CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

AGENDA

October 27, 2021

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE
4:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California

The meeting may be viewed on Comcast channel 14, Consolidated Communications channel 73, and AT&T U-Verse. City Council meetings are also video streamed live on the City's website at roseville.ca.us/watch and roseville.ca.us/agenda, and the City's YouTube channel at youtube.com/CityofRosevilleCa.

If you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact Voice: 916-774-5200, TDD: 916-774-5220. Requests must be made as early as possible.

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE WELCOMES YOUR PARTICIPATION

If an agenda item is open to public comment, such public comment shall be addressed to the chair of the meeting.

Public Comment - Speakers have three minutes under Public Comment to speak on issues that are not listed on the agenda and are within the City's jurisdiction. The Brown Act does not permit any action or discussion on items not listed on the agenda.

Consent Calendar - If applicable, the Consent Calendar consists of routine items that may be approved by one motion. Any person can remove an item from the Consent Calendar to be discussed separately.

Agenda Items - Speakers have five minutes to address items that are listed on the agenda.

Americans with Disabilities Act - Notify the City Clerk or Secretary at least 72 hours in advance if special assistance is required to participate in a meeting including the need of auxiliary aids or services.

Audio/Visual Presentations - If making a presentation regarding an agenda item, audio/visual materials must be submitted to the City Clerk or Secretary at least 72 hours in advance.

Roseville City Clerk 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 916-774-5200 TDD 916-774-5220

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. SILENT ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the City Council Law & Regulation Committee members approve the minutes of the July 28, 2021 and the August 25, 2021 Law & Regulation Committee meetings.

CC #: 1765

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. State and Federal Priority Legislation - October 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid requesting the committee's input on a report which includes an overview of the list of state priority bills that were signed or vetoed by the governor as well as an update on the federal debt limit and reconciliation.

CC #: 1766

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Mark Wolinski 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

6.2. Electric Department Priority Legislation – October 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with a report that provides an overview of energy-related legislation and other activities that staff has been monitoring.

CC #: 1767

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Amber Blixt 916-774-5693 aablixt@roseville.ca.us

6.3. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - October 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker with an update on the Environmental Utilities Staff Report. This staff report provides updates on priority bills Environmental Utilities staff has engaged on during the legislative session.

CC #: 1768

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

7. ADJOURNMENT

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1765
File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Minutes of Prior Meetings
Contact: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/27/2021
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Approve the minutes of the July 28, 2021 and the August 25, 2021 Law & Regulation Committee meetings.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

July 28, 2021

August 25, 2021

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

MINUTES

July 28, 2021

VIDEO

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE
4:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
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Members of the public may offer public comment by phone:

Dial in Phone Number: 916-774-5353

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt called the meeting to order at 4:02 p.m.

2. SILENT ROLL CALL

Present: Mendonsa, Houdesheldt

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Fire Chief Rick Bartee led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comment received.

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Law & Regulation Committee approve the minutes of the May 26, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #:

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us

No public comment received.

Consensus to approve the minutes of the July 28, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - July 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with a report that provides an overview of energy-related legislation and other activities that staff has been monitoring.

CC #: 1624

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Amber Blixt 916-774-5693 aablixt@roseville.ca.us

Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt made the presentation to the committee.

Legislative Overview:

- Last day for policy committees to meet & report bills: July 14
- Summer Recess: July 16 - August 15
- Last day for fiscal committees to meet & report bills: August 27
- Last day of session: September 10
- Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills: October 10

Budget Act of 2021

SB 129 (Skinner) - Support

- $993.5M for delinquent utility bills associated with COVID
- $518M in additional support to LIHEAP
- $400M towards clean energy projects
- Nearly $500M toward charging infrastructure

California Arrearage Payment Program

AB 135 California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) - Support

- $298M to assist customers of publicly owned utilities
- Residential and commercial customers eligible
- Disconnection restrictions apply
- Payment plans available

Offshore wind Generation

AB 525 (Chiu) Energy: Offshore Wind Generation (Watch)

- CEC to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 & 2045
- CEC to submit a strategic plan to Legislature by December 31, 2022
- City watching to ensure no new procurement requirements

Transportation Electrification
AB 641 (Holden) Transport Electrification: POUs (Watch)

- Encourages to the extent possible:
    - Rate structures/rebates to promote transportation electrification
    - Customer education and outreach efforts
    - Coordination with nearby utilities
    - Programs in disadvantaged communities
- Able to address transportation electrification through Integrated Resource Plan

Statewide GHG Emissions Reductions
AB 1395 (Muratsuchi) The Climate Crisis Act (Watch)

- Net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 and thereafter
- Human-caused GHG emissions 90% below 1990 levels by 2045
- Unclear how this emissions policy will interact with standing emission reduction and clean energy goals

Electric Line Clearances
SB 396 (Dahle) Forestry: Electrical Transmission or Distribution Lines: Clearance (Watch)

- State to develop standardized noticing content for clearances
- Use certified arborist, or method of certified arborist in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- Timber remains onsite unless homeowner requests removal

Firm Zero-Carbon Resources
SB 423 (Stern) Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources (Watch)

- Firm zero-carbon resources may include:
    - Geothermal
    - Green electrolytic hydrogen
    - Long-duration energy storage
    - Multi-day energy storage

Small Wireless Facilities Attachments
SB 556 (Dodd) Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles: Small Wireless Facilities Attachments (Oppose Unless Amended)

- Amendments to better align SB 556 with existing FCC Order
- SB 556 has accelerated shot clocks, other provisions that differ
- SB 556 expected to make it to the Governor's desk

Public Power Week
SCR 49 (Hueso, Holden) - Public Power Week (Support)

- Designates first week of October as "Public Power Week"
- To honor public power utilities and their customer owners, policymakers and employees
- Co-sponsored by Northern California Power Agency and California Municipal Utilities Association

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - July 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker with an update on the Environmental Utilities Staff Report. This staff report provides updates to the Law and Regulation Committee on priorities outlined in the 2021 City of Roseville Legislative Platform. This includes state and federal legislative, regulatory, and other relevant activities being tracked by the Environmental Utilities Department.

CC #: 1625

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Marisa Tricas 916-774-5553 mtricas@roseville.ca.us
Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

Utility Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock made the presentation to the committee.

Water Division - State

SB 129 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2021

- Money can only be used for watershed projects that provide multi-benefits including improved integration of groundwater and surface water management, water supply benefits, and ecosystem improvements, projects have to enhance regional drought resilience, and be in alignment with the goals and policies of an integrated regional water plan

AB 135 (Committee on Budget) Low Income Household Water Assistance Program

- California anticipates receiving $116M in funding. Roseville customers meeting the income requirements can apply for assistance with a designated third party. Staff will be attending a meeting to seek clarification on many items

AB 148 (Committee on Budget) California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program

- $985,000 to Water Resources Control Board to cover water, wastewater and revenue shortfalls

Water Division - Federal

Member Directed Funding: Joint PCWA - Roseville Project Request

- Senators Padilla and Feinstein submitted the City's 3.5M project in their funding request.

Waste Services Division

AB 363 (Medina) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program

(Support)
SB 38 (Wieckowski) Beverage Containers (Watch)

- Both bills have become two-year bills

Wastewater Division - State Regulation
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment released draft public health goals regarding PFOA and PFOS in drinking water at .007 parts per trillion for PFOA and 1 part per trillion for PFOS

Wastewater Division - Federal Legislation
H.R. 4602 (Lowenthal) Water Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act (Review)

- Requires wipe manufacturers to clearly state on their packaging that their wipes are not flushable, and provides ability to fine

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

6.3. State and Federal Priority Legislation - July 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid with an overview of some of the key priority bills being tracked with a particular focus on public safety, housing and land use. It also includes an overview of the Governor's funding plan to address homelessness and the framework used to develop advocacy positions for legislation and regulations.

CC #: 1626

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Mark Wolinski 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski introduced Police Department Public Information Officer Rob Baquera.

Police Department Public Information Officer Rob Baquera made the presentation to the committee.

Public Safety
AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Minimum Qualifications for Peace Officers (Support)

- City is now supporting this bill after changes were made to minimum age and education requirements

SB 387 (Portantino) Certification, Education, and Recruitment of Peace Officers (Support)

- Bill has moved to the inactive file

SB 2 (Bradford) Decertification of Peace Officers and Civil Rights (Oppose)

- Some amendments have been made but City still opposes

SB 16 (Skinner) Release of Law Enforcement Records (Support)

- City still supporting the bill

SB 210 (Wiener) Automated License Plate Recognition Systems (Oppose)
- Bill is being held in Committee

SB 98 (McGuire) Media access to command posts (Oppose)
- Bill is moving forward, City still opposing

AB 331 (Jones-Sawyer) Organized Theft and Retail Crime (Support)
- Bill was signed by the Governor

AB 1475 (Low) Prohibits posting mug shots of Individuals Accused of Non-Violent Crimes
- Bill was signed by the Governor

Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinkski continued the presentation to the committee.

Housing

SB 6 (Caballero) Local planning with regard to housing and commercial zones (Oppose)
- Bill has passed the Senate and has moved to the Assembly

SB 7 (Atkins) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (Oppose)
- Bill has been signed by the Governor

SB 8 (Skinner) Density Bonus Law (Watch)
- Staff is continuing to watch the bill

SB 9 (Atkins) Housing development: approval (Oppose)
- City is continuing to oppose the bill

Homelessness

AB 411 (Irwin) Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act (Watch)
- Bill is now a two-year bill

AB 816 (Caballero) State and Local Agencies: Homelessness Plan (Watch)
- Bill has moved to the Committee of Appropriations

SB 678 (Rubio) Unaccompanied Women Experiencing Homelessness Act (Watch)
- Bill has moved to the Committee of Appropriations

Information Technology

AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) communications: Broadband: Advanced Services Fund (Support)
- Staff is continuing to watch the bill

AB 34 (Muratsuchi) Broadband for All Act of 2022 (Watch)
- Staff is continuing to watch the bill

AB 1391 (Chau) Compromised Data (Support)
- Bill passed the Senate Committee of Public Safety and is moving forward

AB 809 (Irwin) Information Security (Support)
- Bill is now a two-year bill

Other Areas of Interest

AB 339 (Lee) State and Local Government: Open Meetings (Oppose)
- Bill passed the Senate Committee of Judiciary and is moving forward

SB 278 (Levya) PERS: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustments (Oppose)
- Bill is now in the suspense file

SB 341 (McGuire) Telecommunications Service: Outages (Support)

- Bill has passed the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and is moving forward

AB 1322 (Rivas) Land Use: Local Measures: Conflicts (Watch)

- Bill is now a gut and amend bill relating to greenhouse gases

Federal Infrastructure

- The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee recently approved its $547 billion five-year surface transportation reauthorization bill that authorizes funding and program direction to the U.S. Department of Transportation for FY2022-2026.

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt adjourned the meeting at 5:13 p.m.

Vote: All ayes

MINUTES
August 25, 2021
VIDEO

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE
4:00 p.m.
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1. **CALL TO ORDER**

   Chair Bruce Houdesheldt called the meeting to order at 4:12 p.m.

2. **SILENT ROLL CALL**

   Present: Mendonsa, Houdesheldt (arrived at 4:11 p.m.)

3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

   Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

   No public comments received.

5. **REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF**

5.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - August 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with a report that provides an overview of energy-related legislation and other activities that staff has been monitoring.

CC #: 1678

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Amber Blixt 916-774-5693 aablixt@roseville.ca.us

Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt made the presentation to the committee.

Legislative Calendar:

- Legislature reconvenes from summer recess: August 16
- Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills: August 27
- Last day to amend bills on the Floor: September 3
- Last day of session: September 10
- Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills: October 10

Legislative Overview:

- State Regulatory Items:
    - California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP)
    - Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency

- Federal Legislation:
    - US HR 3684 (DeFazio) INVEST in America Act

California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP)

- Administered by California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD)
- Applies to arrears accumulated from March 4, 2020-June 15, 2021
- AB 135 defines past due bills as:
    - 60 days or more past due
    - Includes active/inactive accounts
    - Includes customer accounts with payment plans/arrangements

CSD Program Implementation Overview

- Phase One - Quantify total energy arrearages statewide
- Phase Two - Utility submits CAPP application on behalf of residential and commercial customers eligible for CAPP assistance
- Phase Three - Apply CAPP benefits directly to eligible residential and commercial customer accounts in order of priority
- Phase Four - Reporting to CSD to confirm delivery of CAPP benefits

Phase 1: Utility Survey

- Utility survey released August 2
- Return survey responses to CSD by September 9 via portal
- Used to develop individual utility's share of CAPP funds
- Must complete utility survey and application to receive allocation

Phase 2: Application Process
- Electronic application released October 4
- 60-day window for utility to apply (December 6); no grace period
- UD or designee to certify application; offer agreement on CAPP application benefit delivery, reporting, audit review requirements

Data Needed for Application
- Total amount of customer arrearages incurred
- Account numbers and corresponding past due balances
- Other supporting documentation as requested
- Need to ensure data is complete and verifiable
- Incomplete applications returned to utility for correction

Phase 3: CAPP Awards - Utility Disbursement
- CSD to disburse funds within 30 days after completing review and approval of utility application; no later than January 31, 2022
- Within 60 days of receiving CAPP funds, utility to issue assistance to customers in form of bill credits
- Must include statement that credits result of CA's CAPP Funding

Prioritization of Fund Disbursement
- Active residential customers with past due balances that might be subject to service disconnections
- Active residential customers with past due balances
- Inactive residential accounts with past due balances
- Commercial customers with past due balances

Disconnection Restrictions/Payment Plans
- Cannot disconnect recipients for 90 days after benefit applied
- If remaining balance, notify customer of extended payment plan option - late fees/penalties waived
- Cannot disconnect while customer current on repayment plan
- Cannot disconnect while CSD reviews/approves applications
- Waive late fees/accrued interest for customers awarded benefits

Phase 4: Reporting Phase
- CSD will perform review of CAPP allocation expenditures
- Within 6 months of receiving funds, utility will provide CSD with:
  - Report of total funds disbursed
  - Schedule of accounts that received CAPP assistance
- Additional reporting, auditing may be requested
- Any funds not applied - return to CSD

Timeline Recap
- July 19: First Program Notice Released
- August 2: Utility Survey Released
- September 9: Utility Survey Responses Due
- October 4: Release CAPP Funding Applications
- December 6: CAPP Application due to CSD
- January 31, 2022 - CAPP funds fully disbursed by CSD to utility

CAPP: Ongoing Engagement

- Regular communication from CSD as the program rolls out
- FAQ with updates recently released
- Weekly trade group meetings
- Additional approvals may be needed to receive CAPP funds

Governor's State of Emergency (Issued 7/30/21)

- Demand/supply side measures to mitigate capacity/energy shortages
- DEMAND: incentives for large users to reduce electric demand when an extreme heat event/loss of transmission occur
- Applies to large utilities; Roseville not participating at this time
- SUPPLY: New contracts to expand energy supply and storage
- Roseville working to implement additional supply side resources

US HR 3684: INVEST in America Act

- Senate's bipartisan infrastructure bill - "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act"
- Legislation totals around $1.2 trillion
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act includes:
    - $73 billion for electrical grid activities, clean energy technology, and key technologies like carbon capture, hydrogen and energy efficiency
    - $7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure
    - $65 billion for broadband expansion activities
- Staff is tracking this legislation with trade partners, American Public Power Association
- Timing and correlation of infrastructure and reconciliation package still uncertain

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

5.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - August 2021

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker with an update on the Environmental Utilities Staff Report. This staff report provides updates on the implementation timeline for the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program and the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program.

CC #: 1679

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

Utility Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock made the presentation to the committee.

Water and Wastewater Assistance

- $1.1 billion in federal funds for delinquent Water and Wastewater bills associated with COVID-19

    - $985 California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP)
    - $116 million Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)

CWWAPP - Implementation Overview
- Administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
- Applies to arrears accumulated from March 4, 2020-June 15, 2021
- AB 148 provided a timeline and guidance to establish the program
    - Places wastewater as a second tier
    - SWRCB has 90-days to survey water agencies and adopt a resolution outlining the program guidelines
    - SWRCB to begin accepting application within 14-days of adopting resolution
    - January 31, 2022 deadline to expend funds

SWRCB - Implementation Overview
- Phase One - Water Utility Survey. Quantify total residential and commercial water arrearages and revenue loss
- Phase Two - Water Utility Application. A CWWAPP application on behalf of residential and commercial customers eligible for CWWAPP assistance
- Phase Three - Water Utility applies benefits directly to eligible residential and commercial customer accounts
- Phase Four - Submit required reports to SWRCB confirming application of CWWAPP benefits to customer accounts

Phase 1: Water Utility Survey
- Survey was released on August 11
- Roseville has 30 days to return survey (September 10)
- Used to develop individual utility's share of funds and to determine if funding will be available for wastewater
- Collecting information on total arrearages by customer class (Residential Commercial) and if we have any revenue loss
- Number of accounts with arrearages of $600 or more
- Billing periods a customer has to be delinquent on 03-04-2020 through 06-15-2021
- Must complete utility survey and application to receive allocation

Phase 2: Application Process
- Week of 8/23/21 SWRCB to release draft program guidelines that will detail application process and reporting requirements
- Tentative date range for release of application (October 6)
- 60-day window for utility to apply (December 8); no grace period

Data Need for Application
- To be determined

Phase 3: Awards - Disbursement
- The State Board must begin disbursing funds by November 1, 2021
- Within 60 days of receiving funds, utilities are to issue assistance to customers in the form of bill credits

- Include statement that credits result of CA's CWWAPP funding - To be determined

Prioritization of Fund Disbursement
- Priority to get funding out to state small systems first
- Active residential customers with past due balance - To be determined
- Inactive residential accounts with past due balances - To be determined
- Commercial customers with past due balances - To be determined

Disconnection Restrictions/Payment Plans
- Must offer customers the option of payment plan for any remaining unpaid charges
- Cannot disconnect a customer for non-payment until they either;
  - Do not respond
  - They have defaulted on their payment plan; whichever is later

Phase 4: Reporting Phase
- City anticipates the State Water Resources Control Board providing guidance on what will be required

Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)
- Administered by the Community Services and Development Department (CSD)
- Income based program (60% Median Household Income=$51,780)
- Can be used to address pre-COVID arrearages
- State to receive approval from Federal Government in September
- Implementation in late fall 2021
- Deadline to expend funds is September 2023

LIHWAP Implementation
- City is setting up direct payments with Community Services District
- Customers can receive up to $1,000 for both water and wastewater arrearages. They can also receive up to $1,000 from LIHEAP for a total of $2,000 for their combined bills

Outstanding Items
- Staff will be bringing an item to the City Council to authorize the City Manager or his designee to receive funding from the state and sign required documents to participate in the programs
- California Department of Finance is currently stating the City would have to provide customers with 1099 tax forms if their benefits are greater than $599

Proclamation of a State of Emergency
DEMAND: incentive for large users to reduce electric demand when an extreme heat event/loss of transmission occurs
- Environmental Utilities reached out to Pacific Gas & Electric and Roseville Electric
- The Water Division is exploring the Emergency Load Reduction Program where the City can earn $1,000 for each megawatt hour shifted to back-up generation
- The Wastewater Division is continuing their partnership with Roseville Electric

to shed load during these extreme heat events

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

5.3. State and Federal Priority Legislation - August 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid with an overview of state priority bills being tracked and federal funding being considered by Congress with a particular focus on transportation.

CC #: 1680

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Mark Wolinski 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

Public Works Department

- The Public Works Department oversees and implements the demanding work that is crucial to improving the quality of life in Rosevile

- The work includes:
  - Transportation improvements for vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians
  - Optimizing traffic flow
  - Maintaning the City's transportation infrastructure

- The department accomplishes this by providing overall direction, coordination, and management of Public Works programs and services that oversee capital improvements and operations of key infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and bikeways, and traffic systems

- The department operates and maintains the City's transit system, provides, maintenance for over 1,100 lane miles of City streets, and operates and maintains 200 traffic signals

- There are many challenges the department continues to grapple with to meet the growing demands placed on Public Works and the successful maintenance and operations of the transportation network

State Transportation Legislation

- AB 122 (Boerner Horvath) - Vehicles: Required Stops: Bicycles (Oppose Unless Amended)
- AB 1035 (Salas) DOT: Streets and Highways: Recycled Materials (Watch)
- SB 372 (Leyva) Medium and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles (Watch)

Transportation Governance

- Transportation governance involves a variety of federal, state, regional, and local agencies, including how funding is allocated to states and local

governments
- The federal government mainly provides funding and oversees certain safety requirements
- The state, regional, and local governments help fund, plan, construct, operate, and maintain different transportation infrastructure, such as highways, streets and roads, transit systems, and intercity rail
- In California, the legislature sets the state's overall transportation policies, including establishing state revenue sources and expenditure priorities
- The California Transportation Commission reviews and adopts the major transportation project lists proposed by Caltrans and regional agencies and oversees project delivery. In addition, the state passes through certain federal and state funds to regional and local agencies
- Regionally, there are two main types of local transportation governing bodies that perform planning activities - these are Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs)
- The local governance for transportation is found within California's 58 counties and 482 cities who own, maintain, and provide funding for the local streets and roads in their jurisdictions

Federal Infrastructure
$1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act includes a full surface transportation reauthorization bill. The following are some of the areas that would receive major new spending:
- Transportation projects: The bill would spend $110 billion in new funds for roads, bridges, and related projects
- Reconnected communities: In the past few decades of road construction, many American cities have bee physically divided by large highways, disprapportionately affecting minority communities
- High-speed internet: The bill would spend $65 billion with a goal of providing broadband internet to all Americans
- Other action on climate change: The bill would also make several other investments meant to combat climate change

While the plan is the largest ever proposed, it is still a step down, in some ways, from what had been proposed by the Administration.

