escondido)
E. Garcia (D-Coachella)	Oberholte (R- Big Bear Lake)	
Gipson (D-Gardena)	Patterson (R-Fresno)	
Gloria (D-San Diego)	Petrie-Norris (D- Laguna Beach)	
Gonzalez (D-San Diego)	Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton)	
Gray (D-Merced)	Voepel (R-Santee)	
Grayson (D-Concord)		
Holden (D-Pasadena)		
Jones-Sawyer (D-Los Angeles)		
Kalra (D-San Jose)		
Levine (D-Petaluma)		
Limón (D-Santa Barbara)		
Low (D-Cupertino)		
McCarty (D-Sacramento)		
Medina (D-Riverside)		
Mullin (D-San Mateo)		
Nazarian (D-Van Nuys)		
Quirk (D-Hayward)		
Reyes (D-San Bernardino)		
L. Rivas (D-Arleta)		

R. Rivas (D-Salinas)		
Rodriguez (D-Chino)		
Rubio (D-West Covina)		
Santiago (D-Los Angeles)		
Stone (D-Monterey)		
Ting (D-San Francisco)		
Weber (D-San Diego)		
Wicks (D-Oakland)		
Wood (D-Eureka)		
Rendon (D-Lakewood)		

Support

- N/A

Opposition

- Valley Industry and Commerce Association

Staff Recommendation

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

From 2001 to 2013, approximately 2,200 local revenue measures were placed before voters. Only half of supermajority vote measures succeeded, while four out of every five school bonds were approved with a 55 percent voter threshold. By lowering the voter-threshold, new funding can become available to local governments to expand broadband infrastructure, particularly in low-income and rural communities, or build affordable housing infrastructure, both exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prior Committee Action

Staff presented ACA 1 to the LCMC at its meeting on January 19, 2021 and proposed a “support” position consistent with the 2021 State Legislative Platform. Members of the LCMC expressed concern that it failed on the Assembly floor even though Assembly Democrats held a supermajority of seats. Other members expressed favorability as ACA 1 may provide local governments with more tools to address the housing affordability crisis. After consideration, LCMC members decided to table pending additional information and further discussion.

FISCAL IMPACT:

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



AGENDA ITEM 5
REPORT

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 4 (Gonzalez) and AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Broadband

**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:

The COVID-19 pandemic has made the digital divide more apparent as schools, jobs, healthcare and a significant number of government services have moved online. Without adequate broadband infrastructure, underserved communities find themselves at an even greater disadvantage, resulting in a widening of the equity gap. Senate Bill (SB) 4 and Assembly Bill (AB) 14 would expedite the financing and construction of broadband infrastructure in areas with limited internet connectivity. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position recommendation to the Regional Council on SB 4 and AB 14.

BACKGROUND:

Broadband has become essential infrastructure for the 21st century and universal access is critical to the state’s economy, education, and basic health and well-being. Additionally, digital skills are increasingly necessary for a growing number of jobs. The COVID-19 pandemic has pushed more activities online and underscored the need for all Californians to have a robust connection that supports distance learning, telework, telehealth, and everyday needs.

California’s connectivity challenges are immense. Over 2 million Californians do not have access to high-speed broadband service at benchmark speeds of 100 megabits per second (Mbps) downloads. Additionally, as of December 2018, 23 percent of the state’s housing units, which house 8.4 million residents, do not have broadband subscriptions. A full 33 percent of rural households in the state have no high-speed broadband.

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According to the 2019 United States Census Data, within the SCAG region alone, approximately 650,000 households, or 10 percent, do not have access to adequate internet speeds (i.e. dial-up internet) or no internet access. These households are disproportionately located in low-income and rural areas and the populations are predominantly Black, Latino, or senior citizens. Moreover, due to the pandemic, 124,000 schools across the country closed moving education activities online. With so many households in the SCAG region lacking proper access to broadband, many students in low-income or underserved communities now face a disadvantage in learning and keeping pace with their peers.