- Senate passes the Senate Democrats' $3.5 trillion FY2022 budget resolution
- The budget resolution includes reconciliation instructions for 12 Senate committees and 13 House committees to develop legislation to enact the Build Back Better agenda and much of President Biden's proposed American Jobs and Families Plans released earlier this year
- The House has returned to Washington seeking to vote on the resolution and the Senate-passed infrastructure bill
- These two bills are important to the Public Works Department and its transportation related work particularly regarding the Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) and the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grants
- While this massive infusion of funding is certainly welcomed, it will not eliminate the funding challenges the department faces to meet the demands of maintaining, improving and constructing new elements of the local

transportation infrastructure

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt adjourned the meeting at 5:15 p.m.

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1766
File #: 0103-32-01

Title:	State and Federal Priority Legislation - October 2021
Contact:	Mark Wolinski 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/27/2021
Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff requests the committee's input on any of the bills and/or issues that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

This year, the Legislature sent 1,104 bills to the governor for his consideration and action. Of those, the governor signed 1,038 into law and vetoed 66 bills. Due to the continued impact of the pandemic, it is expected that the 2022 legislative session will similarly be a very active session. It is anticipated that the Legislature will take up many of the 2-year bills that were introduced this year and will introduce new legislation on many issues that are important to the City including housing, homelessness, land use, transportation, climate change, power, and water. The following is an overview of some of the bills reported to the committee during the legislative session that were signed into law or vetoed by the governor.

LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Public Safety
At the start of this legislative cycle, the City's Government Relations Team identified 188 pieces of legislation that could potentially impact the Roseville Police Department. Throughout the cycle, an additional 24 bills were added bringing the total to 212 bills being tracked for the department.

The following is an update on three bills of importance the department identified for the 2021 Legislative Cycle:

• **AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace Officers. Minimum Qualifications. (Support)** - This bill will, for specified peace officers, increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 21 years of age and will, on and after January 1, 2025, require those officers to complete the curriculum or degree program developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) or to have a bachelor's degree or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university. *Staff comments: The department supported the idea of professional development and standardized qualifications for peace officers. This bill has evolved from its original form and the department was able to support the bill language that changes the minimum hiring age to 21, which is in* *alignment with current department requirements.*

• **SB 2 (Bradford) Peace Officers. Certification: Civil Rights. (Oppose)** - This bill will outline standards for peace officer decertification and will eliminate qualified immunity for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act. *Staff comments: The department was very concerned with this bill when it was introduced and throughout much of the legislative session. However, many amendments were taken on the bill that removed most of the department's concerns. Overall, the bill is much more reasonable than the version that was introduced.*

• **SB 16 (Skinner) Peace Officers. Release of Records. (Support)** - This bill will:
- Make every incident involving use of force, sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches, and incidents where a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes to be subject to disclosure
- Require indefinite retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency
- Require records subject to disclosure to be provided no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, and would impose a civil fine not to exceed $1,000 per day for each day beyond 30 days that records subject to disclosure are not disclosed. *Staff comments: The department supports an increased level of reporting requirements and the additional level of transparency of personnel records for sustained findings.*

Housing

Given the need to address the housing crisis in California a group of senators released the 'Building Opportunities for All' Senate Housing Package, which included 6 bills aimed at offering housing opportunities and solutions for Californians. The following are 3 of the specific bills in the package that were passed by the Legislature and **signed by the governor:**

• **SB 7 (Atkins) - Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (Oppose)** - This bill will 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. The bill will allow for limited review of proposed subsequent housing projects that are described in the master EIR if the use of the master EIR is consistent with specified provisions of CEQA. *Staff Comments: The City opposed this bill as it will require the lead agency to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if the state has provided funding, whether an EIR is required or not. Furthermore, the bill will insert the state into the lead agency role by giving the governor the ability to "certify" a project before the agency has. Some uncertainty remains over what this means and if the state has that authority.*

• **SB 9 (Atkins) - Housing development: approval (Oppose)** - This bill, among other things, will require a proposed housing development containing two 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. *Staff Comments: The City opposed this bill due to the ministerial element of the bill and that it may significantly change single-family zoning.*

• **SB 10 (Wiener) - Planning and zoning: housing development: density (Watch)** - This bill will, 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. *Staff Comments: The City took a watch position on this bill and will need to assess how the bill might impact the City and/or provide opportunities for the City to further its housing objectives. The bill appears to allow cities to up zone areas close to job centers, transit, and existing urbanized areas to allow up to 10 units without having to go through the lengthy CEQA process.*

Homelessness

Given the need to address homelessness in California the Legislature introduced more than 50 bills focused specifically on homelessness. The following are several bills that may have a noteworthy impact on addressing homelessness now that they are signed into law:

• **AB 1443 (McCarty) - Mental Health: Involuntary Treatment (Watch)** - This bill will authorize a county to develop a training relating to specified procedures for designation. Requires a county behavioral health director who denies or revokes an individual's designation to provide a written notification to the person who made the request for designation of the individual, and the individual who is the subject of the request for designation, describing the reasons for denial or revocation. *Staff Comments: The City took a watch position on this bill to understand the support this may provide to individuals contending with significant mental health issues and the positive impacts it could have on moving people into services that could help them overcome issues of homelessness.*

• **AB 816 (Caballero) - State and Local Agencies: Homelessness Plan (Watch)** - This bill will require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. *Staff Comment: The City took a watch position on this bill to understand what the state will do with this information, what new requirements the City might need to fulfill and what implications this might have on the City's efforts to address homelessness.*

• **AB 977 (Gabriel) - Homelessness Program Data Reporting (Watch)** - This bill will require that a grantee or entity operating specified state homelessness programs, including the No Place Like Home Program, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter Universal Data Elements and Common Data Elements, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Standards, on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, unless otherwise exempted by state or federal law. *Staff Comment: The City took a watch position on this bill to understand how the key recommendations of a February 2021 State Auditor's report regarding homeless data transparency and accountability will impact certain grantees or entities operating state homelessness programs who will now be required, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter any collected data elements into its local HMIS.*

Other Areas of Interest

• **SB 278 (Leyva) PERS: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustments (Oppose)** - The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. *Staff Comments: The City took an oppose position on this bill as it will require public agencies to directly pay retirees and/or their beneficiaries, disallowed retirement benefits using General Fund dollars. This change eliminates any incentive CalPERS has to properly calculate benefit payments and would place 100 percent of the total liability for disallowed retirement benefits on public agencies—abdicating all responsibility previously held by CalPERS to ensure that retirement benefits are calculated and administered correctly.*

• **SB 341 (McGuire) Telecommunications Service: Outages (Support)** - This bill will 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. *Staff Comments: The City supported this bill as it will require telecommunications providers to maintain public outage maps on their websites, which will increase transparency around the frequency of outages and where they are occurring. As California faces a nearly year-round fire season, bills such as this are essential to better protect communities in high-risk areas and promote the availability of critical information during an emergency.*

IT – Cybersecurity and Telecommunications

This year, the Legislature and Congress have introduced more legislation focused on information technology (IT) than at any time in the last several years. The introduced legislation ranges across the spectrum of IT related issues, but many bills focus on addressing cybersecurity concerns and lack of broadband access to all communities.

The following are several IT related bills that were **signed by the governor:**

• **AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications: Broadband: Advanced Services Fund (Support)** - This bill authorizes local educational agencies to report to the State Department of Education their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. Authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, or operate broadband internet access service, and any other communications service necessary to obtain federal or state support. *Staff Comment: The City took a support position on this bill as it would strengthen the regional broadband capabilities and functions, which would be beneficial to Roseville and the entire region.*

• **AB 1391 (Chau) – Compromised Data (Support)** – This bill will make it unlawful for a person to sell, purchase, or utilize data, as defined, that the person knows or reasonably should know is compromised data. Defines the term compromised data to mean data that has been obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime. *Staff Comments: The City took a support position on this bill for the new protections it would provide to people victimized by hacking* *incidents. As more people use computers and the internet, criminals have more opportunities to hack information. Current law criminalizes computer hacking and stealing information in all forms. Nevertheless, some companies have seized the opportunity to turn a profit by selling data originally obtained by hackers. This bill will make it unlawful for a person to sell, purchase, or utilize data that the person knows or reasonably should know has been accessed or obtained through the commission of a crime.*

VETOED LEGISLATION

• **AB 122 (Boerner Horvath) - Vehicles: Required Stops: Bicycles (Oppose Unless Amended)** - This bill would have required 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 either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed. *Staff Comments: The City had taken an oppose-unless-amended position on the bill. This bill would have allowed bicycles to treat stop signs as yield signs when there are no vehicles present. While staff didn't have concerns with this approach on residential or collector streets, staff did have concerns on this approach when entering a STOP from a residential/collector onto an arterial. Even if the bicyclist could manage to cross or join traffic there are examples of when a vehicle is driving on an arterial and a bike comes out of a side street very quickly it will cause the car to swerve. This becomes a problem particularly if there's a car next to the vehicle that swerves.*

• **AB 1035 (Salas) DOT: Streets and Highways: Recycled Materials (Watch)** - This bill would have required the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material-recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. *Staff Comments: The City took a watch position on this bill to understand the final definition of "Department's standard specifications," which appears to include any future specifications for recycled materials that are published in Caltrans' standard specifications. However, staff was concerned this would require ongoing updates to local specifications whenever Caltrans updates their specifications, thereby creating ongoing costs for local agencies to review Caltrans specifications, determine their feasibility and cost-effectiveness for local projects, and, if feasible and cost-effective, to formally adopt the specifications.*

• **SB 792 (Glazer) Sales and Use Tax. Retailers. Reporting (Support)** - This measure would, have required retailers whose annual online sales exceeded $1 million in the previous calendar year to track and report to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) where the purchaser resides for each sale within the state that is transacted online. The bill would also direct retailers to report this information on the same schedule the retailer reports sales to the CDTFA. *Staff Comments: The City supported this legislation due to the changing and rapidly evolving and expanding of E-commerce. These changes are having a dramatic effect on the allocation of local sales and use tax revenue. SB 792 aimed to better inform the public's understanding of online transactions and the flow goods across the state. The new reporting requirement would have supported the study of the impact of booming online sales on sales tax allocations across the state.*

Federal

Infrastructure, Debt Limit and Reconciliation

The Senate recently passed the massive $1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that includes a full surface transportation reauthorization bill, in addition to funding for the electric grid, broadband, water infrastructure, resiliency and western water storage, environmental remediation, and more. The bipartisan deal focuses almost entirely on physical infrastructure projects that will move to rebuild parts of American society and take action on longer-term issues, from climate change to improving internet access.

Debt Limit

The House of Representatives recently approved a measure to extend the nation's debt limit through early December after the Senate approved a stopgap measure in early October in an effort to avert a catastrophic default and economic disaster. The short-term extension is awaiting the President's signature.

Reconciliation

Congressional leaders continue to work on negotiating the final price tag of the reconciliation package. The president remains committed to striking a deal that will advance a reconciliation package and has even conceded that the final amount will not be $3.5 trillion over 10 years. The bill has not come up for a vote yet because House and Senate leaders and the White House are still negotiating the topline funding level and key provisions to be included. As the price tag will inevitably come down on the bill, it is unclear if there will be across the board cuts to programs or if some programs will be eliminated entirely.

Conclusion

Government relations staff will meet with all City departments to review the outcomes of each department's list of tracked legislation and to begin preparations for the upcoming legislative session. This is will be the second year of the session and the Legislature will begin work on 2-year bills once they reconvene after the New Year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs of these activities are contained within the City's current budget.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The activities detained in this report will not result in job development or creation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, or is otherwise not considered a project as defined by CEQA Statute §21065 and CEQA State Guidelines §15060(c)(3) and §15378. The action of reviewing legislation meets the above criteria and is not subject to CEQA. No additional environmental review is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson Scheid, Deputy City Manager

Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Priority Legislation Signed or Vetoed by the Governor - October 2021 - Attachment A

Attachment A

Priority Legislation – Signed and Vetoed by the Governor – October 12, 2021

1. CA AB 26

Author:	Holden (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Use of Force
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 7286 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires law enforcement use-of-force policies to require peace officers to immediately report potential excessive force. Requires those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, and requires that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force.
Digest:	This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer

	who fails to intercede be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	07/07/2021
Status:	09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-403
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

2. CA AB 33

Author:	[Ting (D)]
Coauthor	[Chiu (D)]
Title:	Energy Storage Systems
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 25410.6, 25411, 25412.5, 25413, 25414, 25415, and 25416 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy, and making an appropriation therefor. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes an eligible institution to propose to bundle multiple projects where the determination of whether the costs of the projects will be recovered through savings during the repayment period of the allocation would be determined by the savings of those multiple projects bundled together.
Digest:	This bill would require the Energy Commission, in administering the account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems, and expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities. The bill would authorize an eligible institution to propose to bundle multiple projects where the determination of whether the costs of the projects will be recovered through savings during the repayment period of the allocation would be determined by the savings of those multiple projects bundled together. The bill would

make changes to terminology used in the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979. By expanding the purposes for which moneys in the account can be expended, this bill would make an appropriation.

The bill would include Native American tribes as entities eligible for financial assistance under the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979, thereby expanding the purposes for which moneys in the continuously appropriated account can be used and making an appropriation. The bill would establish a subaccount within the account to track the award and repayment of loans to tribes. The bill would continuously appropriate the moneys in the subaccount to the commission for loans only to tribes, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the Energy Commission to transfer moneys from the account to the subaccount and from the subaccount to the account.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	07/15/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-226
Department:	Building, Electric, PW
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

3. CA AB 48

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D), Chiu (D), McCarty (D), Wiener (D), Rivas R (D), Wicks (D), Gonzalez (D), Lee (D), Garcia (D), Kalra (D), Carrillo (D)
Title:	Law Enforcement Use of Force
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 12525.2 of the Government Code, and to add Sections 13652 and 13652.1 to the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]
Summary:	Prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards. Prohibits their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. Provides that use of such weapons can only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury or to bring control to an objectively dangerous situations.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or

demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards set by the bill, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. The bill would include in the standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents to disperse gatherings the requirement that, among other things, those weapons only be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. The bill would define chemical agents to include, among other substances, chloroacetophenone tear gas or 2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile gas. The bill would make these provisions inapplicable within a county jail or state prison facility.

This bill would also require each law enforcement agency, within a specified timeframe, to post on their internet website a summary, as described, of any incident in which a kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent is deployed by that agency for the purpose of crowd control. The bill would require the Department of Justice to provide a compiled list of links to these reports on its internet website.

This bill would require these reports to be made monthly. By imposing new duties on law enforcement agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-404
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

4. CA AB 57

Author:	Gabriel (D)
Coauthor	Bloom (D), Ward (D), Rubio (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Friedman (D), Glazer (D), Nguyen J (R), Allen (D), Low (D), Ting (D), Quirk (D), Nazarian (D), Medina (D), Levine (D), Holden (D), Garcia (D), Hertzberg (D), Chiu (D), Min (D)
Title:	Hate Crimes
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no

Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 422.87 and 13519.6 of the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement. [Approved by Governor October 08, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 08, 2021.]
Summary:	Includes a statement of legislative findings and declarations and requires the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. Appropriates funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or other statute.
Digest:	This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified. The bill would, subject to an appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or other statute, require POST to update the basic course to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than one year after the commission makes the updated course available. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years. This bill would also require any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information on recognizing religion-bias hate crimes, and would require those policies to include the discriminatory selection of victims as a form of bias motivation.
Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-691
Department:	CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

5. CA AB 61

Author:	Gabriel (D)
Coauthor	Aguiar-Curry (D), Valladares (R), Smith T (R), Davies (R), Gonzalez (D), Rubio (D), Carrillo (D), Rubio (D), Flora (R), Cunningham (R), Allen (D), Garcia E (D), Cooper (D), Chiu (D), Burke (D), Nazarian (D), Daly (D), Bates (R), Hertzberg (D), Gipson (D), Wiener (D)
Title:	Business Pandemic Relief
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes

Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 25750.5 of the Business and Professions Code, to add and repeal Section 65907 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 114067 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to business pandemic relief, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor October 08, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 08, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes, for a period of one year after the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor related to the Coronavirus pandemic, permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. The bill would also authorize the department to extend the period of time during which the COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization is valid beyond 365 days if the licensee has filed a pending application with the department for the permanent expansion of their premises before the 365-day time period expires. The bill would make these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeal them as of that date. This bill would, to the extent that an outdoor expansion of a business to mitigate COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on indoor dining interferes with, reduces, eliminates, or impacts required parking for existing uses, require a local jurisdiction that has not adopted an ordinance that provides relief from parking restrictions for expanded outdoor dining areas to reduce the number of required parking spaces for existing uses by the number of spaces that the local jurisdiction determines are needed to accommodate an expanded outdoor dining area. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2022, and repeal them on July 1, 2024. This bill would, for a period of one year after the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, related to the COVID-19 pandemic, or until January 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, authorize a permitted food facility within any local jurisdiction that is subject to retail food operation restrictions related to a COVID-19 public health response to prepare and serve food as a temporary satellite food service without obtaining a separate satellite food service permit or submitting written operating procedures. This bill would require the written operating procedures to be maintained onsite for review, upon request, by the local jurisdiction.

	This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-651
Department:	Building, COVID-19, CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Finance
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

6. CA AB 68

Author:	Quirk-Silva (D)
Coauthor	Salas (D), Fong (R), Villapudua (D)
Title:	California Statewide Housing Plan: Annual Reports
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 50408.1 to, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 50420) to Part 2 of Division 31 of, and to repeal Sections 50450, 50451, 50452, 50453, and 50454 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Revises and recasts those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. Requires the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding land use oversight actions related to housing, including the number of land use oversight actions related to housing taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those oversight actions, and the median time between the initiation of each oversight action.
Digest:	This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. The bill would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2023, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, the number of affordable units needed to meet the state' s affordable housing needs and recommendations for modernizing statutory and regulatory terminology. The bill would require the department to publish and make the plan available to the public on the department' s internet website. This bill would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding grant programs that are administered by the department, including the time between the issuance of award letters and the delivery of the standard agreement to the awardee and a comparison of

how the time between the issuance of the award letters, delivery of the standard agreement, and execution of the standard agreement varies across department-administered programs.

This bill would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding land use oversight actions related to housing, including the number of land use oversight actions related to housing taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those oversight actions, and the median time between the initiation of each oversight action and its resolution.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-341
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

7. CA AB 80

Author:	Burke (D)
Coauthor	Fong (R), Dodd (D), Voepel (R), Rubio (D), Reyes (D), Limon (D), Kiley (R), Kalra (D), Grayson (D), Friedman (D), Newman (D), Flora (R), Cunningham (R), Choi (R), Cervantes (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Glazer (D), Nguyen J (R), McGuire (D), Durazo (D), Min (D), Cortese (D), Valladares (R), Villapudua (D), Davies (R), Calderon (D), Gonzalez (D), Rubio (D), Hurtado (D), Leyva (D), Archuleta (D), Rivas R (D), Petrie-Norris (D), Boerner Horvath (D), Gabriel (D), Carrillo (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Wieckowski (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Quirk (D), Mullin (D), Maienschein (D), Garcia (D), Eggman (D), Cooley (D), Bonta (D), Bloom (D), Rendon (D), Pan (D), Hueso (D), Atkins (D), Bradford (D), Skinner (D), Portantino (D), Caballero (D), Laird (D), Garcia E (D), Allen (D), Wood (D), Santiago (D), O'Donnell (D), Mathis (R), Low (D), Lackey (R), Irwin (D), Gipson (D), Hertzberg (D), Gallagher (R), Cooper (D), Chiu (D), Gonzalez (D), Roth (D), Waldron (R), Stone (D), Salas (D)
Title:	Tax: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 17131.8 and 24308.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor April 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State April 29, 2021.]

Summary: Excludes, on or after a certain date, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of the CARES Act or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act. Adopts the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income, as specified.

Digest: This bill would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, from gross income any advance grant amount, as defined, issued pursuant to specified provisions of the CARES Act or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and covered loan amounts forgiven pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

This bill would adopt, except as provided, the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, prohibiting any reduction in tax deductions, denials of basis adjustments, and reductions in tax attributes based on the exclusion from gross income provided for any loan amount forgiven in modified conformity with the federal CARES Act and its subsequent amendments.

This bill would provide findings to comply with the additional information requirement for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

This bill would also make findings and declarations related to a gift of public funds.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/15/2021

Status: 04/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
04/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-017

Department: COVID-19, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

8. CA AB 89

Author: Jones-Sawyer (D)

Coauthor Garcia (D), Wiener (D), Carrillo (D), Wicks (D), Lee (D), Portantino (D), Gipson (D)

Title: Peace Officers: Minimum Qualifications

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 1031.4 to the Government Code, and to add Section 13511.1 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]

Summary: Requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a modern policing degree program, with the commission and other stakeholders to serve as advisors, as specified, and to submit a report on recommendations to the Legislature outlining a plan to implement the program on or before specified date.

Digest: This bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a modern policing degree program, with the commission and other stakeholders to serve as advisors, as specified, and to submit a report on recommendations to the Legislature outlining a plan to implement the program on or before June 1, 2023. The bill would require the report to include, among other things, recommendations to adopt financial assistance for students of historically underserved and disadvantaged communities with barriers to higher education access, as specified. The bill would require the commission to adopt the recommended criteria within 2 years of when the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges submits its report to the Legislature.

This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 21 years of age for specified peace officers.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 09/03/2021

Status: 09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-405

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

9. CA AB 128

Author: Ting (D)

Title: Budget Act of 2021

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget

	bill. [Approved by Governor June 28, . Filed with Secretary of State June 28, .]
Summary:	Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.
Digest:	This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced:	01/08/2021
Last Amend:	06/10/2021
Status:	06/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 06/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-021
Department:	Budget, EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Neutral, Review, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	High, StatePriority
Subject:	BudgetTrailer, Contam$Emerg$Concern, Drink$Water$Contamin, Energy$Water, State$Water$Resource, Waste$Water, Water$Energy, Water$Quality, Water$Reuse, storm$water

10. CA AB 135

Author:	Assembly Budget Committee
Title:	Human Services Omnibus
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 695.221 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Section 17706 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 17400 of, the Family Code, to amend Section 12730 of, to add Section 12087.2 to, to add and repeal Section 16367.51 of, and to add and repeal Article 12 (commencing with Section 16429.5) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 1522.41, 1562.3, 1569.616, and 1569.617 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 1418.8 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 4620.4, 6509, 9121, 10831, 10836, 11004.1, 11054, 11330.5, 11450.025, 11454, 12201.06, 12300, 12300.4, 12306.1, 12306.16, 13276, 15204.35, 15610.10, 15610.55, 15610.57, 15630, 15701.05, 15750, 15763, 15770, 15771, 16523, 16523.1, 18900.7, 18900.8, 18901.10, 18918.1, 18919, 18999.1, 18999.2, 18999.4, and 18999.6 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 11004, 11203, 11450.12, and 18930 of, to add Sections 9104, 10618.8, 10823.6, 11011.2,

11523.4, 11523.5, 11523.6, 11523.7, 12300.5, 12301.61, 15610.02, 15651, 15767, 16523.2, 18900.3, 18900.4, 18900.9, and 18927.1 to, to add Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 9260) to Division 8.5 of, to add Chapter 5.9 (commencing with Section 13650) to Part 3 of Division 9 of, to add and repeal Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 8154) of Division 8 of, to repeal Sections 12301.01, 12301.02, 12301.03, 12301.04, 12301.05, and 13409 of, and to repeal and amend Section 11450 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to repeal Sections 92 and 93 of Chapter 11 of the Statutes of 2020, relating to human services, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor July 16, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2021.]

Summary: Provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including group home facilities, short-term residential therapeutic programs, and adult residential facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. Refers to these certification programs as administrator certification training programs. Revises the existing fee structure for processing a certification application or renewal for processing continuing education courses.

Digest: This bill would uniformly refer to these certification programs as administrator certification training programs. The bill would revise the existing fee structure, commencing July 1, 2021, including making the $100 fee for processing a certification application or renewal subject to a 10% increase each year for 4 years, and imposing a new examination fee of $100 for 3 attempts, and a $10 per unit fee for processing continuing education courses. The bill would subject the fees for administrator certification training program vendor applications and continuing education vendor training programs to a 10% increase over 4 years.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2021, would authorize a CalWORKs applicant or recipient to provide proof of identity via videoconferencing or any other electronic means that allows for a visual interaction between the applicant or recipient and county eligibility staff. Under the bill, verification conducted in this manner would satisfy any inperson identification requirement. Because the bill would increase the administrative duties of counties, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would, as of July 1, 2022, increase that amount of excluded earned income to $450, as specified. Because the bill would result in an increase in CalWORKs eligibility, thus increasing the duties of counties administering the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the department to automate a one-time process that allows former CalWORKs recipients excluded from an existing assistance unit due to the formerly applicable 48-month time limit, but who have fewer than 60 countable months of time on aid in CalWORKs, to be added to the existing assistance unit if all information needed to complete an eligibility determination is in the case record and all other eligibility requirements have been met.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2022, would increase the 180-day limit to up to 6 months, or a time period as determined by the State Department of Social Services, and would require those eligible parents to also be eligible for the payment of aid and specified childcare services. The bill would require the department to issue comprehensive policy, fiscal, and claiming instructions to the counties before July 1, 2022, and to notify the Legislature when the Statewide Automated Welfare System has automated the bill's provisions. Because the bill would increase the administrative duties of counties, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would instead require, if a family does not include a needy child qualified for aid under CalWORKs, that aid be paid to any pregnant person as of the date of the application for aid, as specified. The bill would authorize a pregnant person to satisfy the pregnancy verification by means of a sworn statement or, if necessary, a verbal attestation, followed by medical verification, as specified. The bill would require a person who receives aid pursuant to these provisions to report the end of a pregnancy to the county within 30 days and would discontinue this aid at the end of the month following the month in which the person makes that report. The bill would increase the above-described supplement for a pregnant person to $100 per month and would discontinue this supplement at the end of the month following the month in which a person reports the end of their pregnancy. The bill would make the above provisions operative on certain dates in 2022 or when the State Department of Social Services certifies that the California Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation, as specified. Because the bill would result in an increase in CalWORKs eligibility, thus increasing the duties of counties administering the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would, effective October 1, 2021, increase the maximum aid grant amounts by an additional 5.3%.

This bill, commencing August 1, 2021, would require that a nonfraudulent CalWORKs overpayment that is established for a current CalWORKs case on or after that date, and for the benefit months of April 2020 to the end of the proclamation of a state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, or June 30, 2022, whichever date is sooner, be classified as an administrative error.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2022, or the date the department notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement the bill, whichever date is later, except as otherwise specified, would authorize a county to establish an overpayment only if the overpayment occurred within 24 months before the date that the county discovered the overpayment, except in cases involving overpayment due to fraud. The bill would prohibit a county from collecting any portion of a nonfraudulent overpayment that occurred more than 24 months prior to the date the county discovered the overpayment. The bill would authorize the department to implement these provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions until regulations are adopted, and would require the department to adopt emergency regulations no later than January 1, 2023, and to subsequently promulgate final regulations.

This bill would require, no later than November 1, 2021, the department to convene and facilitate a Cal-OAR steering committee to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to implement Cal-OAR and CalWORKs 2.0 principles and practices statewide and prioritize recommendations made by the Cal-OAR stakeholder group, as specified.

This bill would require the number of hours per case per month of case work time budgeted for intensive cases to be incrementally increased, as specified, and as of July 1, 2024, be 10 hours.

This bill would require, for the 2021-22 fiscal year, upon order of the Director of Finance, the Controller to transfer $450,000,000 from the General Fund to the Safety Net Reserve Fund.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to use funds allotted to the state from the fund, and appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose in the Budget Act of 2021, to make a flat rate one-time payment to each CalWORKs assistance unit that is an active assistance unit on the date of eligibility, as specified. The bill would require the amount of the one-time payment to be based on the funds available and the most recent caseload data, as determined by the department. The bill would require the department to submit a written report to the Legislature, no later than November 1, 2021, that would include specified information relating to the one-time payments.

This bill would, as of January 1, 2023, require a local child support agency to cease enforcement of child support arrearages and otherwise past due amounts owed to the state that the Department of Child Support Services or the local child support agency has determined to be uncollectible, as specified. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement these changes by July 1, 2024, and would authorize the department to implement and administer these changes through a child support services letter or similar instruction until regulations are adopted.

This bill would specify that a child support agency is authorized to substitute original signatures of the agent of the local child support agency with any form of electronic signature. The bill would also, effective July 1, 2021, authorize a child support agency to substitute any original signatures, including those of the support obligors or obligees, with a printed copy or electronic image of an electronic signature obtained in compliance with certain requirements, as specified. The bill would require the local child support agency that elects to substitute original signatures to maintain the electronic form of the document bearing the original electronic signature until the final disposition of the case and to make it available for review upon the request of the court or any party of the action or proceeding.

This bill would extend the suspension of the additional 5% payments through the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years.

This bill would require the Department of Child Support Services to distribute support collections received on or after May 1, 2020, in accordance with specified federal law that requires specified arrearages to be paid to the family, and specified excess amounts to be retained by the state or paid to the federal government, in such a manner as to distribute all support collections to families first to the maximum extent permitted by federal law.

This bill would repeal that conditional suspension.

This bill would extend eligibility for the IHSS program to individuals who are eligible for state-only funded full-scope Medi-Cal benefits and meet all other IHSS program eligibility criteria. Because counties administer the IHSS program, and this bill would expand IHSS program eligibility, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would delete those provisions relating to the reduction in authorized hours, the assessment on home care services, and the IHSS Reinvestment Fund.

This bill would delete that prohibition, and would instead require the department to collaborate with stakeholders to identify the least intrusive manner to record the location of in-home supportive service delivery at the time service begins and ends each day, and would exempt certain in-home supportive service providers from the EVV system requirements.

This bill would require the department, in consultation with stakeholders, to create, and provide to the Legislature, the framework for a permanent provider backup system. The bill would prohibit, among other things, the implementation of a permanent backup provider system until statutes are enacted to define the parameters of this service, including the criteria and circumstances when those services may be approved for a recipient who is authorized to receive in-home supportive services pursuant to specified provisions.

This bill would reenact those provisions and require the mediation process described above to be held if a public authority or nonprofit consortium and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement on a bargaining contract on or after October 1, 2021. The bill would revise the amount of the withholding of the 1991 Realignment funds described above, and would also subject a county to a withholding of 1991 Realignment funds on October 1, 2021, if the factfinding panel's recommended settlement terms were released prior to June 30, 2021, and that county has not reached an agreement with the employee organization within 90 days after the release, as specified. The bill would require the Public Employment Relations Board to provide written notification of the withholding to the county, the employee organization, the Department of Finance, and the State Controller. Because the provisions described above would require the State Controller to deposit any amounts withheld pursuant to these reenacted provisions into the continuously appropriated General Growth Subaccount of the Sales Tax Growth Account of the Local Revenue Fund, as specified, the bill would make an appropriation. By imposing additional duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would expand the limitation on the 10% state participation to allow no more than 2 3-year periods that commence before, and no more than 2 3-year periods that commence on or after, the date the state minimum wage reaches $15. The bill would delete subsequent MOE adjustments that otherwise would have applied when the $15 minimum wage takes effect on January 1, 2022.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would increase the amount of aid paid under SSP that is in effect on December 31, 2021, less the federal benefit portion received, by a percentage increase that the State Department of Social Services and the Department of Finance determines can be accomplished with $291, 287,000. The bill would require those departments to notify specified legislative committees and the Legislative Analyst's Office of the final percentage increase effected by the appropriation in the Budget Act of 2021 for the purposes of implementing the increase. The bill would also, subject to an appropriation in the Budget Act of 2023, provide an additional grant increase commencing January 1, 2024, subject to the same calculations, notifications, and implementation as the first increase. The bill would provide that the continuous appropriation would not be made for purposes of implementing these provisions.

This bill would require the department, subject to an appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to administer the Access to Technology Program for older adults and adults with disabilities, a pilot program to connect older adults and adults with disabilities to technology to help reduce isolation, increase connections, and enhance self-confidence. The bill would require funds appropriated for the program to be provided to county human services departments that opt to participate, and would require the funds to be used for, among other things, providing technology to older adults and adults with disabilities.

This bill would create the Long-Term Care Patient Representative Program and the Office of the Long-Term Care Patient Representative in the California Department of Aging to train, certify, provide, and oversee patient representatives to protect the rights of nursing home residents, as specified.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative no later than July 1, 2022, as prescribed, and would instead require the physician and surgeon to document the determination that the resident lacks capacity, as defined, in the resident's medical record, and would require the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to act promptly and identify, or use due diligence to search for, a legal decisionmaker, as defined. If no legal decisionmaker can be identified or located, the bill would require the facility to take further steps to promptly identify, or use due diligence to search for, a patient representative to participate in an interdisciplinary team review, as specified. The bill would require, among other things, that if the resident lacks capacity and there is no legal decisionmaker or patient representative, the skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to provide notice to the resident and to the patient representative, as specified. The bill would require the Long-Term Care Patient Representative Program to assign a public patient representative if no family member or friend is available to serve in that capacity. The provisions of the bill relating to the responsibilities of the physician and surgeon and the facility with respect to medical interventions, as described, would become operative no later than July 1, 2022, as prescribed.

This bill would repeal the provisions relating to the potential suspension of this program.

This bill would repeal this suspension provision.

This bill would instead define "adult protective services" as those activities performed on behalf of elders and dependent adults who have come to the attention of the adult protective services agency due to potential abuse or neglect, would expand the multidisciplinary team to include additional individuals, such as housing representatives, and would make additional changes to certain definitions under the act and on provisions on protective placements and custody of endangered adults. The bill would expand the list of mandated reporters to include, among others, a county in-home support services agency.

This bill would authorize county protective service agencies and the Home Safe Program to refer individuals with complex or intensive needs to certain state or local agencies, and would authorize referrals to be made before or after an individual begins to receive adult protective services.

This bill would require the department to convene a workgroup to develop recommendations to create or establish a statewide adult protective services case management or data warehouse system. The bill would require the department to submit the recommendations to the Legislature by November 1, 2022.

This bill would additionally require the county's adult protective services program policies and procedures to include provisions for homeless prevention through the Home Safe Program. The bill would authorize a county that receives grant funds under the Home Safe Program to, as part of providing case management services to elder or dependent adults who require adult protective services, provide housing assistance to those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. By imposing additional duties on counties in the administration of their adult protective services programs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement a waiver approved by the United States Secretary of Agriculture through all-county letters or similar instructions. If the waiver is approved for a period of 24 months or longer, the bill would authorize the department to implement the waiver in this manner only until regulations are adopted.

This bill would instead require the department to work with those entities to update that budgeting methodology beginning with the 2022-23 fiscal year.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2023, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to develop a CalFresh user-centered simplified paper application for households that include older adults, as defined by CalFresh, and people with disabilities who are eligible to be enrolled in the Elderly Simplified Application Project operated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The bill would require the department to maintain the simplified paper application for older adults and people with disabilities to the extent the Elderly Simplified Application Project is no longer operational.

This bill would extend the date for each county welfare department to implement the above-described scheduling techniques to January 1, 2022. The bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, give an individual the option to complete an application or recertification interview and provide the required client signature by telephone, as prescribed. The bill would authorize counties to implement any method of telephonic or electronic signature that is supported by county business practice and technology. The bill would require certain counties to comply with these provisions beginning on or before January 1, 2023, and require the remaining counties to comply with the provisions beginning on or before January 1, 2024. By imposing new duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would extend the date to complete those actions to January 1, 2023.

This bill would extend the deadline to establish and implement a statewide RMP to on or before September 1, 2021.

This bill would instead authorize a household to be recertified for TNB for additional 12-month periods, and would extend the time for required documentation and information to be provided to the county to restore discontinued benefits to 90 days. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with representatives of county human services agencies and the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to develop and implement a process that maintains eligibility for all beneficiaries of benefits provided under the TNB Program for 2 years by pausing, as specified, the above-described discontinuances and marking all recertifications as complete. By expanding eligibility for the TNB Program and thereby increasing the duties of county officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would limit the period in which a county may establish a claim to recover an overissuance of CalFresh benefits due to inadvertent household error or administrative error to the 24 months preceding the month the county welfare department determined the overissuance occurred. The bill would require the claim to equal the total amount of overissuance during the 24 months immediately preceding the date the overissuance was discovered. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2022, or upon the department's notification to the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement these provisions, whichever date is later.

The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer these provisions through all-county letters or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt emergency regulations no later than January 1, 2023, and would authorize the department to readopt an emergency regulation, as specified.

This bill instead would require the department to use state funds appropriated for CFAP to provide nutritional benefits to households that are ineligible for CalFresh benefits solely due to their immigration status. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature, subject to an appropriation in the Budget Act of 2023, to begin a targeted, age-based implementation of the expansion of CFAP regardless of immigration status.

The bill would require the amount of nutrition benefits provided to each CFAP household to be identical to the amount that would otherwise be provided to a household eligible for CalFresh benefits. The bill would, to the extent permissible under federal law, require the delivery of CFAP nutrition benefits to be identical to the delivery of CalFresh benefits to eligible CalFresh households. The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer these provisions through all-county letters or similar instructions without taking regulatory action until final regulations are adopted, as specified. The bill would make these provisions operative on the date the department notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement the bill. To the extent this bill would expand eligibility for CFAP, which is administered by the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize the CalSAWS consortium to develop, deploy, and maintain a telephonic signature solution to enhance the ability for county human services customers and staff to complete transactions by telephone. The bill, until the CalSAWS consortium has implemented an integrated telephonic signature solution, would authorize an applicant for public social services or public assistance to make an oral attestation regarding their qualification for services or assistance if they are unable to provide a physical signature or if the county is unable to accept an electronic signature.

This bill would revise the definition of "eligible beneficiaries" for purposes of the state program to, instead, include all individuals living in households with incomes not to exceed the income eligibility level as a percentage of the poverty line that a state may adopt, as defined in specified federal law.

This bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The bill would authorize the department to develop and implement a state plan, requirements, guidelines, and subgrantee contract provisions for the program without taking further regulatory action, as specified. The bill would require the state plan to include specified details regarding program implementation and would require the department to, upon the execution of contracts for Low Income Household Water Assistance Program funding with local service providers, and every 6 months thereafter until funding is exhausted, report to the Legislature and post to the department's website specified information. The bill would require the department to post a draft state plan to its internet website, hold a public meeting prior to submission of the state plan to allow for public comment, and post the final plan to the department's internet website.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would exempt the department from specified state requirements and prescribed funding amounts that otherwise would apply to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program for purposes of using supplemental funding provided to the state by the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the program. The bill would require the department to, upon the execution of contracts for ARPA funding with local service providers, and every 6 months thereafter until funding is exhausted, report to the Legislature and post specified information to the department's website.

This bill would establish the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) within the Department of Community Services and Development. The bill would require the department to survey utility applicants to obtain data pertaining to the total number of residential and commercial customer accounts in arrears to determine the total statewide energy utility arrearage and to develop an allocation formula for determining an individual utility applicant's share of CAPP funds. The bill would authorize specified utilities to apply for CAPP funds, on behalf of their customers, and would require the utility to use any funds received, as specified, to offset customer arrearages that were incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic bill relief period, as defined. The bill would prohibit service from being discontinued due to nonpayment for those customers included in a utility's CAPP application while the department reviews and approves all pending CAPP applications, and would require the utility applicant to waive any associated late fees and accrued interest for customers who are awarded CAPP benefits. The bill would require the department to report specified data to the Legislature and on its public-facing internet website relating to distribution of CAPP benefits. The bill would make the program inoperative as of July 1, 2025, and would repeal the provisions as of January 1, 2026.

This bill would authorize the department, if an eligible county or qualified nonprofit organization declines all or part of those funds, or returns unexpended funds, to exercise its discretion to reallocate the declined or returned funds among eligible counties and qualified nonprofit organizations. The bill would also authorize the department, if the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement provides additional funding or designates funding for services to a specific population of eligible individuals, to exercise its discretion to allocate those funds among eligible counties and qualified nonprofit organizations consistent with federal law.

This bill would establish the Enhanced Services for Asylees and Vulnerable Noncitizens to provide resettlement services for persons granted asylum by the United States Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security or who are eligible to receive the above-described refugee cash assistance and services as victims of crime. The bill would require the program to provide culturally appropriate and responsive case management services, as specified, for persons newly granted asylum and vulnerable noncitizens for up to 90 days within the first year following their grant of asylum or eligibility for services as a victim of a crime, respectively. This program would be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would repeal the sunset date, thereby making the rapid response program operative indefinitely.