Further, telework has created a similar division, allowing for some to safely work from home while others must keep commuting to work and putting their lives and health at risk. Activities shifting towards the digital landscape may remain after the pandemic, and households without access to broadband will face significant educational, health, and economic disadvantages.

California Advanced Services Fund (CASF)

In 2007, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) established the CASF program to encourage deployment of broadband services to all Californians. The CASF provides grants to bridge the digital divide in unserved and underserved areas. CASF is funded by a surcharge rate on revenues collected by telecommunications carriers from end-users of intrastate services. The surcharge is assessed per line on a consumer's monthly bill. The CPUC is authorized to collect up to \$330 million, or \$66 million annually, from 2018 through 2022.

Currently, state law allows projects to be eligible for grant awards that deploy infrastructure with internet speeds as slow as 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream to unserved households.

SB 4 and AB 14

On December 7, 2020, Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) introduced SB 4 to expedite the financing and construction of broadband infrastructure in areas with limited internet connectivity through proposed reforms to the CASF. SB 4 would make it easier for local governments to apply for these CASF grants, as they are currently last in the queue to be considered. Furthermore, the bill would increase broadband speed eligibility requirements for CASF grant projects to a minimum of 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream, with a goal of achieving at least 100 Mbps downstream.

SB 4 would also remove the 2022 sunset on the CASF surcharge that generates revenues for these grants and would cap the fee at \$0.23 cents per line. Lastly, SB 4 would create the Broadband Bond Financing Securitization Account to allow local governments that finance broadband projects through local bonds to use CASF grants to pay the bond debt in the short-term.

Concurrently, Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis) introduced AB 14. Similar to SB 4, AB 14 would ensure that CASF grants prioritize local governments but as part of a new category called “anchor institutions” that includes schools, community colleges, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, public safety entities, and community organizations. AB 14 would also eliminate the sunset to collect the CASF surcharge but does not cap the rate like SB 4. Furthermore, AB 14 changes eligibility requirements for CASF grants awards but further extends it to broadband speeds of a minimum of 25 Mbps downstream and 25 Mbps upstream, with a goal of achieving at least 100 Mbps downstream. This bill would also establish a Broadband Bond Financing Securitization Account.

AB 14 goes a step further and specifically requires the development of recommendations and a model for streamlined local land-use approval and construction permit processes for broadband infrastructure projects. Lastly, it would authorize the CPUC to require internet service providers to report to the CPUC information on free, low-cost, or income-qualified internet service plans they offer.

SB 4 is cosponsored by Senators Anna Caballero (D-Salinas), María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Robert Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys), Mike McGuire (D-San Rafael), Nancy Skinner (D-Oakland), Henry Stern (D-Calabasas), and Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) and Assemblymembers Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis), Wendy Carrillo (D-Los Angeles), Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella), Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), Luz Rivas (D-Arleta), and Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland). The bill was referred to the Senate committees on Energy, Utilities and Communications and Judiciary. A hearing date has not been set but is expected sometime this spring.

Support (highlights)

- Electronic Frontier Foundation
- Common Sense
- ACLU of California
- California Center for Rural Policy
- California School Boards Association
- California State Association of Counties (CSAC)
- Central Coast Broadband Consortium
- Computer Science Teacher Association
- Consumer Reports
- County of Marin Board of Supervisors
- County of Monterey Board of Supervisors
- Environmental Center for San Diego
- Great School Voices
- The Greenlining Institute
- Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium

Opposition

- N/A

- Imperial Valley Economic Development
- Radio Bilingüe
- Reddit, Inc.
- Rural County Representative of California (RCRC)
- San Diego County Office of Education
- Southeast Communities Development Corporation
- Southern Border Broadband Consortium
- TechEquity Collaborative
- Writers Guild of America West
- YMCA of Greater Long Beach