This bill would also authorize those funds to be used to provide housing supports to CalWORKs recipients who are at risk of homelessness and for whom housing instability would be a barrier to self-sufficiency or child well-being.

This bill would, for the purposes of the Home Safe Program, modify the definition of homeless and would expand the definition of an eligible individual to include individuals who are in the process of intake to adult protective services, or an individual who may be served through a tribal social services agency who appears to be eligible for adult protective services.

This bill would, for the purposes of the Bringing Families Home Program, modify the definition of "homeless" and expand the definition of "eligible family" to include an individual or family that is at risk of homelessness or in a living situation that cannot accommodate the child or multiple children in the home.

This bill would waive the requirement to seek reimbursement of funds through June 30, 2024, and would exempt a grantee from the requirement to match certain funds between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2024, as specified.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

	This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.
Introduced:	01/08/2021
Last Amend:	07/11/2021
Status:	07/16/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/16/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-085
Department:	Budget, EU, Fire, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

11. CA AB 148

Author:	Assembly Budget Committee
Title:	Public Resources
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 2782.6 of the Civil Code, to add Section 5122.5 to the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 17210 and 17213 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 1348, 1350, 1352, 1745.1, and 1745.2 of the Fish and Game Code, to add Section 569.5 to the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 8670.2, 8670.3, 8670.40, 15472, 15473, 15475, and 65850.2 of, to add Sections 15475.1, 15475.2, 15475.4, 15475.5, and 15475.6 to, and to add and repeal Section 16428.92 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 13143.9, 25501, 25503, 25504, 25506, 25507, 25507.1, 25510, 25510.1, 25516, 25517, 25531.2, 25532, 25533, 25534, 25534.05, 25534.06, 25534.5, 25535, 25535.1, 25535.2, 25535.5, 25536, 25536.6, 25536.9, 25537, 25537.5, 25538, 25539, 25541.5, 25542, 25543, 25543.1, 25543.2, 25543.3, and 25545 of, to add Section 41855.8 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 116773) of Part 12 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 7856 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 5011, 8750, 14515.8, 14571.9, 14581, 21151.4, 21151.8, 25620.8, 25711.5, and 41821 of, and to add and repeal Section 5010.2.5 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 270, 282, 895, 8385, 8386, 8386.1, 8386.3, 8386.5, and 8389 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 46001.5, 46007, 46008, 46011, 46017, 46021, 46023, 46028, 46053, 46101, 46151, and 46751 of, and to add Sections 46024 and 46025 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 81023 of, and to add and repeal Article 6 (commencing with

Section 13198) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of, the Water Code, relating to public resources, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor July 22, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 22, 2021.]

Summary: Relates to public resources. Permits the Wildlife Conservation Board to authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to accept federal grants and to receive financial support from public or private sources to be used for fish and wildlife habitat enhancement. Authorizes all of these moneys to be deposited in either the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. Replace references to the Department of Fish and Wildlife with the administrator for oil spill response.

Digest: This bill would prohibit the Secretary of State from reserving a corporate name or filing articles of incorporation using the name Golden State Energy unless those articles are for Golden State Energy, incorporated and operating as specified.

This bill would authorize all of these moneys to be deposited in either the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

This bill would define the terms " renewable fuel," " renewable fuel production facility," and " renewable fuel receiving facility" for purposes of the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act and would include renewable fuel within the definition of " oil" for purposes of the act. By expanding the definition of oil, the bill would expand the scope of certain crimes, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make conforming changes.

This bill would require the oil spill prevention and administration fee to be increased on October 1, 2021, to $0.085 per barrel of crude oil or petroleum products, and, commencing January 1, 2022, would impose the oil spill prevention and administration fee additionally on owners of renewable fuel, as specified. The bill would require the oil spill prevention and administration fee to be annually increased or decreased by a certain inflation measurement. The bill would impose similar duties on renewable fuel receiving facility operators and renewable fuel production facility operators regarding the collection and remittance of the oil spill prevention and administration fee that are imposed on marine terminal operators and refinery operators.

This bill would make conforming changes to the Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees Law for the imposition of the oil spill prevention and administration fee on owners of renewable fuel. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill, for purposes of the latter provisions, would replace references to the Department of Fish and Wildlife with the administrator for oil spill response.

This bill would create the Climate Smart Agriculture Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, which would consist of moneys made available from federal, state, industry, philanthropic, and private sources. The bill would continuously appropriate the moneys deposited into the Climate Smart Agriculture Account without regard to fiscal years to the Department of Food and Agriculture for purposes of the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995. The bill would authorize the Controller to use the moneys in the Climate Smart Agriculture Account for cash flow loans to the General Fund, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to submit to the Legislature an overview of the Climate Smart Agriculture Account' s income and expenditures for any fiscal year in which moneys are received into or expended from the account, as specified.

This bill would expand upon the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the director, deputy director, and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, as provided. The bill would require that a regulated entity cooperate fully with the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety in any investigation conducted by the office, and to produce or allow inspection of any books, accounts, papers, records, including computer modeling, programs, and other digital records, kept by a regulated entity, a subsidiary or affiliate, or a corporation that holds a controlling interest in a regulated entity. The bill would expressly authorize representatives of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to enter and inspect regulated entity property, records, and equipment at any time and anywhere within the state. The bill would expand upon the enforcement authority of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, including the authority to issue a notice of defect or violation to direct the regulated entity to correct any defect or noncompliance. The bill would provide that the decisions of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety are subject to judicial review by a writ of review in the superior court and would provide that preference be given by the superior courts, the courts of appeal, and the Supreme Court to those cases seeking judicial review of those decisions.

This bill would require the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to provide for the confidentiality of records, the protection of proprietary information, and the protection of the reasonable expectation of customers of public utilities in the privacy of customer-specific records maintained by the regulated entity.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would, until July 1, 2027, exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act the adoption or use of guidelines or other standards by state agencies in administering programs that have received funding for the 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 fiscal years and have prepared the required record.

This bill would, upon appropriation of certain moneys, authorize the State Air Resources Board to administer a program to support incentives for alternatives to agricultural burning in the San Joaquin Valley and would exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act the adoption or use of funding criteria or other guidelines expressly related to the granting of moneys under the program by the state board.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the San Joaquin Valley.

This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, rather than the Office of Emergency Services, in establishing those requirements. The bill would replace references in those provisions to " local fire chief" with " fire code official."

This bill would revise and recast the unified program provisions to transfer certain responsibilities from the Office of Emergency Services to the Secretary for Environmental Protection, including requiring the secretary, rather than the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt those regulations for minimum standards for business plans and area plans and to administer the business plan and area plan provisions. The bill would replace references in the unified program provisions to " local fire chief" with " fire code official."

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to transfer state administration of the federal accidental release prevention program from the Office of Emergency Services to the California Environmental Protection Agency and to explicitly refer to an " administering agency" instead as a " UPA." The bill would require the agency to undertake the above-specified actions relating to regulated substances and state threshold quantities periodically rather than on or before June 30, 1998. The bill would also make related and conforming changes.

This bill would establish the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program in the State Water Resources Control Board. Pursuant to the program and following an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for these purposes, the State Water Resources Control Board would be required to survey community water systems to determine statewide arrearages and water enterprise revenue shortfalls and adopt a resolution establishing guidelines for application requirements and reimbursement amounts for those arrearages and shortfalls. If there are insufficient funds appropriated for purposes of the program, the bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to disburse the funds on a proportional basis to each community water system applicant based on reported arrearages and shortfalls. If there are sufficient funds appropriated for purposes of the program, the bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a similar program for funding wastewater treatment provider arrearages and shortfalls with the remaining funds.

This bill would require a community water system to provide customers with arrearages accrued during the COVID-19 pandemic bill relief period, as defined, a notice that they may enter into a payment plan, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a community water system from discontinuing water service due to nonpayment before September 30, 2021, or the date the customer misses the enrollment deadline for, or defaults on, a payment plan, whichever is later. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to coordinate with the Department of Community Services and Development in allocating program funding to certain community water systems.

This bill would apply certain enforcement provisions of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, including the above-described crimes, to the foregoing provisions. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2025.

This bill would postpone to June 30, 2025, the date by which the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery may approve recycling pilot projects. The bill would increase the maximum number of pilot projects from 5 to 10 and the maximum number of operating years from 3 to 5. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 2026, and would repeal them on January 1, 2027. The bill would extend to the 2025-26 fiscal year the authorization to expend up to a total of $5,000,000 from the fund to support pilot projects. By increasing expenditures from a continuously appropriated fund for these extensions, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would authorize, instead of require, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to visit each jurisdiction once each year, but would require the department to do so no less than once every four years, to monitor the jurisdiction' s implementation and maintenance of its diversion programs.

This bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation, until July 1, 2024, to waive the $5 fee described above to obtain the " Golden Bear Pass." The bill would also authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation, on or before September 1, 2021, to establish a " California State Park Adventure Pass" to be available, upon application to the department, to any child in the 4th grade, or 4th grade equivalent, who is a California resident. The bill would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation, on and after September 1, 2021, to waive the day use entrance fees to an eligible unit of the state park system, as determined by the department, for any child who holds a valid " California State Park Adventure Pass," as provided. The bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to post specified information relating to the " California State Park Adventure Pass" on its internet website. The bill would repeal the provisions relating to the " California State Park Adventure Pass" on July 1, 2024.

This bill would no longer require that those competitive bids be sealed. The bill would authorize the Energy Commission to use a sole source or interagency agreement method to instead noncompetitively award funding for a project if the project has a reasonable cost and satisfies specified criteria. The bill would, until July 1, 2025, authorize the Energy Commission to award, through a noncompetitive method, follow-on funding for projects that meet specified criteria, including the EPIC program' s eligibility requirements and that the projects have been funded, at least in part, through the EPIC program.

This bill would require that the annual report include a brief description of each project for which follow-on funding was awarded in the immediately prior calendar year.

This bill would require the Energy Commission to instead annually submit that report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than October 31 of each year. The bill would revise the contents of the report to instead include specified information relating to the program' s impacts and benefits, allocation of funding, projects, funding initiatives and activities, and changes to spending guidelines or eligible projects, as specified.

This bill would provide that moneys in that subaccount in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund are continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission for its costs of administering those energy-related programs, thereby making an appropriation.

This bill would authorize loans to be made between those funds, upon approval of the Director of Finance.

This bill would authorize specified state agencies, defined as implementing agencies, to, subject to an appropriation for these purposes, make grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief in response to conditions arising from a drought scenario to address immediate impacts on human health and safety and on fish and wildlife resources and to provide water to persons or communities that lose or are threatened with the loss or contamination of water supplies. The bill would define drought scenario as when the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions or when the State Water Resources Control Board determines, subject to specified requirements, that drought conditions necessitate urgent and immediate action to ensure availability of safe drinking water, to protect public health and safety, or to avoid serious and irreparable harm to fish or wildlife.

This bill would, subject to an appropriation to an implementing agency to provide grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief to drought scenarios, authorize the implementing agency to, among other things, provide advance payment of up to 25% of grant funds awarded to certain entities.

This bill would authorize implementing agencies to adopt guidelines to implement the bill' s provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2024.

	This bill would reduce the sum transferred to the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund from the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1 to $3,000,000, and delete the requirements regarding the use of transferred funds for a pilot program for local agencies to provide water efficiency upgrades and for local agencies to provide low-interest loans to finance the installation of certain improvements to conserve water. The bill would eliminate the $3,000,000 cap on a zero-interest loan provided by the Department of Water Resources to a local agency to implement this requirement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.
Introduced:	01/08/2021
Last Amend:	07/11/2021
Status:	07/22/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/22/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-115
Department:	EU
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

12. CA AB 215

Author:	Chiu (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Element: Violations
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65585 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires a local government to make the first draft revision of a housing element available for public comment for at least 30 days. Requires a local government to post any subsequent draft revision on its internet website and to email a link to the revision to individuals and organizations that have requested notices relating to the local government's housing element, as specified. Adds the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 and various other provisions to the list of laws that require legal action if violated.
Digest:	This bill would require a local government to make the first draft revision of a housing element available for public comment for at least 30 days and, if any comments are received, take at least 10 additional business days to consider and incorporate public comments into the draft revision before submitting it to the department. The bill would require a local government to post any subsequent draft revision on its internet website and to email a link

to the draft revision to individuals and organizations that have requested notices relating to the local government' s housing element, as specified. The bill would prohibit the department from reviewing a first draft revision submitted by the local government, until the local government has made the draft available for public comment for at least 30 days and has taken at least 10 business days to consider and incorporate the comments. By imposing new duties on local governments with regard to the adoption of a housing element revision, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would instead require the department to review the draft and report its written findings to the planning agency within 90 days of receiving the first draft submittal for each housing element revision or within 60 days of its receipt for a subsequent draft amendment or adoption.

This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 and various other provisions to the list of laws that, when violated, requires the department to notify the jurisdiction and authorizes the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce state law. The bill would authorize the department to appoint other counsel to represent the department if the Attorney General declines to represent the department, and would specify the applicable statute of limitations for actions or proceedings brought by the Attorney General or other counsel pursuant to those provisions.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	01/11/2021
Last Amend:	08/30/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-342
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

13. CA AB 242

Author:	Holden (D)
Title:	Public Utilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 398.4, 854, 913.5, 913.6, 1701.8, and 3280 of, and to repeal Sections 913.2, 913.10, and 913.11 of, the Public Utilities

Code, relating to public utilities, and making an appropriation therefor. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]

Summary: Requires every entity that offers an electricity product for sale to retail consumers in California to disclose its electricity sources and the associated intensity of greenhouse gas emissions for the previous calendar year. Requires that disclosure to be made instead on the retail supplier' s internet website by October 1 of each year, and in written promotional materials by the end of the first complete billing cycle for the fourth quarter of the year.

Digest: This bill would require that disclosure to be made instead on the retail supplier's internet website by October 1 of each year, and in written promotional materials by the end of the first complete billing cycle for the fourth quarter of the year.

This bill would consolidate 3 of those reports into a single report and, in doing so, would increase the frequency with which certain energy efficiency information would be reported.

This bill would repeal that reporting requirement.

This bill would instead require the commission, on or before February 1, 2023, and biennially thereafter, to report on the progress made toward modernizing the state's distribution and transmission grid and the impacts of distributed energy resources on the state's distribution and transmission grid, as specified.

This bill would additionally include as covered wildfires those wildfires determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be caused by an electrical corporation, and those wildfires asserted to have been caused by an electrical corporation that result in a court-approved dismissal resulting from the settlement of third-party damage claims. The bill would also specify that the annual contribution of an electrical corporation be made in 10 installments.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced: 01/12/2021

Last Amend: 06/29/2021

Status: 09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-228

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 322

Author: Salas (D)

Coauthor	Dahle (R), Eggman (D), Quirk (D), Garcia E (D), Rivas R (D), Rubio (D)
Title:	Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge Program
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 25711.9 to the Public Resources Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, funding for eligible biomass conversion to energy projects. Requires the commission to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion.
Digest:	This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, funding for eligible biomass conversion to energy projects, as specified. The bill would require the commission, in determining the appropriate amount of EPIC funding for biomass conversion, to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion. The bill would also require the Energy Commission to consider opportunities to reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions, generate carbon negative emissions, reduce wildfire impacts, and increase energy reliability.
Introduced:	01/26/2021
Last Amend:	08/18/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-229
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Neutral, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	High, StatePriority
Subject:	Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water$Energy

15. CA AB 331

Author:	Jones-Sawyer (D)

Title:	Organized Theft
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 490.4 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 13899) of Title 6 of Part 4 of, the Penal Code, relating to theft, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor July 21, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 21, 2021.]
Summary:	Reenacts the crime of organized retail theft. Creates a state-mandated local program. Reenacts the regional property crimes task force.
Digest:	This bill would reenact the crime of organized retail theft until January 1, 2026. By creating a new crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would reenact the regional property crimes task force until January 1, 2026. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced:	01/27/2021
Last Amend:	07/09/2021
Status:	07/21/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/21/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-113
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

16. CA AB 332

Author:	[Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee]()
Title:	Hazardous Waste: Treated Wood Waste: Management
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to amend, renumber, and repeal Section 25150.8 of, and to add and repeal Article 11.2 (commencing with Section 25230) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor August 31, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State August 31, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or certain management standards, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste. Requires the wood preserving industry, as defined, to update the department, upon request, on trends within the wood preserving industry regarding the use of treated wood preservatives and the generation of treated wood waste.
Digest:	This bill would require a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or the management standards established in the bill, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste, as provided. The bill would limit those standards to treated wood waste that is hazardous only because of a preservative present in or on the wood, and that is not subject to the existing exemption for certain wood waste or to regulation as a hazardous waste under federal law. The bill would require the department to update the Legislature, upon request, regarding those management standards and changes to the treated wood waste program. The bill would make inoperative all variances granted by the department before the enactment of the bill. Since a violation of the requirements of the bill would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the wood preserving industry, as defined, to update the department, upon request, on trends within the wood preserving industry regarding the use of treated wood preservatives and the generation of treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the department, maintain an internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the department relating to that dissemination, as provided. The bill would require the department, no later than July 1, 2028, to provide notification to the Legislature if the department is prepared, as determined by the Director of Toxic Substances Control, to ensure the safe management of treated wood waste in accordance with the hazardous waste control laws if the provisions of the bill are repealed. If, as of July 1, 2028, the department has provided that notification, the bill would repeal its provisions as of January 1, 2030. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

	This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced:	01/27/2021
Last Amend:	06/29/2021
Status:	08/31/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 08/31/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-147
Department:	EU
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

17. CA AB 345

Author:	Quirk-Silva (D)
Coauthor	Medina (D), Rivas R (D)
Title:	Accessory Dwelling Units: Separate Conveyance
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65852.2 and 65852.26 of the Government Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met. Imposes an additional condition on a tenancy in common agreement subject to these provisions and recorded on or after specified date, to include specified information.
Digest:	This bill would require each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if the above-described conditions are met. The bill would impose an additional condition on a tenancy in common agreement subject to these provisions and recorded on or after December 31, 2021, to include specified information, including a delineation of all areas of the property that are for the exclusive use of a cotenant, delineation of each cotenant' s responsibility for the costs of taxes, insurance, utilities, general maintenance and repair, and improvements associated with the property, and procedures for dispute resolution among cotenants before resorting to legal action.

	This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	01/28/2021
Last Amend:	06/16/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-343
Department:	CityAttorney, EU, Planning
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Neutral, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	Medium, StatePriority
Subject:	Housing, Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water

18. CA AB 361

Author:	Rivas R (D)
Title:	Open Meetings: State and Local Agencies: Teleconference
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 89305.6 of the Education Code, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 54953 of, and to add and repeal Section 11133 of, the Government Code, relating to open meetings, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor September 16, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency, provided certain requirements are met. Prohibits the closing of the public comment period.
Digest:	This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or

safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

This bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option, and to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body. The bill would require the legislative body to take no further action on agenda items when there is a disruption which prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control which prevents members of the public from offering public comments, until public access is restored. The bill would specify that actions taken during the disruption are subject to challenge proceedings, as specified.

This bill would prohibit the legislative body from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. The bill would prohibit the legislative body from closing the public comment period and the opportunity to register to provide public comment, until the public comment period has elapsed or until a reasonable amount of time has elapsed, as specified. When there is a continuing state of emergency, or when state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, the bill would require a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting pursuant to these provisions, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures.

This bill would exclude from that prohibition, a registration requirement imposed by a third-party internet website or other online platform not under the control of the legislative body.

This bill, until January 31, 2022, would authorize, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and to make public meetings accessible telephonically, or otherwise electronically, to all members of the public seeking to observe and to address the state body. With respect to a state body holding a public meeting pursuant to these provisions, the bill would suspend certain requirements of existing law, including the requirements that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that members of the public be able to address the state body at each teleconference location. Under the bill, a state body that holds a meeting through teleconferencing and allows members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically would satisfy any requirement that the state body allow members of the public to attend the meeting and offer public comment. The bill would require that each state body that holds a meeting through teleconferencing provide notice of the meeting, and post the agenda, as provided. The bill would urge state bodies utilizing these teleconferencing procedures in the bill to use sound discretion and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as reasonably possible to existing law, as provided.