AB 14 is cosponsored by Assemblymembers Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-San Ramon), Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica), Rob Bonta (D-Oakland), Autumn Burke (D-Inglewood), Wendy Carrillo (D-Los Angeles), Cristina Garcia (D-Downey), Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella), Jacqui Irwin (D-Camarillo), Evan Low (D-Cupertino), Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance), Cottie Petrie-Norris (D-Irvine), Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton), Eloise Gómez Reyes (D-San Bernardino), Robert Rivas (D-Salinas), Blanca Rubio (D-West Covina), Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles), Mark Stone (D-Monterey), Buffy Wicks (D-Berkeley), and Jim Wood (D-Eureka) and Senators Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton), Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Monique Limón (D-Oxnard), and Mike McGuire (D- San Rafael). The bill was referred to the Assembly committees on Communications and Conveyance and Local Government. A hearing date has not been set but is expected sometime this spring.

Support (highlights)

- California School Boards Association
- Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium
- Imperial Valley Economic Development
- Radio Bilingüe
- Southeast Communities Development Corporation
- Southern Border Broadband Consortium
- YMCA of Greater Long Beach

Opposition

- N/A

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends support for SB 4 and AB 14 consistent with Regional Council-adopted policy and legislative priorities that express support to coordinated efforts that would prioritize additional funding and resources for broadband infrastructure, particularly in low-income and rural communities, to bridge the digital divide exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Moreover, on February 4, 2021, the Regional Council adopted a resolution establishing a Broadband Action Plan to rapidly deploy broadband technology and increase broadband access in underserved

communities throughout Southern California. It also includes a model resolution and policy paper for local jurisdictions to adopt that supports streamlining permitting processes for broadband infrastructure. This was developed by a working group through SCAG's Emerging Technology Committee.

At the end of last year, Senator Gonzalez and Assemblymember Aguiar-Curry announced their commitment to collaborate in advancing broadband legislation this session. As discussions on these bills continue, staff also recommends including these broadband principles, which are grounded in the Regional Council's resolution, as part of SCAG's advocacy efforts:

- Empower regional consortia to engage local governments to adopt policies and enact permit streamlining, consistent permitting fees, emergency ordinances, and waivers for microprojects to accelerate broadband deployment and adoption.
- Encourage collaboration between the State, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), local governments, regional consortia and other stakeholders (school districts, universities and college districts, health services, community and business stakeholders) to establish broadband working groups.
- Provide grant funding to governmental entities to develop programs, including those integrated into affordable housing development, that provide steady funding for free or subsidized internet access for qualifying residents that bridges the economic digital divide.
- Develop broadband opportunity zones in rural unserved areas and urban poor underserved neighborhoods.
- Encourage rationalization of policies to facilitate broadband infrastructure installation along corridors identified for roadway or other construction, supporting "dig once" and "dig smart" goals.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on SB 4 and AB 14 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 6
REPORT

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213)630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 7 (Atkins) - The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021

**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) 7 would extend and expand the popular California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining process created for environmental leadership development projects under AB 900 (Chapter 354, Statutes of 2011). In 2011, the Legislature and Governor Brown approved AB 900, which streamlined paperwork and expedited legal challenges to large, multi-benefit housing, energy, and manufacturing projects that meet certain environmental and labor standards. The Legislature twice extended the program, though it expired on December 31, 2020. SB 7 (D-Atkins) would further extend the streamlined CEQA process through January 1, 2024, and expand its eligibility to include certain smaller housing projects. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "support" position to the Regional Council on SB 7.

BACKGROUND:

AB 900 enacted "the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011" and established specified procedures for the judicial review of the environmental impact report (EIR) and approvals granted for a leadership project related to the development of a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use project, or clean renewable energy or clean energy manufacturing project.