This bill, until January 31, 2022, would authorize, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a legislative body, as defined for purposes of the act, to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and to make public meetings accessible telephonically, or otherwise electronically, to all members of the public seeking to observe and to address the legislative body. With respect to a legislative body holding a public meeting pursuant to these provisions, the bill would suspend certain requirements of existing law, including the requirements that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that members of the public be able to address the legislative body at each teleconference location. Under the bill, a legislative body that holds a meeting through teleconferencing and allows members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically would satisfy any requirement that the legislative body allow members of the public to attend the meeting and offer public comment. The bill would require that each legislative body that holds a meeting through teleconferencing provide notice of the meeting, and post the agenda, as provided. The bill would urge legislative bodies utilizing these teleconferencing procedures in the bill to use sound discretion and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as reasonably possible to existing law, as provided.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/01/2021

Last Amend: 09/03/2021

Status: 09/16/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-165

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

19. CA AB 525

Author: Chiu (D)

Coauthor Cortese (D), Calderon (D), Bennett (D), Rubio (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Gabriel (D), Carrillo (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Laird (D), Chen (R), Berman (D), Irwin (D), Gonzalez (D), Ting (D), Quirk (D), Muratsuchi (D), Holden (D), Min (D), Friedman (D), Becker (D), Cunningham (R), Eggman (D)

Title: Energy: Offshore Wind Generation

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 25991) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission, on specified date, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits, and to establish offshore wind planning goals. Requires the Energy Commission to work with stakeholders, state, local, and federal agencies, and the offshore wind energy industry to identify suitable sea space for wind energy areas in federal waters sufficient to accommodate the offshore wind planning goals.
Digest:	This bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before June 1, 2022, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits and to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2023. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to work with stakeholders, state, local, and federal agencies, and the offshore wind energy industry to identify suitable sea space for wind energy areas in federal waters sufficient to accommodate the offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with relevant state and local agencies, to develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind energy development activities. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and Independent System Operator, to assess the transmission investments and upgrades necessary to support the offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to develop and produce a permitting roadmap that describes timeframes and milestones for a permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated electricity and transmission infrastructure off the coast of California. The bill would require the information described in this paragraph and potential impacts on coastal resources, fisheries, Native American and Indigenous peoples, and national defense, and strategies for addressing those potential impacts, to be included in the strategic plan, as specified.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before December 31, 2022, to submit to the Natural Resources Agency and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature a preliminary assessment of the economic benefits of offshore wind as they relate to seaport investments and workforce development needs and standards.

The bill would repeal all of these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Introduced:	02/10/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-231
Department:	Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

20. CA AB 537

Author:	Quirk (D)
Title:	Wireless Telecommunications and Broadband Facilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65964.1 of the Government Code, relating to communications. [Approved by Governor October 04, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 04, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires that the city, county, or city and county notify the applicant of the incompleteness of an application within the time periods established by applicable FCC rules. Requires that the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application commence when the applicant makes the first required submission. Requires that a city or county not prohibit or unreasonably discriminate in favor of, or against, any particular wireless technology.
Digest:	This bill would require that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules. The bill would require that the city, county, or city and county notify the applicant of the incompleteness of an application within the time periods established by applicable FCC rules. The bill would require that the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application commence when the applicant makes the first required submission or takes the first required step, as specified. The bill would prohibit, where a city or county requires a traffic control plan, or other submission or permit related to either obstruction or safety in the public right-of-way, the applicant from beginning construction before complying with that requirement, and the city or county would be

prohibited from unreasonably withholding, conditioning, or delaying the approval of any submission related to this requirement. The bill would require that a city or county not prohibit or unreasonably discriminate in favor of, or against, any particular wireless technology. By imposing new duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	02/10/2021
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	10/04/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-467
Department:	CityAttorney, IT, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

21. CA AB 602

Author:	Grayson (D)
Coauthor	Chiu (D), Gabriel (D)
Title:	Development Fees: Impact Fee Nexus Study
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65940.1 and 66019 of, and to add Section 66016.5 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 50466.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires that a local agency that calculates fees proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units be deemed to have used a valid method to establish a reasonable relationship between the fee charged and the burden posed by the development. Declares that its provisions shall not be construed to relieve a local agency from the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, the California Constitution, or applicable case law when calculating the amount of a fee.
Digest:	This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a local agency that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of

the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

This bill would require that a local agency that calculates fees proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units be deemed to have used a valid method to establish a reasonable relationship between the fee charged and the burden posed by the development. The bill would declare that its provisions shall not be construed to relieve a local agency from the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, the California Constitution, or applicable case law when calculating the amount of a fee.

This bill would also require a city, county, or special district to post a written fee schedule or a link directly to the written fee schedule on its internet website. The bill would require a city or county to request the total amount of fees and exactions associated with a project upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the final inspection, whichever occurs last, and to post this information on its internet website, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include certain information in, and follow certain standards with regard to, its impact fee nexus studies and to include certain information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2024, to create an impact fee nexus study template that may be used by local jurisdictions. The bill would require that the template include a method of calculating the feasibility of housing being built with a given fee level.

This bill would authorize any member of the public, including an applicant for a development project, to submit evidence that the city, county, or other local agency has failed to comply with the Mitigation Fee Act. The bill would require the legislative body of the city, county, or other local agency to consider any timely submitted evidence and authorize the legislative body to change or adjust the proposed fee or fee increase, as specified.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	02/11/2021
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-347
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Finance, PW, Parks, Planning
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water

22. CA AB 652

Author:	Friedman (D)
Coauthor	Muratsuchi (D), Stern (D), Ting (D)
Title:	Product Safety: Juvenile Products: Chemicals
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 108945) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety. [Approved by Governor October 05, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 05, 2021.]
Summary:	Prohibits a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as defined. Requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances chemicals in a juvenile product.
Digest:	This bill would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.
Introduced:	02/12/2021
Last Amend:	08/18/2021
Status:	10/05/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-500
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Review, Support
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	Low, StatePriority
Subject:	CEC, CECs, Contam$Emerg$Concern, Drink$Water$Contamin, PFAS, PFOS, Pollutant, Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water$Quality, Water_Quality, waste$recycling

23. CA AB 663

Author:	Chen (R)
Title:	Electronic Transmissions: Bylaws: Emergency Powers
Fiscal Committee:	yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 207, 212, 600, 601, 5140, 5151, 5152, 5510, 5511, 7140, 7151, 7152, 7510, 7511, 9140, 9151, 9152, 9411, 12320, 12331, 12332, 12460, and 12461 of the Corporations Code, relating to business. [Approved by Governor October 05, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 05, 2021.]
Summary:	Recasts certain provisions to authorize the board, in anticipation of or during an emergency, to take any action that it determines to be necessary or appropriate to respond to the emergency, mitigate the effects of the emergency, or comply with lawful federal and state government orders, but would prohibit action that requires the vote of the shareholders or members, unless the required shareholder or member approval was obtained prior to the emergency.
Digest:	This bill would recast those provisions to authorize the board, in anticipation of or during an emergency, to take any action that it determines to be necessary or appropriate to respond to the emergency, mitigate the effects of the emergency, or comply with lawful federal and state government orders, but would prohibit action that requires the vote of the shareholders or members, unless the required shareholder or member approval was obtained prior to the emergency, and would make conforming changes regarding corporate bylaws. This bill would revise the above provision to specifically refer to an attack on or within this state or on the public security of its residents by an enemy of this state or on the nation by an enemy of the United States. The bill would specify that " emergency" includes an epidemic, pandemic, or disease outbreak. The bill would remove references to the corporation's " ordinary" business operations and affairs to instead refer to the corporation's business operations and affairs. This bill would authorize shareholders or members, if specified conditions are met, to also participate, be deemed present, and vote in shareholder or member meetings by conference telephone or other remote communications, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would remove the provision specifying that delegates may only act personally at a meeting or by written ballot and instead authorizes the bylaws to set forth the manner in which delegates may participate in meetings of delegates, as provided. The bill would also state that each delegate has one vote on each matter presented for action. This bill, notwithstanding the foregoing provision, would authorize notice of a shareholders' or members' meeting or any report to be sent by electronic communication or other means of remote communication if the board determines it is necessary or appropriate because of an emergency, as

	defined. The bill would make related, conforming changes to these provisions. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 7511 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 432 to be operative only if this bill and SB 432 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	02/12/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	10/05/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 10/05/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-523
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Neutral, Review
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	Low, StatePriority
Subject:	Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water

24. CA AB 758

Author:	Nazarian (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act: Electric Utilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 6585 and 6588.7 of the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Expands the definition of a publicly owned utility for certain purposes to include a local publicly owned electric utility. Authorizes an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical service. Authorizes a local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility to apply to specified joint powers authorities to finance costs of a utility project for the publicly owned utility.
Digest:	This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include a local publicly owned electric utility, as defined. The bill would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical service. The bill would include in the allowable costs of a public capital improvement, a utility project, or portion of the improvement or utility project financed with rate reduction bonds the cost of

tangible and intangible property that is related to all or any part of the cost of construction, renovation, and acquisition of all lands, structures, real or personal property, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and interests acquired to be used for a public capital improvement or a utility project. The bill would include in the definition of local agency a party to the agreement creating the authority, or an agency or subdivision of that party sponsoring a project of public capital improvements or other utility project, as defined.

This bill would extend this sunset date to December 31, 2036. The bill would also make clarifying changes to the act. The bill would require the annual report to be submitted to the relevant legislative policy committees with jurisdiction over energy and public utilities issues.

Introduced:	02/15/2021
Last Amend:	08/17/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-233
Department:	Finance
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

25. CA AB 816

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Bloom (D), Bonta (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Santiago (D), Wicks (D)
Title:	Homelessness: Housing Trust Fund: Housing Projects
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 50676 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to homelessness. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to collaborate with the California Housing Finance Agency to develop an allocation plan to demonstrate how the funds will be distributed, based on the priority housing needs identified in the state's consolidated plan, and to convene a stakeholder process to inform the development of the plan. Requires the department to prioritize funding for projects that serve people experiencing homelessness.
Digest:	This bill would require the department to prioritize funding for projects that serve people experiencing homelessness, to the extent that a sufficient number of projects exist. The bill would authorize the department to alter priority for funding to align eligibility for possible benefits, including Medi-Cal benefits that are intended to assist people experiencing homelessness.

Introduced:	02/16/2021
Last Amend:	07/16/2021
Status:	09/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-396
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

26. CA AB 818

Author:	Bloom (D)
Coauthor	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Solid Waste: Premoistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Part 9 (commencing with Section 49650) to Division 30 of, and to repeal Section 49652 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste. [Approved by Governor October 06, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 06, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase Do Not Flush and a related symbol. Prohibits a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.
Digest:	This bill would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase " Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed $2,500 per day, up to a maximum of $100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions. The bill would establish, until January 1, 2027, the California Consumer Education and Outreach Program, under which covered entities would be required, among other things, to participate in a collection study conducted in collaboration with wastewater agencies for the purpose of gaining understanding of consumer behavior regarding the flushing of premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes and to conduct a comprehensive multimedia education and outreach program in the state. The bill would require covered

entities to annually report to specified legislative committees and the State Water Resources Control Board on their activities under the program and would require the state board to post the reports on its internet website.

Introduced:	02/16/2021
Last Amend:	07/01/2021
Status:	10/06/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-590
Department:	EU
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

27. CA AB 832

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Caballero (D), Bloom (D), Reyes (D), Wiener (D), Durazo (D)
Title:	COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Federal Rental Assistance
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1788.65, 1788.66, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 871.10, 871.11, 871.12, 1161.2.5, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend and repeal Section 1161.2 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1179.08) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Sections 50897, 50897.1, 50897.2, 50897.3, and 50897.4 of, and to add Sections 50897.2.1 and 50897.3.1 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to tenancy, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor June 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State June 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Extends the imposition of certain additional damages relating to landlords who interrupt or terminate utility service with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant if the tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress. Extends the time period to which certain prohibitions against selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt apply and repeals only the general prohibition. Extends a provision prohibiting a landlord from bringing an action for certain unlawful detainer.
Digest:	This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages until October 1, 2021. This bill would extend the time period to which both prohibitions against selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt apply to September 30, 2021, and would repeal only the general prohibition on October 1, 2021. The

bill would extend the calculation of the median income to the 2021 calendar year.

This bill would extend this provision until October 1, 2021.

This bill would extend the "effective time period" until December 1, 2021.

This bill would extend these provisions until October 1, 2025. The bill would also extend the above-described prohibition on commencing an action in small claims court to recover COVID-19 rental debt until November 1, 2021.

This bill would repeal the exception to the damage reduction authorization described above, would instead require those actions to be stayed until November 1, 2021, and would extend these provisions until October 1, 2027.

This bill would extend those provisions until October 1, 2025.

This bill would, among other things, extend the exception described above indefinitely and would apply it to actions filed between March 4, 2020, and September 30, 2021, and would extend indefinitely the limitation on access to civil case records for actions seeking recovery of COVID-19 rental debt. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop forms for parties to utilize in actions brought for recovery of COVID-19 rental debt.

This bill would extend the operation of the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act to October 1, 2025, and would also extend operation of those requirements until September 30, 2021. The bill would also make conforming changes and would require notices described above that are served on or after July 1, 2021, to include certain text. The bill would instead require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to make available, on or before July 15, 2021, the official translation described above.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions, including revisions to the state allocation of funds. The bill would specify requirements for Round 1 and Round 2 funds, as defined. This bill would, among other things, set the compensation for an eligible household's unpaid rental debt accumulated on or after April 1, 2020 at 100%. This bill would require funds used to provide assistance for prospective rent payments for an eligible household to be set at 100% of the eligible household's monthly rent. The bill would specify requirements for grantees and eligibility for rental assistance.

This bill would enact the COVID-19 Rental Housing Recovery Act, which would, until September 30, 2024, among other things, place certain restrictions on an unlawful detainer action pertaining to residential real property that is based, in whole or in part, on nonpayment of rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship, including by prohibiting a court from issuing a summons on a complaint for unlawful detainer that seeks possession of residential real property based on nonpayment of rental debt that accumulated due to COVID-19 hardship unless the plaintiff also files a statement, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff attempted to obtain rental assistance pursuant to a program described above and was denied and a copy of a final decision, as defined, from the pertinent government rental assistance program denying a rental assistance application for the property at issue in the case.

This bill would apply those provisions to rent or other financial obligations under a lease that accrued between April 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	06/28/2021
Status:	06/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 06/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-027
Department:	CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

28. CA AB 845

Author:	Rodriguez (D)
Title:	Disability Retirement: COVID-19: Presumption
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Article 5 (commencing with Section 7523) of Chapter 21 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to retirement. [Approved by Governor July 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Creates a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a Coronavirus disease 2019-related illness. Requires that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment.
Digest:	This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member' s employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the

	applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined.
Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	03/30/2021
Status:	07/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-122
Department:	COVID-19, CityAttorney, Electric, Finance, HR
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

29. CA AB 881

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Coauthor	Hueso (D), Stone (D), Ting (D), McCarty (D), Wiener (D), Carrillo (D), Boerner Horvath (D), Garcia (D), Mathis (R), Allen (D), Friedman (D)
Title:	Recycling: Plastic Waste: Export
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 41821.5 of, and to add Section 41781.4 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste. [Approved by Governor October 05, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 05, 2021.]
Summary:	Makes the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes disposal for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export constitutes diversion through recycling. Provides that these provisions do not apply to exports to Canada or Mexico pursuant to a trade agreement. Requires public reports containing information about exported materials that are a mixture of plastic wastes.
Digest:	This bill would make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes " disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling. Until January 1, 2024, or the expiration of a relevant trade agreement or arrangement with Canada or Mexico, whichever is later, these provisions would not apply to exports to Canada or Mexico. To the extent the bill would require local agencies to revise the source reduction and recycling

elements of their integrated waste management plans, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would, except as provided, require the report to contain information on the jurisdiction or region of origin for materials that are a mixture of plastic wastes and are exported out of the country. The bill would require the department to make publicly available information on the jurisdiction or region of origin and tonnage for those exported materials.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	08/18/2021
Status:	10/05/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-501
Department:	EU
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

30. CA AB 970

Author:	McCarty (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D), Chiu (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65850.7 of, and to add Section 65850.71 to, the Government Code, relating to zoning. [Approved by Governor October 08, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 08, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be deemed complete if, either 5 business days or 10 business days after the application was submitted, depending on the number of electric vehicle charging stations proposed in the application, the city, county, or city and county has not deemed the application to be incomplete or issued a written correction notice detailing all deficiencies in the application, as specified.
Digest:	This bill would clarify that these provisions apply to all cities, including charter cities.

This bill would require an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be deemed complete if, either 5 business days or 10 business days after the application was submitted, depending on the number of electric vehicle charging stations proposed in the application, the city, county, or city and county has not deemed the application to be incomplete or issued a written correction notice detailing all deficiencies in the application, as specified. The bill would require an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be deemed approved if 20 business days or 40 business days after the application was deemed complete, depending on the number of electric vehicle charging stations proposed in the application, (1) the city, county, or city and county has not approved the application, (2) the building official has not made a finding that the proposed installation could have an adverse impact upon the public health or safety or required the applicant to apply for a use permit, (3) the building official has not denied the permit, and (4) an appeal has not been made to the planning commission of the city, county, or city and county, as specified. The bill would provide that these requirements do not expand or restrict the role or responsibility of a local publicly owned electric utility in providing new electric service to an electric vehicle charging station in a manner consistent with safety, reliability, and engineering requirements. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to reduce the number of required parking spaces to accommodate the electric vehicle charging station, as specified.

This bill's provisions would become operative on January 1, 2022, but for every city, county, or city and county with a population of less than 200,000 residents, the bill's provisions would apply beginning on January 1, 2023.

The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 07/13/2021

Status: 10/08/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-710

Department: Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Electric, PW, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

31. CA AB 977

Author: Gabriel (D)

Coauthor Nazarian (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Waldron (R), McCarty (D), Fong (R), Rubio (D), Voepel (R), Bauer-Kahan (D), Rivas R (D), Villapudua (D), Petrie-Norris (D)

Title: Homelessness Program Data Reporting

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 8256 and 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires that a grantee or entity operating specified state homelessness programs, including the No Place Like Home Program, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter Universal Data Elements and Common Data Elements, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Homeless Management Information System Data Standards, on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, unless otherwise exempted by state or federal law.
Digest:	This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, that a grantee or entity operating specified state homelessness programs, including the No Place Like Home Program, as a condition of receiving state funds, to enter Universal Data Elements and Common Data Elements, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Homeless Management Information System Data Standards, on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, unless otherwise exempted by state or federal law. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to specify the format and disclosure frequency of the required data elements. The bill would apply the data entry requirements to all new state homelessness programs that commence on or after July 1, 2021. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to provide technical assistance and guidance to any grantee or entity that operates a program subject to the bill, if the grantee or entity does not already collect and enter into the local Homeless Management Information System the data elements required. The bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to provide the aggregate data summaries collected under these provisions to specified state agencies or departments within 45 days of receipt, as specified. This bill would specify that the statewide data storage system described above be known as the Homeless Data Integration System and would grant staff of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council specified powers in regard to its operation. The bill would require that a continuum of care, as defined in federal law, provide collected data elements, including health information, as specified, to the Homeless Data Integration System, and would except health information and personal identifying information from disclosure to the public. The bill would state the findings of the Legislature that these provisions are consistent with, and further the intent of, the No Place Like Home Act. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	09/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-397
Department:	Housing, PAC
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

32. CA AB 1200

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Friedman (D)
Title:	Plant-Based Food Packaging: Cookware: Chemicals
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 109000) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety. [Approved by Governor October 05, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 05, 2021.]
Summary:	Prohibits any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. Requires a manufacturer of cookware, as defined, sold in the state that contains one or more chemicals present on a designated list, to list the presence of those chemicals on the product label and include a statement on the product label, in both English and Spanish regarding how a consumer can obtain more information.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS in food packaging to comply with this requirement. The bill would define " food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, a manufacturer, as defined, of cookware, as defined, sold in the state that contains one or more intentionally added chemicals, as defined, present on a designated list, as defined, in the handle of the product or in any product surface that comes into contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages to list the presence

of those chemicals on the product label, as defined, and include a statement on the product label and on the product listing for online sales, in both English and Spanish, regarding how a consumer can obtain more information about the chemicals in the cookware, as provided. The bill would exclude cookware that meets specified conditions from the product label requirement, but would still require a manufacturer of exempt cookware to include the required information on the product listing for online sales. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, a manufacturer of this cookware to post on an internet website for the cookware a list of chemicals in the cookware that are present on the designated list, among other information. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer from making a claim, either on the cookware package commencing January 1, 2024, or on the internet website for the cookware commencing January 1, 2023, that the cookware is free of any specific chemical if the chemical belongs to a chemical group or class identified on the designated list, unless no individual chemical from that chemical group or class is intentionally added to the cookware. The bill would prohibit this cookware from being sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state unless the cookware and the manufacturer of the cookware comply with these provisions.

Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	08/23/2021
Status:	10/05/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-503
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	StatePriority

33. CA AB 1220

Author:	Rivas (D)
Coauthor	Villapudua (D)
Title:	Interagency Council on Homelessness
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 50210 and 50216 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 8255, 8256, 8257, and 8260 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to state government. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Renames the council to the Interagency Council on Homelessness and would remove authorization for the Secretary of the Business, Consumer

	Services and Housing's designee to serve as chair of the council. Requires the Secretary of the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency and the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to serve as co-chairs of the council. Makes other changes to the council's membership. Provides additional changes to Welfare and Institutions Code.
Digest:	This bill would rename the council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and would remove authorization for the Secretary of the Business, Consumer Services and Housing' s designee to serve as chair of the council. The bill would instead require the Secretary of the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency and the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to serve as cochairs of the council. The bill would make other changes to the council' s membership, including adding 5 new members, as specified. The bill would require the council to seek guidance from and meet with an advisory committee to the council, consisting of specified members. The bill would also provide that the appointed members of the council or committees serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. The bill would require a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs, as described, upon request of the council, to participate in council workgroups, task forces, or other similar administrative structures and to provide to the council any relevant information regarding those state homelessness programs. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 8256 and 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 977 to be operative only if this bill and AB 977 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	09/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-398
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness, Housing

34. CA AB 1261

Author:	Burke (D)
Coauthor	Wood (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Cunningham (R), Rubio (D), Bradford (D), Cooper (D)
Title:	State Air Resources Board: Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 38568 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases. [Approved by Governor October 08, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 08, 2021.]

Summary: Requires the state board to establish specified processes to assist the state in achieving its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, including a process to identify any overlap among its incentive programs that share the same objectives and a process to define, collect, and evaluate data on the behavioral changes that result from each of its incentive programs. Requires the state board to use the information collected to refine the greenhouse gas emissions estimates for its incentive programs.

Digest: This bill would require the state board to establish specified processes to assist the state in achieving its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, including a process to identify any overlap among its incentive programs, as defined, that share the same objectives and a process to define, collect, and evaluate data on the behavioral changes that result from each of its incentive programs. The bill would require the state board to use the information collected pursuant to these processes to refine the greenhouse gas emissions estimates for its incentive programs in its annual reports to the Legislature, its funding plans, or any long-term planning documents or reports. The bill would require the state board to develop a process to define, collect, and evaluate data that will translate to metrics demonstrating the socioeconomic benefits that result from each of its incentive programs, and to use this data to make funding and design recommendations in its annual reports to the Legislature or funding plans, as provided. The bill would require the state board to contract with the University of California or the California State University to collect the information necessary to better isolate greenhouse gas emission reductions and socioeconomic benefits ascribed to its incentive programs. The bill would make the requirement for the state board to perform these duties contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature and would require the state board to complete certain of these duties within 3 years of receiving an appropriation from the Legislature for these purposes.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 08/26/2021

Status: 10/08/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-714

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Gut&Amend, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

35. CA AB 1346

Author: Berman (D)

Coauthor Garcia (D), Mullin (D), Ting (D), Garcia E (D), Low (D), Friedman (D), Reyes (D), Carrillo (D), Gabriel (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Rivas R (D), Gonzalez (D)

Title: Air Pollution: Small Off-Road Engines

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 43018.11 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution. [Approved by Governor October 09, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 09, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Air Resources Board, by a specified date, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. Requires the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebate or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines to local air pollution control districts.
Digest:	This bill would require the state board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. The bill would require the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebates or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines to local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to implement to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment operations.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	10/09/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-753
Department:	EU, Gut&Amend, PW, Parks
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	WATCH, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Waste$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water$Infrastructure

36. CA AB 1391

Author:	Chau (D)
Title:	Unlawfully Obtained Data
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to add Section 1724 to the Civil Code, relating to privacy. [Approved by Governor October 06, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 06, 2021.]
Summary:	Makes it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime and would also make it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, as defined, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data through the commission of a crime.
Digest:	This bill would make it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime and would also make it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, as defined, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data through the commission of a crime.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	08/16/2021
Status:	10/06/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-594
Department:	CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

37. CA AB 1398

Author:	Bloom (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Rezoning of Sites
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65583, 65583.2, and 65588 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element. Prohibits a jurisdiction that adopts a housing element more than one year after the statutory deadline from being found in substantial compliance.
Digest:	This bill would require a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the

statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element. The bill would prohibit a jurisdiction that adopts a housing element more than one year after the statutory deadline from being found in substantial compliance, as described above, until required rezoning is completed, as specified. The bill would also specify that the above-described requirement for the local government to revise its housing element every 4 years applies until the due date for the 6th revision of the housing element and that adoption of a 6th revision housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance satisfies any obligation to adopt a 4-year housing element.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-358
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

38. CA AB 1443

Author:	McCarty (D)
Title:	Mental Health: Involuntary Treatment
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 5121 and 5154 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes a county to develop a training relating to specified procedures for designation. Requires a county behavioral health director who denies or revokes an individual's designation to provide a written notification to the person who made the request for designation of the individual, and the individual who is the subject of the request for designation, describing the reasons for denial or revocation.
Digest:	This bill would authorize a county to develop a training relating to those procedures for designation. The bill would require a county behavioral health director who denies or revokes an individual' s designation to provide a written notification to the person who made the request for designation of the individual, and the individual who is the subject of the request for designation, describing the reasons for denial or revocation. The bill would require the County of Sacramento, if the county has adopted those

procedures, to, by April 1, 2022, issue a written policy regarding those procedures. The bill would require the policy to contain specified components, including, among others, a requirement that the county behavioral health director of the County of Sacramento designate individuals employed by the City of Sacramento under certain circumstances. The bill would also prohibit a designated member of a mobile crisis team or a designated professional person from being held civilly or criminally liable, as a result of detaining or transporting a person pursuant to those provisions, for any action by the person detained or transported if they are released at or before the end of the 72-hour detention. By imposing new duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Sacramento and the City of Sacramento.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	07/08/2021
Status:	09/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-399
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

39. CA SB 2

Author:	Bradford (D)
Coauthor	Bryan (D), Weber A (D), Holden (D), Lee (D), Stone (D), Ting (D), Chiu (D), Durazo (D), Wicks (D), Carrillo (D), Kalra (D), Kamlager (D), Wiener (D), Atkins (D), McCarty (D), Quirk (D), Garcia (D), Bonta (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Certification: Civil Rights
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 52.1 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 1029 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 832.7, 13503, 13506, 13510, 13510.1, and 13512 of, to amend the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 13510) of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, and to add Sections 13509.5, 13509.6, 13510.8, 13510.85, and 13510.9 to, the Penal Code,

relating to public employment. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]

Summary: Eliminates certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act. Prohibits a person who has been convicted of a felony, as specified, from regaining eligibility for peace officer employment based upon any later order of the court setting aside, vacating, withdrawing, expunging or otherwise dismissing or reversing the conviction, unless the court finds the person to be innocent.

Digest: The bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

This bill would prohibit a person who has been convicted of a felony, as specified, from regaining eligibility for peace officer employment based upon any later order of the court setting aside, vacating, withdrawing, expunging or otherwise dismissing or reversing the conviction, unless the court finds the person to be factually innocent of the crime for which they were convicted at the time of entry of the order. The bill would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated in an administrative, military, or civil judicial process as having committed, a violation of certain specified crimes against public justice, including the falsification of records, bribery, or perjury. 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 surrendered that certification or had that certification revoked by the commission, or has been denied certification. The bill would disqualify any person previously employed in law enforcement in any state or United States territory or by the federal government, whose name is listed in the national decertification index, or any other database designated by the federal government, or who engaged in serious misconduct that would have resulted in their certification being revoked in this state. The bill would require a law enforcement agency employing certain peace officers to employ only individuals with a current, valid certification or pending certification.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to provide the commission with necessary disqualifying felony and misdemeanor conviction data for all persons known by the department to be current or former peace officers, as specified. The bill would grant the commission the power to investigate and determine the fitness of any person to serve as a peace officer in the state. The bill would direct the commission to issue or deny certification, which includes a basic certificate or proof of eligibility, to a peace officer in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would require the commission to issue a proof of eligibility or basic certificate, as specified, to certain persons employed as a peace officer on January 1, 2022, who do not otherwise possess a certificate. The bill would declare certificates or proof of eligibility awarded by the commission to be property of the commission and would authorize the commission to suspend or revoke a proof of eligibility or certificate on specified grounds, including the use of excessive force, sexual assault, making a false arrest, or participating in a law enforcement gang, as defined.

The bill would create the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division within the commission to review investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies and to conduct additional investigations into serious misconduct that may provide grounds for suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification, as specified. The bill would require the division to review grounds for decertification and make findings as to whether grounds for action against an officer's certification exist. The bill would require the division to notify the officer subject to decertification of their findings and allow the officer to request review. The bill would also create the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board with 9 members to be appointed as specified. The bill would require the board to hold public meetings to review the findings after an investigation made by the division and to make a recommendation to the commission. The bill would require the commission to review the recommendation made by the board based on whether there is evidence that reasonably supports the board's conclusion that misconduct has been established and, if action is to be taken against an officer's certification, return the determination to the division to commence formal proceedings consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would require the commission to notify the employing agency and the district attorney of the county in which the officer is employed of this determination, as specified.

The bill would make all records related to the revocation of a peace officer's certification public and would require that records of an investigation be retained for 30 years.

The bill would require an agency employing peace officers to report to the commission the employment, appointment, or separation from employment of a peace officer, any complaint, charge, allegation, or investigation into the conduct of a peace officer that could render the officer subject to suspension or revocation, findings by civil oversight entities, and civil judgements that could affect the officer's certification.

The bill would require the board to report annually on the activities of the division, board, and commission, relating to the certification program, including the number of applications for certification, the events reported, the number of investigations conducted, and the number of certificates surrendered or revoked.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 832.7 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 16 to be operative only if this bill and SB 16 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 09/01/2021

Status: 09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-409

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

40. CA SB 7

Author:	Atkins (D)
Coauthor	Rivas R (D), Rubio (D), Gonzalez (D), Cortese (D)
Title:	Jobs and Economic Improvement Environmental Leadership
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 21178) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor May 20, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State May 20, 2021.]
Summary:	Enacts the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act. Reenacts the former leadership act, with certain changes. Authorizes the Governor to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Includes housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification.
Digest:	This bill would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project. The bill would provide for the certification by the Governor of a project alternative described in an EIR for a certified project, as provided. The bill would additionally require an applicant for certification of a project for which the environmental review has begun to demonstrate that the record of proceedings for the project is being prepared concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would require the project applicant, as a condition of certification, to agree to pay the costs of the trial court in hearing and deciding a case challenging a lead agency's

action on a certified project. The bill would authorize the Office of Planning and Research to charge a fee to an applicant seeking certification for costs incurred by the Governor's office in the implementation of the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021. The bill would require resolution, to the extent feasible, of judicial review of action taken by a lead agency within 270 days after the filing of the record of proceedings with the court. The bill would provide that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor under the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 before January 1, 2025, the certification is no longer valid. The bill would repeal the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 on January 1, 2026. Because the bill would require the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceedings for projects that are certified by the Governor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would further provide that projects certified by the Governor under the former leadership act before January 1, 2020, and that are approved by a lead agency on or before January 1, 2022, are entitled to the benefits of and are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the former leadership act as it read on January 1, 2020.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	02/18/2021
Status:	05/20/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 05/20/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-019
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

41. CA SB 8

Author:	Skinner (D)
Coauthor	Caballero (D)
Title:	Housing Crisis Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65589.5, 65905.5, 65913.10, 65940, 65941.1, 65943, 65950, 66300, and 66301 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 2 of Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2019, relating to housing.

[Approved by Governor September 16, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 2021.]

Summary: Clarifies various purposes of the act, that " housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. Specifies that this clarification is declaratory of existing law, except that the clarification does not affect a project for which an application was submitted to the city, county, or city and county before a specified date.

Digest: This bill would clarify, for various purposes of the act, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law, except that the clarification does not affect a project for which an application was submitted to the city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2022.

This bill would specify that the act does not prohibit a housing development project that is an affordable housing project, as defined, from being subject to ordinances, policies, and standards adopted after the preliminary application was submitted if the project has not commenced construction within 3.5 years.

This bill would limit the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal to only the occupants of protected units that are lower income households, as defined. The bill would also specify that the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal does not apply to an occupant of a short-term rental that is rented for a period of fewer than 30 days. The bill would exempt from these provisions, a housing development project for which an application was submitted after January 1, 2019, but before January 1, 2020, that is located in a jurisdiction with a population of under 31,000, and that has adopted a rent or price control ordinance.

This bill would exempt certain protected units from the above requirement to provide a right of first refusal, including a development project that consists of a single residential unit located on a site where a single protected unit is being demolished. The bill would also exempt protected units in a housing development where 100% of the units are reserved for lower income households, not including any manager's units, unless the occupant of a protected unit qualifies for residence in the new development and the occupant is not precluded from occupancy due to unit size limitations or other requirements of one or more funding source of the housing development.

This bill would authorize the department to update the list of affected cities and affected counties a 2nd time on or after January 1, 2025. The bill would provide that the department's determinations remain valid until January 1, 2030.

This bill would clarify that this prohibition applies to the general plan land use designations, specific plan land use designations, and zoning districts in effect at the time of the proposed change.

This bill would define "concurrently" to mean that the action is approved at the same meeting of the legislative body or, if the action that would result in a net loss of residential capacity is requested by an applicant for a housing development project, within 180 days. The bill would, in the case of an initiative measure, define "concurrently" to mean that the action is included in the initiative in a manner that ensures the added residential capacity is effective at the same time as the reduction in residential capacity.

This bill would extend the operation of the act until January 1, 2030. By extending the duties of local officials and a crime with respect to housing, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 65940 and 65941.1 of the Government Code proposed by SB 37 to be operative only if this bill and SB 37 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	09/16/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-161
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

42. CA SB 9

Author:	Atkins (D)
Coauthor	McGuire (D), Rivas R (D), Wicks (D), Gonzalez (D), Cortese (D), Caballero (D), Wiener (D), Rubio (D)
Title:	Housing Development: Approvals
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 66452.6 of, and to add Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7 to, the Government Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 16, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 2021.]

Summary: Requires an applicant to sign an affidavit stating that they intend to occupy one of the housing units as their principal residence for a minimum of 3 years from the date of the approval of the urban lot split, unless the applicant is a community land trust or a qualified nonprofit corporation. Prohibits a local agency from imposing any additional owner occupancy standards on applicants. Requires applicants to sign affidavits, thereby expanding the crime of perjury. Imposes a state-mandated local program.

Digest: This bill, among other things, would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving the construction of 2 residential units, including, but not limited to, authorizing a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of up to 2 units or physically precluding either of the 2 units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

This bill, among other things, would require a local agency to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split that meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the urban lot split would not require the 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 parcel is located within a single-family residential zone, and that the parcel 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.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, including, but not limited to, authorizing a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of 2 units, as defined, on either of the resulting parcels or physically precluding either of the 2 units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances. The bill would require an applicant to sign an affidavit stating that they intend to occupy one of the housing units as their principal residence for a minimum of 3 years from the date of the approval of the urban lot split, unless the applicant is a community land trust or a qualified nonprofit corporation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing any additional owner occupancy standards on applicants. By requiring applicants to sign affidavits, thereby expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also extend the limit on the additional period that may be provided by ordinance, as described above, from 12 months to 24 months and would make other conforming or nonsubstantive changes.

This bill, by establishing the ministerial review processes described above, would thereby exempt the approval of projects subject to those processes from CEQA.

This bill would exempt a local agency from being required to hold public hearings for coastal development permit applications for housing developments and urban lot splits pursuant to the above provisions.

The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/16/2021
Status:	09/16/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-162
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

43. CA SB 10

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Wicks (D), Caballero (D), Skinner (D), Atkins (D), Rivas R (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Density
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no

Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 65913.5 to the Government Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 16, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes 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, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. Prohibits an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.
Digest:	This bill would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes. The bill would impose specified requirements on a zoning ordinance adopted under these provisions, including a requirement that the zoning ordinance clearly demarcate the areas that are subject to the ordinance and that the legislative body make a finding that the ordinance is consistent with the city or county's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. The bill would require an ordinance to be adopted by a vote of the members of the legislative body if the ordinance supersedes any zoning restriction established by local initiative. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance and would prohibit a legislative body from subsequently reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on a parcel zoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right or from being exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, except as specified. This bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.
Introduced:	12/07/2020

Last Amend:	07/05/2021
Status:	09/16/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-163
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

44. CA SB 16

Author:	Skinner (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Release of Records
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 1045 of the Evidence Code, and to amend Sections 832.5, 832.7, and 832.12 of, and to add Section 832.13 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]
Summary:	Makes a sustained finding involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. Requires records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure.
Digest:	This bill would make a sustained finding involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would make the limitations on delay of disclosure inapplicable until January 1, 2023, for the described records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency, as specified. 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. For purposes of releasing records, the bill would exempt from protection under the lawyer-client privilege, the disclosure of factual information provided by the public entity to its attorney, factual information discovered by any investigation by the public entity's attorney, or billing records related to the work done by the attorney. The bill would expand the authorization to redact records to allow redaction to preserve the

anonymity of victims and whistleblowers. The bill would require records subject to disclosure to be provided at the earliest possible time and no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would expand the authorization to delay the release of records during an investigation to include records of incidents involving sexual assault and dishonesty by officers, and the records of incidents involving prejudice or discrimination, wrongful arrests, and wrongful searches that are required to be made public by this bill.

This bill would delete that provision.

This bill would require each department or agency to request and review that file prior to hiring a peace officer. The bill would also require every person employed as a peace officer to immediately report all uses of force by the officer to the officer's department or agency. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	08/30/2021
Status:	09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-402
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

45. CA SB 89

Author:	Skinner (D)
Title:	Budget Act of 2020
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend the Budget Act of 2020 (Chapters 6 and 7 of the Statutes of 2020) by adding Items 2240-002-0890 and 2240-102-0890 to, and amending Section 39.00 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill.

	[Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Amends the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation.
Digest:	This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced:	12/16/2020
Last Amend:	01/25/2021
Status:	01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-001
Department:	Budget, EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	High, StatePriority
Subject:	BudgetBill, BudgetTrailer

46. CA SB 91

Author:	Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Title:	COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Federal Rental Assistance
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of, to add Sections 1785.20.4, 1788.66, and 1942.9 to, and to add and repeal Section 1788.65 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 1161.2, 1161.2.5, 1179.01, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, to add Section 1179.04.5 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 871.10) of Title 10 of Part of, the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Section 925.6 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to tenancy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Extends the imposition of additional damages, if a tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, on a landlord who violates the prohibition from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant. Relates to

the evaluation of tenants using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt. Extends the prohibition from bringing an action for unlawful detainer based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of COVID-19 rent.

Digest: This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

This bill would prohibit a housing provider, tenant screening company, or other entity that evaluates tenants on behalf of a housing provider from using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, as a negative factor for the purpose of evaluating a prospective housing application or as the basis for refusing to rent a dwelling unit to an otherwise qualified prospective tenant.

This bill, until July 1, 2021, would prohibit a person from selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, for the time period between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The bill would also prohibit a person from selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, for that same time period of any person who would have qualified for rental assistance funding, provided pursuant to specified federal law, where the person's household income is at or below 80% of the area median income for the 2020 calendar year.

This bill would extend this prohibition from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021. This bill would also prohibit a landlord, with respect to a tenant who has COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, and has submitted a specified declaration, from (A) charging or attempting to collect fees assessed for the late payment of COVID-19 rental debt or (B) increasing fees charged to a tenant or charging the tenant fees for services previously provided by the landlord without charge. The bill would also provide that a landlord who temporarily reduces or makes unavailable a service or amenity as the result of compliance with federal, state, or local public health orders or guidelines would not be deemed to have violated the rental or lease agreement, or to have provided different terms or conditions of tenancy or reduced services, as provided.

This bill would, instead, define "effective time period" for these purposes as the period between the operational date of the COVID-19 Small Landlord and Homeowner Relief Act of 2020 and September 1, 2021, thereby extending the duty of a mortgage servicer to provide written notice if the mortgage servicer denies a forbearance request.

This bill would extend these provisions from February 1, 2025, to July 1, 2025. The bill would also extend the above-described prohibition on commencing an action in small claims court to recover COVID-19 rental debt to August 1, 2021.

This bill, until July 1, 2027, and with specified exceptions, would require a plaintiff in an action seeking recovery of COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, to attach to the complaint documentation showing that the plaintiff has made a good faith effort to investigate whether governmental rental assistance is available to the tenant, seek governmental rental assistance for the tenant, or cooperate with the tenant's efforts to obtain rental assistance from any governmental entity or other third party, as provided. The bill would authorize the court to reduce the damages awarded for any amount of COVID-19 rental debt sought if the court determines that the landlord refused to obtain state rental assistance as provided by this bill, as described below, where the tenant met the eligibility requirements and funding was available. The bill would prohibit commencement of an action to recover COVID-19 rental debt subject to these provisions until July 1, 2021, and require that the court stay proceedings in any such action pending as of the operative date of this bill until that date.