To qualify as an Environmental Leadership Development Project (ELDP), the project had to:

- Construct a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational

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- use project that is LEED-certified (Silver or better);
- Achieve a 10% greater standard for transportation efficiency relative to comparable projects;
- Be located on an infill site and be consistent with the metropolitan planning organization's adopted sustainable communities strategy;
- Result in a minimum investment of \$100 million and create high wage, highly skilled jobs that pay prevailing wages and living wages;
- Result in no additional net emission of greenhouse gases.

Clean renewable energy projects that generate electricity exclusively through wind or solar and clean energy manufacturing project that manufactures products, equipment, or components used for renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, or for production of clean alternative fuel vehicles were also eligible for the Leadership Project determination.

A public or private entity could apply to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research for certification that the ELDP is eligible for streamlining under the Act. If a project receives the ELDP designation, the AB 900 process provides that the courts, to the extent feasible, must complete the judicial review process within 270 days for certain CEQA-related actions or proceedings. While current law requires the courts to give CEQA related cases preference over all other civil actions, typical timelines for CEQA litigation typically last between three to five years, depending on the project's complexity and case.

AB 900 had a January 1, 2015 sunset clause; however, the bill was twice extended. Senate Bill (SB) 734 (Chapter 210, Statutes of 2016), by former Senator Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton), and AB 246 (Chapter 522, Statutes of 2017), by Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles), extended the bill through the end of 2020. To extend the sunset clause a third time, Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) authored SB 995.

SB 995 would have extended the AB 900 ELDP program to 2024 and expanded it to include housing projects valued at a minimum of \$15 million and in which at least 15 percent of the project's housing units are dedicated to housing that is affordable to lower-income households. A vote on the Senate floor to accept amendments made on the Assembly floor was not achieved before the clock expired on the 2020 session. Pro Tem Atkins reintroduced this concept, however, and it is now SB 7.

SB 7

Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins introduced SB 7 on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. SB 7 would extend the streamlined judicial for Environmental Leadership Development Projects first authorized under AB 900 through January 1, 2024. In addition, housing projects valued at a minimum of \$15 million and in which at least 15 percent of

the project is dedicated to housing that is affordable to lower-income households would be eligible to participate in the program.

SB 7 is coauthored by Senators Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) and Susan Rubio (D-Baldwin Park). SB 7 has been referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee though a hearing date has not yet been set. SB 7 must pass with a 2/3 supermajority vote in the Assembly and State Senate to take effect immediately.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SB 7 consistent with the Regional Council-adopted legislative platform to support California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization to expedite and streamline both project development and delivery, especially for transportation, transit-oriented, infill, and/or housing projects.

SB 7 is a step in the right direction by providing an accelerated schedule and judicial streamlining for major development projects that meet the state's environmental goals and labor standards. In addition, SB 7 expands the program to include smaller housing projects that maintain an affordable housing set aside.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SB 7 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 7
REPORT

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: David Angel, Legislative Analyst, (213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov
Subject: SB 44 (Allen) - CEQA Streamlined Judicial Review: Environmental Leadership Transit Projects

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In 2011, the Legislature created a process for certain projects that show environmental leadership by meeting enumerated criteria to receive expedited judicial review in the event of legal challenge brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). That legislation, AB 900 (Buchanan, Chapter 354, Statutes of 2011), was twice extended until January 1, 2021. SB 44 (D-Allen) would establish procedures and standards for designating certain transportation projects as environmental leadership projects. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a "support" position to the Regional Council on SB 44.

BACKGROUND:

AB 900 enacted “the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011,” and established specified procedures for the judicial review of the environmental impact report (EIR) and approvals granted for a leadership project related to the development of a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use project, or clean renewable energy or clean energy manufacturing project.

To qualify as an Environmental Leadership Development Project (ELDP), the project had to:

- Construct a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use project that is LEED certified (“Silver” or better);
- Achieve a 10% greater standard for transportation efficiency relative to comparable

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- projects;
- Be located on an infill site and be consistent with the metropolitan planning organization's adopted sustainable communities strategy;
 - Result in a minimum investment of \$100 million and create high wage, highly skilled jobs that pay prevailing wages and living wages;
 - Result in no net additional emission of greenhouse gases.