The bill, until July 1, 2025, would prohibit a court from awarding attorneys' fees that exceed specified amounts, which vary based on whether the matter is contested or uncontested, in any action to recover COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, brought as a limited or unlimited civil case under normal circumstances, determined as provided.

This bill would extend this limitation on the access to court records from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021. The bill would revise this limitation to, instead, include actions filed between March 4, 2020, and June 30, 2021, based on the alleged default in the payment of rent.

This bill would extend this provision from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would recast these provisions as the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act and extend the February 1, 2025, repeal date to July 1, 2025. The bill would instead define "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The bill would make various conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending operation of those provisions, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill, for the duration of any tenancy that existed between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, would prohibit a landlord from applying a security deposit to satisfy COVID-19 rental debt, or applying a monthly rent payment to any COVID-19 rental debt other than the prospective month's rent, unless the tenant agrees in writing to allow the landlord to apply that security deposit or monthly rent payment in that manner.

This bill would extend operation of these requirements from January 31, 2021, to June 30, 2021. The bill, for notices provided on or after February 1, 2021, would revise the content of the text required to be included in the notice. The bill would also extend the duty of the Department of Real Estate to make available an official translation of that text to February 15, 2021.

This bill, on or before February 28, 2021, would require a landlord to provide an additional notice to tenants who, as of February 1, 2021, have not paid one or more rental payments that came due between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The bill would prohibit a landlord from serving specified notices demanding payment of rent until the landlord has provided this notice.

This bill would establish a program for providing rental assistance, using funding made available pursuant to the above-described federal law, administered by HCD. In this regard, the bill would appropriate $1,500,000,000 from the federal Trust Fund to HCD for these purposes, permitting up to 10% of these funds to be used for administrative costs. The bill would specify eligible uses of funds allocated to grantees under these provisions, consistent with the above-described federal requirements. The bill would provide that assistance provided to an eligible household under these provisions would be deemed to be a "source of income" for purposes of the housing discrimination protections provided under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, but would otherwise not be deemed to be income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law or used to determine the eligibility of an eligible household, or member or an eligible household, for any state program or local program financed wholly or in part by state funds. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt, amend, and repeal rules, guidelines, or procedures to implement these provisions and exempt those rules, guidelines, and procedures from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would provide for the allocation of block grant funds to localities, as defined, that meet certain population requirements. The bill would require an eligible grantee under these provisions to request that allocation from HCD by February 12, 2021, and require HCD to complete the initial allocation of these funds no later than February 19, 2021. The bill would further require the grantee to contractually obligate 65% of those funds by June 1, 2021, and to expend the full amount of that allocation by August 1, 2021. If the grantee does not contractually obligate or expend the required amount of allocation by those dates, the bill would require the grantee to repay any unused amount of block grant funds and would require HCD to reallocate those funds, as provided.

This bill would also provide for the allocation of funds to counties with a population less than or equal to 200,000 and to localities that were eligible for, but did not receive, a direct allocation of assistance under the above-described federal law, or that were eligible for, but did not receive, block grant funds from HCD under this bill's provisions. The bill would authorize a federally recognized tribe, as defined, that receives rental assistance funds under the above-described federal law to add that direct allocation to the funds administered by HCD, as provided. The bill would authorize HCD to contract with a vendor to serve as program implementer, in accordance with specified requirements, to manage and fund services and distribute emergency rental assistance resources, as provided. The bill would require an eligible grantee to contractually obligate those funds by July 31, 2021, and would, except with respect to any funds administered on behalf of a federally recognized tribe, authorize HCD to reallocate funds not contractually obligated by that date to other grantees that meet certain requirements.

This bill, in any legal action to recover rent or other financial obligations under a lease that accrued between April 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, would require, before any entry of judgment in the plaintiff's favor, that the plaintiff verify certain information, under penalty of perjury, relating to state rental assistance. The bill, in any unlawful detainer action seeking possession of residential rental property based on nonpayment of rent or any other financial obligation under the lease, would similarly prohibit the court from entering judgment in favor of the landlord unless the landlord verifies certain information, under penalty of perjury, relating to state rental assistance. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-local program.

This bill would require each grantee to provide HCD information relating to all applicable performance metrics. The bill would provide that funds provided are subject to the same reporting and verification requirements specified in the above-described federal law and, in addition, require the grantee to provide any other information HCD deems necessary for these purposes. The bill would require that a grantee ensure, to the extent feasible, that any assistance provided to an eligible household is not duplicative of any other state-funded assistance provided to that eligible household. The bill would require HCD to submit a monthly report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, containing specified information, for the duration of the rental assistance program.

This bill, notwithstanding this limitation, would require the Controller to draw a warrant for any claim submitted by HCD to advance the payment of funds to a vendor selected to serve as program implementer for purposes of the above-described rental assistance program. The bill would require the vendor to serve as the fiscal agent on behalf of HCD and be responsible for maintaining all records of claims for audit purposes. The bill would specify that these provisions would remain operative so long as funds are made available pursuant to the above-described rental assistance program or as otherwise provided under federal law.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced: 12/16/2020

Last Amend: 01/25/2021

Status: 01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-002

Department: Budget, COVID-19, CityAttorney, EU, Finance, Housing, PAC

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: StatePriority

47. CA SB 98

Author:	McGuire (D)
Coauthor	Portantino (D), Wiener (D), Carrillo (D), Wicks (D), Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Public Peace: Media Access
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 409.7 to the Penal Code, relating to public safety. [Approved by Governor October 09, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 09, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, be allowed to enter those closed areas. Prohibits a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area and gathering, receiving, or processing information from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. Imposes criminal liability. States the Legislature's intention to achieve parity.
Digest:	This bill would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post, or establish a police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area and gathering, receiving, or processing information from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention. The bill would not impose criminal liability. The bill would state the Legislature's intention to achieve parity in the access and protections in these circumstances as those established pursuant to a specified law.
Introduced:	12/22/2020
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	10/09/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-759
Department:	CityAttorney, PAC, PD
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

48. CA SB 129

Author:	Skinner (D)
Title:	Budget Act of 2021
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending Items 0110-001-0001, 0120-011-0001, 0250-001-0001, 0250-101-0001, 0250-101-0932, 0250-102-0932, 0250-103-0001, 0250-111-0001, 0250-114-0001, 0250-162-8506, 0509-001-0001, 0509-062-8506, 0511-001-0001, 0515-002-0001, 0515-104-0001, 0521-001-0046, 0521-031-0001, 0521-131-0001, 0530-001-0001, 0540-001-0001, 0540-101-0001, 0540-101-6088, 0540-491, 0552-002-0001, 0559-001-0001, 0690-001-0001, 0690-006-0890, 0690-101-0001, 0690-101-0890, 0690-112-0001, 0820-001-0001, 0820-001-0460, 0820-001-3053, 0820-101-0001, 0840-001-0001, 0954-001-0001, 0954-162-8506, 0985-220-0001, 1115-101-0001, 2240-001-0001, 2240-101-0001, 2240-102-0001, 2240-106-0001, 2240-111-0001, 2660-002-0001, 2660-030-0001, 2660-102-0001, 2660-108-0001, 2660-130-0001, 2660-302-0001, 2660-308-0001, 2720-001-0001, 2740-001-0044, 3125-301-0005, 3125-301-6029, 3340-001-0001, 3355-001-0462, 3360-006-0001, 3540-006-0001, 3540-301-0001, 3540-494, 3560-162-8506, 3600-001-0001, 3600-001-0005, 3600-002-0140, 3600-006-0001, 3600-007-0001, 3640-103-6088 3720-001-0001, 3720-101-0001, 3780-001-0140, 3790-001-0140, 3790-002-0005, 3790-004-0001, 3790-101-0001, 3790-490, 3790-491, 3790-492, 3790-493, 3790-498, 3810-490, 3840-001-0140, 3845-001-0140, 3860-001-0001, 3860-001-6083, 3860-495, 3900-001-0115, 3900-101-0115, 3900-492, 3930-001-0001, 3930-002-0001, 3930-101-0001, 3940-001-0306, 3960-001-0001, 3960-001-0557, 3960-011-0001, 3980-001-0001, 4120-001-0001, 4140-001-0001, 4140-001-0143, 4140-101-0001, 4170-101-0001, 4170-102-0001, 4260-001-0001, 4260-001-0890, 4260-062-8506, 4260-101-0001, 4260-101-0890, 4260-113-0001, 4260-113-0890, 4260-162-8506, 4265-001-0001, 4265-111-0001, 4300-001-0001, 4300-101-0001, 4440-011-0001, 4560-001-3085, 4560-062-8506, 4560-101-3085, 4560-162-8506, 4700-101-0001, 4700-101-0890, 4700-162-8506, 5175-001-0001, 5175-001-0890, 5175-101-0001, 5175-101-0890, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-101-0890, 5180-104-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5180-141-0890, 5180-151-0001, 5225-001-0001, 5225-002-0001, 5225-005-0001, 5225-008-0001, 5225-013-0001, 5225-014-0001, 5225-015-0001, 5225-301-0001, 5225-491, 5227-001-0001, 5227-108-0001, 5227-116-0001, 6100-001-0001, 6100-001-0890, 6100-004-0001, 6100-102-0231, 6100-110-0001, 6100-119-0001, 6100-150-0001, 6100-151-0001, 6100-156-0001, 6100-161-0001, 6100-161-0890, 6100-163-0890, 6100-166-0890, 6100-190-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6100-196-0001, 6100-197-0890, 6100-203-0001, 6100-295-0001, 6100-296-0001, 6100-488, 6120-011-0001, 6120-161-0001, 6440-001-0001, 6440-005-0001, 6600-001-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-101-0001, 6870-201-0001, 6870-301-

6041, 6870-301-6087, 6870-492, 6980-402, 6980-101-0001, 6980-162-8506, 7100-001-0001, 7120-001-0001, 7120-101-0001, 7502-001-0001, 7730-001-0001, 7760-001-0001, 7760-311-0001, 7870-001-0001, 8260-101-0001, 8260-103-0001, 8570-002-0001, 8660-001-0001, 8660-001-0890, 8825-001-0001, 8885-295-0106, 8955-102-0001, 9210-101-0001, and 9285-101-0001 of, adding Items 0509-004-0001, 0509-101-0001, 0521-131-0890, 0559-162-8506, 0650-062-8506, 0650-101-0001, 0650-162-8506, 0650-163-8506, 0954-101-0001, 1115-002-0001, 2740-004-0001, 3360-001-0001, 3360-004-0001, 3360-101-0001, 3540-001-3228, 3540-003-3228, 3640-101-0001, 3860-101-0001, 3900-101-0001, 3900-101-3228, 3940-005-0001, 3940-062-8506, 3940-105-0001, 3940-106-0001, 3940-162-8506, 3960-490, 6100-101-8121, 6100-149-0890, 6870-105-0001, 6870-162-8506, 7350-001-0001, 7502-002-0001, 7502-062-8506, 7760-101-0001, 7870-012-0001, 8570-102-0001, 8660-062-8506, and 9210-162-8506 to, and repealing Items 0509-105-0001, 0530-062-8506, 0820-301-0001, 1111-015-0001, 2240-162-8506, 3790-012-0001, 3840-001-0001, 3845-001-0001, 3860-062-8506, 3860-162-8506, 3960-062-8506, 4140-062-8506, 4140-162-8506, 4260-118-0001, 4265-062-8506, 5227-114-0001, 6100-157-0001, 6440-062-0890, 6610-062-0890, 6870-162-0890, 6870-488, 7350-101-0001, 8140-101-0001, 8815-001-0001, and 9210-115-0001 of, Section 2.00 of, amending Sections 3.61, 11.91, 12.32, 19.55, 31.00, 35.50, 39.00, 99.00, and 99.50 of, adding Sections 11.85, 11.95, 11.96, 19.56, and 19.57 to, and repealing Sections 11.92 and 11.99 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. I object to the following appropriations contained in Senate Bill 129. SEC. 19.55-I delete this section. I am deleting this section because the budget control section authorizing the acceleration of up to an additional $500,000,000 General Fund to support wildfire prevention and forest resilience activities was already enacted in AB 161 , Statutes of 2021, which I signed on July 9, 2021. Therefore, to maintain the state' s ability to accelerate funding for wildfire prevention activities authorized in AB 161, as well as the appropriation of $258,000,000 for similar activities, I delete this section on a technical basis. As California enters a second consecutive year of dry fuel conditions, resulting in drought or near-drought throughout many portions of the state, it is critical that the pace and scale of fire prevention projects that protect California's most wildfire-vulnerable communities is accelerated. With the above deletions, revisions, and reductions, I hereby approve Senate Bill 129 GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor [Approved by Governor July 12, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 12, 2021.]

Summary: Relates to the Budget Act of 2021.

Digest: This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Introduced: 01/08/2021

Last Amend: 06/25/2021

Status: 07/12/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-069

Department: Budget, Electric

Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

49. CA SB 273

Author:	Hertzberg (D)
Coauthor	Mathis (R), Bauer-Kahan (D)
Title:	Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 13910) to Division 7 of the Water Code, relating to water quality. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.
Digest:	This bill would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, as defined, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The bill would require a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced:	01/29/2021
Last Amend:	06/21/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-241
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Support
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Stormwater, Waste$Water, Wastewater

50. CA SB 278

Author:	Leyva (D)
Coauthor	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	PERS Disallowed Compensation Benefit Adjustments
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 20164.5 to the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2021.]
Summary:	Establishes new procedures under Public Employeesâ€™ Retirement Law (PERL) for cases in which the Public Employeesâ€™ Retirement System determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with the California Public Employeesâ€™ Pension Reform Act and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. Applies these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after a specified date, under specified circumstances.
Digest:	This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. The bill would require that contributions made on the disallowed compensation, for active members, be

credited against future contributions on behalf of the state, school employer, or contracting agency that reported the disallowed compensation and would require that the state, school employer, or contracting agency return to the member any contributions paid by the member or on the member' s behalf.

The bill would authorize the state, a school employer, as specified, or a contracting agency, as applicable, to submit to the system an additional compensation item proposed to be included or contained in a memorandum of understanding or collective bargaining agreement on and after January 1, 2022, that is intended to form the basis of a pension benefit calculation in order for PERS to review its consistency with PEPRA and other laws, as specified, and would require PERS to provide guidance regarding the review within 90 days, as specified. The bill would require PERS to publish notices regarding proposed compensation language submitted to the system for review and the guidance given by the system that is connected with it. For educational entities that participate in the system, the final responsibility for funding payments to the system and to retired members, survivors, and beneficiaries would belong to the educational entity that is the actual employer of the employee. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced:	01/29/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	09/27/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/27/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-331
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, HR
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

51. CA SB 323

Author:	Caballero (D)
Coauthor	Hurtado (D)
Title:	Local Government: Water or Sewer Service: Legal Actions
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 53759) to Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor September 22, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2021.]

Summary:	Requires a water or sewer agency mailing a written notice to the record owner of a parcel affected by a proposed fee or charge to include a statement that there is a 120-day statute of limitations for challenging any new, increased, or extended fee or charge. Provides that specified provisions do not apply to a judicial action arising from billing errors, as provided, due to the defective implementation of an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending a fee or charge for services.
Digest:	This bill would require a water or sewer agency mailing a written notice to the record owner of a parcel affected by a proposed fee or charge pursuant to Article XIII D to include a statement that there is a 120-day statute of limitations for challenging any new, increased, or extended fee or charge. This bill would provide that the provisions of this bill do not apply to a judicial action arising from billing errors, as provided, due to the defective implementation of an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending a fee or charge for water or sewer service. Because this bill would require an agency issuing a notice pursuant to Article XIII D to include additional information in the notice, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/05/2021
Last Amend:	08/16/2021
Status:	09/22/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-216
Department:	CityAttorney, EU, Finance
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

52. CA SB 341

Author:	McGuire (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Dahle (R), Levine (D), Gallagher (R), Wood (D), Glazer (D), Berman (D), Dodd (D)
Title:	Telecommunications Service: Outages
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 53122 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 910 of, and to add Section 776.2 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2021.]

Summary: Requires the commission, in consultation with the office, to develop and implement backup electricity rules to require providers of telecommunications service to submit resiliency plans to maintain backup electricity for their telecommunications infrastructure sufficient to maintain telecommunications service for at least a specified hours, except as provided.

Digest: This bill would require each of those providers 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 authorize 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 require the office to aggregate that data and post that aggregated data on its internet website.

This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the office, to develop and implement backup electricity rules to require providers of telecommunications service to submit resiliency plans to maintain backup electricity for their telecommunications infrastructure sufficient to maintain telecommunications service for at least 72 hours, except as provided.

This bill would require that the report additionally include a description of the actions taken by the commission using the information provided to it by the office, as described in paragraph (1), a summary of deenergization event trends and the effect of deenergization events on telecommunications service and public safety, and an analysis of how the impacts of deenergization events on telecommunications service could be mitigated.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Introduced: 02/09/2021

Last Amend: 09/02/2021

Status: 09/30/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-425

Department: IT

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

53. CA SB 372

Author: Leyva (D)

Coauthor Newman (D), Rubio (D), Min (D)

Title: Medium- and Heavy-Duty Fleet Purchasing Program

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Article 4 (commencing with Section 44274.10) to Chapter 8.9 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicles. [Approved by Governor October 07, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 07, 2021.]
Summary:	Establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. Require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program.
Digest:	This bill would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program and would require the state board and the authority to enter into an interagency working agreement for the development and administration of the program. The bill would require the state board and the authority, in developing and implementing the program, to consult with various stakeholders regarding specified program components, develop and design, in consultation with other relevant state agencies, as provided, financing tools and nonfinancial supports that are most appropriate for different sizes and sectors of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets, and ensure that the financial tools and nonfinancial supports required pursuant to the program are available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty fleets by January 1, 2023, as provided. The bill would require the authority to develop, in consultation with the state board, a data collection and dissemination strategy for the program, as provided, and to track project implementation and report to the state board project outcomes no less than annually. The bill would require the state board to provide on its internet website information regarding the potential financing and grant options and other technical assistance available through the program. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.
Introduced:	02/10/2021
Last Amend:	07/12/2021
Status:	10/07/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-639
Department:	EU, Fleet
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

54. CA SB 378

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D), Wiener (D)
Title:	Local Government: Broadband Infrastructure Development
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 65964.5 to the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor October 08, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 08, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. Authorizes a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber.
Digest:	This bill would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/10/2021
Last Amend:	06/29/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-677
Department:	CityAttorney, EU, IT, Planning
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Review, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

55. CA SB 423

Author:	Stern (D)
Coauthor	Becker (D)
Title:	Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 25305.5 to, and to add and repeal Section 25216.7 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission to timely incorporate into its integrated energy policy reports electrical resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events and facilitate integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electrical grid and the transition to a zero-carbon electrical grid, referred to as firm zero-carbon resources.
Digest:	This bill would require the Energy Commission to timely incorporate into its integrated energy policy reports electrical resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events and facilitate integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electrical grid and the transition to a zero-carbon electrical grid, referred to as " firm zero-carbon resources." This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, and State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of the firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California and will achieve the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045, as specified.
Introduced:	02/12/2021
Last Amend:	09/07/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-243
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

56. CA SB 427

Author:	Eggman (D)
Title:	Water Theft: Enhanced Penalties
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 53069.45 to the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor July 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provide water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.
Introduced:	02/12/2021
Last Amend:	04/12/2021
Status:	07/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-137
Department:	CityAttorney, EU
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

57. CA SB 437

Author:	Wieckowski (D)
Title:	Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to amend Section 9621 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity. [Approved by Governor July 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires that each updated integrated resource plan include details of the utility's electrical service rate design that support transportation electrification, and existing or planned incentives to support transportation electrification, as specified.
Digest:	This bill would require that each updated integrated resource plan include details of the utility' s electrical service rate design that support transportation electrification, and existing or planned incentives to support transportation electrification, as specified. The bill would require that the rate design include details for all applicable transportation sectors. The bill would require that each integrated resource plan include information about the utility' s customer education and outreach efforts being implemented to inform utility customers of available incentives and decisionmaking tools, such as cost calculators or cost estimates that can assist customers in predicting the cost of paying for electricity for vehicles. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/16/2021
Last Amend:	04/26/2021
Status:	07/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-138
Department:	EU, Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

58. CA SB 478

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Carrillo (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Development Project
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 4747 to the Civil Code, and to amend Section 65585 of, and to add Section 65913.11 to, the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2021.]