Clean renewable energy projects that generate electricity exclusively through wind or solar and clean energy manufacturing project that manufactures products, equipment, or components used for renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, or for production of clean alternative fuel vehicles were also eligible for the Leadership Project determination.

A public or private entity could apply to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research for certification that the ELDP is eligible for streamlining under the Act. If a project receives the ELDP designation, the AB 900 process provides that the courts, to the extent feasible, must complete the judicial review process within 270 days for certain CEQA-related actions or proceedings. While current law requires the courts to give CEQA related cases preference over all other civil actions, normal timelines for CEQA litigation typically last between three to five years, depending on the complexity of the project and case.

AB 900 had a January 1, 2015 sunset clause; however, the bill was twice extended. Senate Bill (SB) 734 (Chapter 210, Statutes of 2016), by former Senator Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton), and AB 246 (Chapter 522, Statutes of 2017), by Assemblymember Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles) extended the bill through the end of 2020. To extend the sunset clause a third time, Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) authored SB 995 in 2020.

Also in 2020, Senator Allen authored SB 757, which would have expanded the ELDP to include certain transit projects. SB 757 passed both chambers and made it on the Governor's desk. However, Governor Newsom vetoed SB 757 because the bill was contingent upon the passage of Senator Atkins' SB 995, which provided the extension of the ELDP in the first place. A vote on the Senate floor to incorporate amendments made on the Assembly floor was not achieved before the clock expired on the 2020 session, so the AB 900 program officially expired. Senator Allen reintroduced this concept, however, and it is now SB 44.

SB 44

Senator Benjamin Allen (D-Santa Monica) introduced SB 44 on December 7, 2020, the first day of the 2021-22 legislative session. SB 44 would expand the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011, first created under AB 900, to include a project that constructs a fixed guideway and related facilities that meet the following criteria:

- The fixed guideway operates at zero-emissions.
- For projects more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 400,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.
- For projects no more than two miles in length, the project reduces emissions by no less than 50,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases directly in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project, without using offsets.
- The project reduces no less than 30,000 vehicle miles traveled in the corridor of the project defined in the applicable environmental document over the useful life of the project.
- The project is consistent with the applicable sustainable communities strategy.
- The project meets specified labor requirements.

If a project achieves the ELDP designation, the AB 900 process provides that the courts, to the extent feasible, must complete the judicial review process within 270 days for certain CEQA-related actions or proceedings. SB 44 would also reduce the public comment timeframe for transit ELDP projects.

One significant difference between SB 44 and its predecessor SB 757 is that projects would not have to be specifically designated as an ELDP by the Governor. Secondly, SB 44 is not conditioned upon the passage of any companion legislation and would take effect immediately upon its enactment.

SB 44 currently does not have any cosponsors. SB 44 has been referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee though a hearing has not yet been scheduled.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends a support position for SB 44 consistent with the Regional Council-adopted legislative platform to support California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization to expedite and streamline both project development and delivery, especially for transportation, transit-oriented, infill, and/or housing projects.

Transit projects are critical to meeting our region's greenhouse gas reduction targets, reducing congestion on local streets and roads, and providing access to employment centers and educational opportunities. In addition, transit infrastructure projects have the effect of revitalizing and transforming local economies by spurring economic development.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the SB 44 staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 8 REPORT

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

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)
From: Estee Sepulveda, Legislative Analyst, (213) 236-1864, sepulveda@scag.ca.gov
Subject: AB 43 (Friedman) - Traffic Safety

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In January 2020, the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) released the Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force – Report of Findings that identified policy recommendations, like changes in speed setting methodologies, to reduce traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. Assembly Bill (AB) 43 would codify some near-term recommendations in CalSTA's Report of Findings that improve safety on roadways across the state. Staff recommends that the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position recommendation to the Regional Council on AB 43.

BACKGROUND:

AB 2363 (Friedman, Chapter 650, Statutes of 2018) required the Secretary of Transportation to establish and convene a Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force. The goal of the Task Force was to identify changes in speed setting methodologies and other efforts to reduce traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries. The Task Force was also charged with exploring complementary strategies, such as automated speed enforcement. The Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force convened three workshops over summer/fall 2019 to provide input on recommendations. SCAG was represented on the Task Force by the Honorable Meghan Sahli-Wells of Culver City. In January 2020, CalSTA released the Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force – Report of Findings. It included recommendations for changes to speed limits that will help California meet its “Toward Zero Deaths” goals and annual targets. Establishing annual safety targets is federally mandated and requires that state departments of transportation such as Caltrans work with Metropolitan Planning Organizations such as SCAG to assess fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, establish safety performance measures, and

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

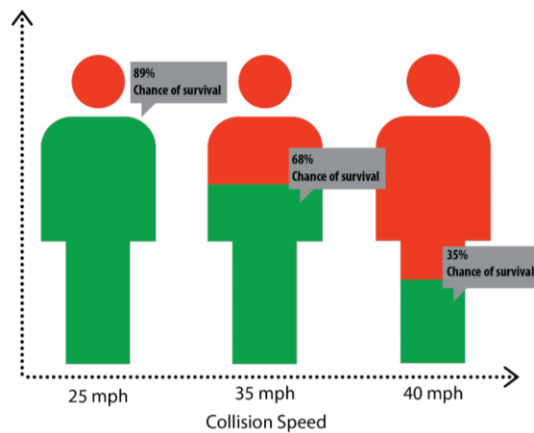
Be Open | Lead by Example | Make an Impact | Be Courageous

report safety targets.

Many factors contribute to traffic fatalities and injuries, including speeding, distracted driving, and impaired driving. However, the relationship between speeding and traffic fatalities and injuries is an increasing subject of attention. Nationwide, speeding contributes to approximately one-third of all motor vehicle fatalities. According to a National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) report, speed increases crash risk in two ways: (1) It increases the likelihood of being involved in a crash and (2) It increases the severity of injuries sustained by all road users in a crash.

The relationship between speed and injury severity is especially critical for vulnerable road users such as bicyclists and pedestrians. In the U.S., on average, a pedestrian is killed in a motor vehicle crash every 88 minutes. In the event of a crash between a vehicle and a pedestrian or bicyclist, the vehicle’s speed will largely determine whether the person hit will survive. The adjacent infographic depicts this relationship, demonstrating that the faster a vehicle is traveling, the less likely it is that the person will survive the crash.

– Relationship between Vehicle Speed, Crashes, and Fatalities



On roadways throughout the SCAG region, every year an average of 1,600 people are killed, 6,300 are seriously injured, and 136,000 are injured in traffic collisions. About 90 percent of collisions are occurring in urban areas and most collisions are occurring on local roads, not on highways. Unsafe speed is the primary factor for approximately a third of all collisions in the region. Speeding makes a crash more likely, and in a crash that is speed-related, a person is more likely to be injured and the injuries are more likely to be severe.

85th Percentile Methodology

Current procedures for setting speed limits in California rely on the 85th percentile methodology, an approach developed decades ago for vehicles primarily on rural roads. As its name implies, the 85th percentile speed is the velocity at which 85 percent of vehicles drive at or below on any given road. The 85th percentile methodology assumes that most drivers will drive at a safe and reasonable speed based on the road conditions. It is also based on the idea that speed limits are safest when they conform to the natural speed driven by most drivers and that uniform vehicle speeds increase safety and reduce the risks for crashes.

Using the 85th percentile methodology to establish a posted speed limit is a two-step process. First, traffic engineers calculate the 85th percentile speed for a given roadway by conducting an

engineering and traffic survey. Engineers select a roadway and measure the speed of free-flowing traffic with radar or “lidar guns.” The survey results are then analyzed, yielding the speed at which 85 percent of the drivers are traveling at or below. The 85th percentile speed does not automatically become the speed limit that is posted for that road.

In the second step, engineers can apply rounding and adjustment allowances based on a variety of other conditions, resulting in a speed limit that deviates from the 85th percentile speed. California law places parameters and limits on these deviations. When using engineering and traffic surveys to post lower speed limits, the maximum amount that a posted speed limit can deviate from the 85th percentile speed is 7 mph. Ultimately, the speed at which 85 percent of road users drive at or below exercises a profound influence on the final speed limit that is posted for the road. Given that speed is the leading predictor of whether someone survives a crash, changing speed setting methodologies has significant potential for saving lives.

AB 43

On December 7, 2021, Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) introduced AB 43. It would provide greater flexibility to local governments when calculating speed limits along a section of roadway if there is found to be an uptick in traffic-related crashes. Current state law requires a regular survey of traffic speeds on road segments every five or seven years. However, each time a traffic speed survey is taken, it is not uncommon to find that more drivers exceed the limit. As described above, current procedures for setting speed limits in California are set based on the 85th percentile methodology. A new speed survey could force local authorities to raise the speed limit. If a traffic speed survey is older than five or seven years, the state considers the speed limit to be a speed trap, and the speed limit is unenforceable. That leaves some jurisdictions unable to enforce their speed limits because their data is too old. AB 43 extends the number of years required between traffic surveys to ten years, in places that have experienced an increase in crashes. This could be useful, in the short term, to local governments by allowing them to retain the older traffic speed survey and maintain the existing speed limit.

Furthermore, AB 43 would codify a recommendation from the previously mentioned *Report of Findings* by requiring Caltrans to convene a committee of external design experts to advise on revisions to the Highway Design Manual beginning June 1, 2022 and every six months thereafter. This could benefit California cities and counties looking to access a definitive document that provides comprehensive engineering and design standards for low speed roadways that prioritize people walking, bicycling, and taking transit.

In addition, consistent with another recommendation from the *Report*, the bill would require the California Traffic Safety Program to include a traffic safety monitoring program to identify and address locations with pedestrian- and bicyclist-related crashes. Currently, there are four ongoing traffic safety monitoring programs that identify and address locations statewide that have

experienced vehicle-related crash types, but none of these programs provide a regular mechanism to evaluate and improve locations for pedestrian- and bicyclist-safety.

AB 43 is cosponsored by Assemblymembers Tasha Boerner Horvath (D-Carlsbad), David Chiu (D-San Francisco), Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), and Phil Ting (D-San Francisco). The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Transportation. A hearing date has not been set but is expected sometime this spring. At this time, there is no official support or opposition of AB 43 by other transportation stakeholders.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends support for AB 43 consistent with Regional Council-adopted policy and legislative priorities that:

- Support legislation that implement the recommendations of the state’s Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force, which would provide jurisdictions with greater local control to combat rising traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries, especially for the most vulnerable roadway users.
- Work with the state and local partners to identify new tools to strengthen safety outcomes and achieve the region’s safety targets, especially for those communities most impacted by high concentrations of serious and fatal crashes.

Moreover, on February 4, 2021, the Regional Council adopted the Regional Safety Policy Resolution and 2021 regional safety targets to annually reduce traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries by 3.5 percent by 2050. Through the resolution, SCAG affirms its commitment to providing regional leadership and endorses the Towards Zero Deaths by 2050 goals by implementing safety strategies in Connect SoCal and the Regional Safety Policy to guide the work, with a focus on data-driven decision-making, equity, and partnerships with local and state agencies. AB 43 could be part of the solution to make roadways safer by expanding the toolbox for local governments to better combat rising traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries, especially for the most vulnerable roadway users.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on AB 43 is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.