Summary:	Prohibits a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. Makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development that prohibits or restricts a project from using standards.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor area ratios described above. The bill would prohibit a local agency from denying a housing development project located on an existing legal parcel solely on the basis that the lot area of the proposed lot does not meet the local agency' s requirements for minimum lot size. The bill would only apply to housing development projects that meet specified requirements, including, among other things, that the project be located in a multifamily residential zone or a mixed-use zone, as specified. The bill would additionally require the department to identify violations by a local government of these provisions, as described above. This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to the specified provisions of law for which the department is required to give notice of a violation. This bill would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts a housing development project from using the floor area ratio standards authorized under the provisions described above. The bill would provide that it does not apply to provisions that impose reasonable restrictions, as defined, that do not make the implementation of a project subject to the above-described provisions infeasible. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65585 of the Government Code proposed by AB 215 to be operative only if this bill and AB 215 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	09/02/2021
Status:	09/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-363
Department:	CityAttorney, Planning
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

59. CA SB 500

Author:	Min (D)
Title:	Autonomous Vehicles: Zero Emissions
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 38750 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2021.]
Summary:	Prohibits the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. Prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles from commencing rulemaking for the adoption of regulations implementing this provision until a specified date.
Digest:	This bill, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, would prohibit the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. The bill would also prohibit the DMV from commencing rulemaking for the adoption of regulations implementing this provision until January 1, 2027.
Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	06/23/2021
Status:	09/23/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/23/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-277
Department:	PW
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

60. CA SB 594

Author:	Glazer (D)
Title:	Elections: Redistricting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 21500, 21601, and 21621 of, to add Section 22002 to, and to add and repeal Section 22000.1 of, and Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 8160) to Part 1 of Division 8 of, the Elections Code, relating to elections, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect

immediately. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2021.]

Summary: Makes various changes to existing law relating to candidate nominations and compilation of registered voter data in order to accommodate the extended state redistricting deadline for the statewide direct primary election on a specified date. Defines "state redistricting deadline" for these purposes to mean the extended deadline established by the Supreme Court of California described above, or that deadline as modified in any subsequent related proceeding.

Digest: This bill would, for the June 7, 2022, statewide direct primary election, make various changes, described below, to existing law relating to candidate nominations and compilation of registered voter data in order to accommodate the extended state redistricting deadline. The bill would define " state redistricting deadline" for these purposes to mean the extended deadline established by the Supreme Court of California described above, or that deadline as modified in any subsequent related proceeding. If a subsequent proceeding further modifies the deadline, the bill would require the Secretary of State, within 7 days, to prepare a calendar of key election dates and deadlines and requirements for the nomination of candidates. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023. By increasing the duties of local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that a person is not ineligible to be elected to the office of Member of the State Board of Equalization, State Senator, or Member of the Assembly on the ground that the person was not otherwise qualified to vote for the office if, at the time that nomination papers are issued to the person, the person is registered to vote and would be qualified to vote for the office if the person was a resident of, and registered to vote in, the election district from which the office is elected.

This bill would require those nomination documents to be first available on February 14, 2022, or the 46th day after the state redistricting deadline, whichever is later.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to make those forms available commencing 7 days after the state redistricting deadline, and require in-lieu-filing-fee petitions to be filed not later than February 9, 2022, or 41 days after the state redistricting deadline, whichever is later. The bill would require the elections official to proportionally reduce the required number of signatures for a petition by the same proportion as the reduction in the number of days for a candidate to collect signatures on a petition compared to the number of days specified in existing law for a candidate to collect signatures for a regular election for the same office.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to determine, by December 31, 2021, whether it is feasible to include in the statewide list described above the number of voters by party preference in each supervisorial, Congressional, Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization district with respect to all voters who are registered voters on the 154th day before the

June 7, 2022, statewide direct primary election. If the Secretary of State determines it is not feasible, the bill would not require that information to be included in the information provided by the counties and the compiled statewide list. The bill would require the Secretary of State to prepare a supplemental statewide list showing that information on a date specified by the Secretary of State, but not later than the 88th day before the election.

This bill would instead require that notice to be transmitted not later than the 6th day after the state redistricting deadline.

This bill would prohibit a candidate for the office of Representative in Congress, Member of the State Board of Equalization, State Senator, or Member of the Assembly from choosing the word " incumbent" as a designation to appear on the ballot. The bill would make conforming changes relating to the deadline for a person to file nomination documents for an office if a current holder of the office does not file nomination documents.

This bill would clarify that " adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	09/27/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/27/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-320
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Support
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	Medium, StatePriority

61. CA SB 643

Author:	Archuleta (D)
Coauthor	Newman (D), Rubio (D)
Title:	Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Fueling Infrastructure
Fiscal Committee:	yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 43871 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution. [Approved by Governor October 07, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 07, 2021.]
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission to prepare a statewide assessment of the fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production needed to support the adoption of zero-emission trucks, buses, and off-road vehicles at levels necessary for the state to meet specified goals and requirements relating to vehicular air pollution, as provided. Requires the assessment to consider all necessary fuel production and distribution infrastructure needs in the state, including in low-income communities.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the state board and the Public Utilities Commission, to prepare a statewide assessment of the fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production needed to support the adoption of zero-emission trucks, buses, and off-road vehicles at levels necessary for the state to meet specified goals and requirements relating to vehicular air pollution, as provided. The bill would require, among other things, the statewide assessment to consider all necessary fuel production and distribution infrastructure, as specified, to meet those goals and requirements and to examine existing and future fuel production and distribution infrastructure needs throughout the state, including in low-income communities. The bill would require the Energy Commission to regularly seek data and input relating to fuel cell electric vehicle fuel production and fueling infrastructure from specified state agencies and interested stakeholders. The bill would require the Energy Commission to complete the statewide assessment by December 31, 2023, and to update the statewide assessment at least once every 3 years. The bill would require the Energy Commission to post the initial and updated statewide assessments on its internet website. The bill would provide that the statewide assessment does not constitute a directive instituting a mandate on state funding or limit the ability of the Energy Commission to award funds related to specified categories of projects on a competitive basis.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	10/07/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-646
Department:	PW
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

62. CA SCR 49

Author:	Hueso (D)
Coauthor	Flora (R), Carrillo (D), Voepel (R), Rubio (D), Reyes (D), Kiley (R), Kalra (D), Friedman (D), Fong (R), Rivas (D), Cunningham (R), Choi (R), Chen (R), Cervantes (D), Berman (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Arambula (D), Wood (D), Calderon (D), Bryan (D), Weber A (D), Ward (D), Valladares (R), Smith T (R), Seyarto (R), Villapudua (D), Davies (R), Santiago (D), Dahle M (R), Wicks (D), Rivas R (D), Ramos (D), Petrie-Norris (D), Boerner Horvath (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Gabriel (D), Maienschein (D), Rendon (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Quirk (D), Patterson (R), Nazarian (D), Muratsuchi (D), Mullin (D), Medina (D), Salas (D), Levine (D), Jones-Sawyer (D), Holden (D), Garcia (D), Frazier (D), Cooley (D), Chau (D), Bloom (D), Gallagher (R), O'Donnell (D), Mayes (R), Mathis (R), Low (D), Lackey (R), Irwin (D), Gipson (D), Garcia E (D), Bigelow (R), Cooper (D), Chiu (D), Burke (D), Rodriguez (D), Gonzalez (D), Waldron (R), Ting (D), Stone (D)
Title:	Public Power Week
Disposition:	Adopted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	Relative to Public Power Week. [Filed with Secretary of State September 10, 2021.]
Summary:	Designates the first full week of October of each year as Public Power Week in the state in honor of public power utilities and their customer-owners, policymakers, and employees who work together to provide the best possible energy service for the benefit of their communities.
Digest:	This measure would designate the first full week of October of each year as "Public Power Week" in the State of California in honor of public power utilities and their customer-owners, policymakers, and employees who work together to provide the best possible energy service for the benefit of their communities.
Introduced:	05/28/2021
Status:	09/10/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. 09/10/2021 Resolution Chapter No. 2021-124
Department:	Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

Priority Legislation Vetoed by the Governor

1. CA AB 122

Author:	Boerner Horvath (D)
Coauthor	Gonzalez (D), Santiago (D), Wiener (D), Wicks (D), Ward (D), Becker (D), Ting (D), Friedman (D)

Title:	Vehicles: Required Stops: Bicycles
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 21800, 21802, and 22450 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.
Summary:	Requires 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 either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2028, require a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed. The bill would require other vehicles to yield the right-of-way to a bicycle that, having yielded as prescribed, has entered the intersection. The bill would state that these provisions do not affect the liability of a driver of a motor vehicle as a result of the driver' s negligent or wrongful act or omission in the operation of a motor vehicle. The bill would also require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to submit a report to the Legislature, as specified, regarding the effects of this bill. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	12/18/2020
Last Amend:	07/08/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department:	PD, PW
Position:	OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority:	StatePriority

2. CA AB 339

Author:	Lee (D)
Coauthor	Cooley (D), Arambula (D), Kiley (R), Stern (D), Rivas R (D), Garcia (D)
Title:	Local Government: Open and Public Meetings

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 54953 of, and to add and repeal Section 54953.9 of, the Government Code, relating to public meetings.
Summary:	Requires local agencies to conduct meetings subject to Ralph M. Brown Act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws. Requires all open and public meetings to include an in person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. Requires all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet based service option.
Digest:	This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified. This bill would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way internet-based service option, as specified, and would require a city council or county board of supervisors that has, as of June 15, 2021, provided video streaming, as defined, of at least one of its meetings to continue to provide that video streaming. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities and counties, including charter cities and counties. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 54953 of the Government Code proposed by AB 361 to be operative only if this bill and AB 361 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	01/28/2021
Last Amend:	09/03/2021
Status:	10/07/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, PAC
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

3. CA AB 603

Author:	McCarty (D)
Title:	Law Enforcement Settlements and Judgments: Reporting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to add Section 12525.4 to the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.
Summary:	Requires municipalities to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, and information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments.
Digest:	This bill would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, and information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to annually post the same information on its internet website regarding settlements and judgments against the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/11/2021
Last Amend:	08/26/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

4. CA AB 872

Author: Wood (D)

Title: Leave of Absence: Firefighters

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to amend Section 19871.3 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 4800 of, and to add Section 4811 to, the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

Summary: Makes enhanced industrial disability leave benefits for specified state employees employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection applicable only to injuries that occur prior to a specified date. Provides that for injuries occurring on or after a specified date, specified benefits, such as one year of salary in lieu of disability payments, shall be available to all rank-and-file and supervisory firefighters and members of State Bargaining Unit 8 engaged in active fire suppression or prevention.

Digest: This bill would make those enhanced industrial disability leave benefits for specified state employees employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection applicable only to injuries that occur prior to January 1, 2022. The bill would instead, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2022, make specified benefits, such as one year of salary in lieu of disability payments, available to all rank-and-file and supervisory firefighters and members of State Bargaining Unit 8 engaged in active fire suppression or prevention employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and specified seasonal employees whose principal duties include active fire suppression or prevention services. These benefits would be subject to limitations, as specified.

Introduced: 02/17/2021

Last Amend: 09/03/2021

Status: 10/08/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Finance, Fire, HR

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

5. CA AB 1035

Author: Salas (D)

Coauthor Skinner (D)

Title: DOT: Streets and Highways: Recycled Materials

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to add Section 42704.6 to the Public Resources Code, relating to transportation.
Summary:	Requires the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. Requires agencies with jurisdiction over a street or highway to apply standard specifications.
Digest:	This bill would require the department and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	09/01/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department:	PW
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

6. CA AB 1207

Author:	Weber A (D)
Coauthor	Rivas (D)
Title:	Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Part 8 (commencing with Section 122500) of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

Summary: Establishes, in the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force to study lessons learned from the Coronavirus pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics. Requires the task force to convene various entities to engage in discussions on the lessons learned from the pandemic, develop and recommend best practices for an equitable response to future pandemics, and determine the impact of state laws on coordinating the response to the pandemic.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 09/01/2021

Status: 10/04/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: COVID-19, DevelopmentSvcs, PAC, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

7. CA AB 1238

Author: [Ting (D)]

Coauthor [Gonzalez (D), Friedman (D)]

Title: Pedestrian Access

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 21452, 21462, 21950, and 21954 of, to repeal and add Section 21956 of, and to repeal, add, and repeal Sections 21955 and 21961 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to pedestrians.

Summary: Eliminates the law that prohibits a pedestrian from entering the roadway if the pedestrian is facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow warning signal unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, until a

	specified date. Exempts a pedestrian from the law that requires a pedestrian, to obey the instructions of any official traffic signal applicable to the person and placed as provided by law, unless otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer, or other specified conditions exist.
Digest:	This bill would eliminate that prohibition until January 1, 2029. This bill would exempt a pedestrian from that requirement until January 1, 2029. This bill would repeal those provisions until January 1, 2029. The bill would prohibit a pedestrian who crosses or enters a roadway when no cars are present from being subject to a fine or criminal penalty until January 1, 2029. This bill would remove that authorization until January 1, 2029. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, state that an immediate hazard exists if the approaching vehicle is so near or is approaching so fast that a reasonably careful person would realize that there is a danger of collision.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	07/06/2021
Status:	10/08/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department:	PW
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

8. CA SB 129

Author:	Skinner (D)
Title:	Budget Act of 2021
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending Items 0110-001-0001, 0120-011-0001, 0250-001-0001, 0250-101-0001, 0250-101-0932, 0250-102-0932, 0250-103-0001, 0250-111-0001, 0250-114-0001, 0250-162-8506, 0509-001-0001, 0509-062-8506, 0511-001-0001, 0515-002-0001, 0515-104-0001, 0521-001-0046, 0521-031-0001, 0521-131-0001, 0530-001-0001, 0540-001-0001, 0540-101-0001, 0540-101-6088, 0540-491, 0552-002-0001, 0559-001-0001, 0690-001-0001, 0690-006-0890, 0690-101-0001, 0690-101-0890, 0690-112-0001, 0820-001-0001, 0820-001-0460, 0820-001-3053, 0820-101-0001, 0840-001-0001, 0954-001-0001, 0954-162-8506, 0985-220-0001, 1115-101-0001, 2240-001-0001, 2240-101-0001, 2240-102-0001, 2240-106-0001, 2240-111-0001, 2660-002-0001, 2660-030-0001, 2660-102-

0001, 2660-108-0001, 2660-130-0001, 2660-302-0001, 2660-308-0001, 2720-001-0001, 2740-001-0044, 3125-301-0005, 3125-301-6029, 3340-001-0001, 3355-001-0462, 3360-006-0001, 3540-006-0001, 3540-301-0001, 3540-494, 3560-162-8506, 3600-001-0001, 3600-001-0005, 3600-002-0140, 3600-006-0001, 3600-007-0001, 3640-103-6088 3720-001-0001, 3720-101-0001, 3780-001-0140, 3790-001-0140, 3790-002-0005, 3790-004-0001, 3790-101-0001, 3790-490, 3790-491, 3790-492, 3790-493, 3790-498, 3810-490, 3840-001-0140, 3845-001-0140, 3860-001-0001, 3860-001-6083, 3860-495, 3900-001-0115, 3900-101-0115, 3900-492, 3930-001-0001, 3930-002-0001, 3930-101-0001, 3940-001-0306, 3960-001-0001, 3960-001-0557, 3960-011-0001, 3980-001-0001, 4120-001-0001, 4140-001-0001, 4140-001-0143, 4140-101-0001, 4170-101-0001, 4170-102-0001, 4260-001-0001, 4260-001-0890, 4260-062-8506, 4260-101-0001, 4260-101-0890, 4260-113-0001, 4260-113-0890, 4260-162-8506, 4265-001-0001, 4265-111-0001, 4300-001-0001, 4300-101-0001, 4440-011-0001, 4560-001-3085, 4560-062-8506, 4560-101-3085, 4560-162-8506, 4700-101-0001, 4700-101-0890, 4700-162-8506, 5175-001-0001, 5175-001-0890, 5175-101-0001, 5175-101-0890, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-101-0890, 5180-104-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5180-141-0890, 5180-151-0001, 5225-001-0001, 5225-002-0001, 5225-005-0001, 5225-008-0001, 5225-013-0001, 5225-014-0001, 5225-015-0001, 5225-301-0001, 5225-491, 5227-001-0001, 5227-108-0001, 5227-116-0001, 6100-001-0001, 6100-001-0890, 6100-004-0001, 6100-102-0231, 6100-110-0001, 6100-119-0001, 6100-150-0001, 6100-151-0001, 6100-156-0001, 6100-161-0001, 6100-161-0890, 6100-163-0890, 6100-166-0890, 6100-190-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6100-196-0001, 6100-197-0890, 6100-203-0001, 6100-295-0001, 6100-296-0001, 6100-488, 6120-011-0001, 6120-161-0001, 6440-001-0001, 6440-005-0001, 6600-001-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-101-0001, 6870-201-0001, 6870-301-6041, 6870-301-6087, 6870-492, 6980-402, 6980-101-0001, 6980-162-8506, 7100-001-0001, 7120-001-0001, 7120-101-0001, 7502-001-0001, 7730-001-0001, 7760-001-0001, 7760-311-0001, 7870-001-0001, 8260-101-0001, 8260-103-0001, 8570-002-0001, 8660-001-0001, 8660-001-0890, 8825-001-0001, 8885-295-0106, 8955-102-0001, 9210-101-0001, and 9285-101-0001 of, adding Items 0509-004-0001, 0509-101-0001, 0521-131-0890, 0559-162-8506, 0650-062-8506, 0650-101-0001, 0650-162-8506, 0650-163-8506, 0954-101-0001, 1115-002-0001, 2740-004-0001, 3360-001-0001, 3360-004-0001, 3360-101-0001, 3540-001-3228, 3540-003-3228, 3640-101-0001, 3860-101-0001, 3900-101-0001, 3900-101-3228, 3940-005-0001, 3940-062-8506, 3940-105-0001, 3940-106-0001, 3940-162-8506, 3960-490, 6100-101-8121, 6100-149-0890, 6870-105-0001, 6870-162-8506, 7350-001-0001, 7502-002-0001, 7502-062-8506, 7760-101-0001, 7870-012-0001, 8570-102-0001, 8660-062-8506, and 9210-162-8506 to, and repealing Items 0509-105-0001, 0530-062-8506, 0820-301-0001, 1111-015-0001, 2240-162-8506, 3790-012-0001, 3840-001-0001, 3845-001-0001, 3860-062-8506, 3860-162-8506, 3960-062-8506, 4140-062-8506, 4140-162-8506, 4260-118-0001, 4265-062-8506, 5227-114-0001, 6100-157-0001, 6440-062-0890, 6610-062-0890, 6870-162-0890, 6870-488, 7350-101-0001, 8140-101-0001, 8815-001-0001, and 9210-115-0001 of, Section 2.00 of, amending Sections 3.61, 11.91, 12.32, 19.55, 31.00, 35.50, 39.00, 99.00, and 99.50 of, adding Sections 11.85, 11.95, 11.96, 19.56, and 19.57 to, and repealing Sections

	11.92 and 11.99 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. I object to the following appropriations contained in Senate Bill 129. SEC. 19.55-I delete this section. I am deleting this section because the budget control section authorizing the acceleration of up to an additional $500,000,000 General Fund to support wildfire prevention and forest resilience activities was already enacted in AB 161 , Statutes of 2021, which I signed on July 9, 2021. Therefore, to maintain the state' s ability to accelerate funding for wildfire prevention activities authorized in AB 161, as well as the appropriation of $258,000,000 for similar activities, I delete this section on a technical basis. As California enters a second consecutive year of dry fuel conditions, resulting in drought or near-drought throughout many portions of the state, it is critical that the pace and scale of fire prevention projects that protect California's most wildfire-vulnerable communities is accelerated. With the above deletions, revisions, and reductions, I hereby approve Senate Bill 129 GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor [Approved by Governor July 12, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State July 12, 2021.]
Summary:	Relates to the Budget Act of 2021.
Digest:	This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced:	01/08/2021
Last Amend:	06/25/2021
Status:	07/12/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-069
Department:	Budget, Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

9. CA SB 244

Author:	Archuleta (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D), Jones (R), Garcia (D), Arambula (D), Flora (R), Dodd (D), Bauer-Kahan (D)
Title:	Lithium-ion Batteries: Illegal Disposal
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 7.9 (commencing with Section 42435) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to hazardous waste.
Summary:	Prohibits a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the

collection of batteries for recycling pursuant to specified laws. Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop a guidance document for use by local governments relating to the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling pursuant to specified laws.

The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or before July 1, 2024, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to develop a guidance document for use by local governments to better inform, educate, and increase public awareness regarding the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries and products that contain lithium-ion batteries, as provided. The bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in carrying out that requirement, to solicit and use any expertise available in other state agencies and would authorize the department to convene a specified working group to advise on the content, development, and promotion of the guidance document.

The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to develop a model protocol that identifies best practices for the detection, safe handling, and suppression of fires that originate from discarded lithium-ion batteries or products that contain lithium-ion batteries on or in solid waste or recycling collection vehicles, transfer or processing stations, or disposal facilities, as provided. The bill would require a solid waste enterprise, before July 1, 2023, after consulting with the county fire marshal of every county in which the solid waste enterprise conducts solid waste collection operations, to adopt, or update if necessary, a protocol and arrange any necessary training for relevant employees that identifies procedures to follow under those same circumstances. By imposing new duties on county fire marshals, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced: 01/21/2021

Last Amend: 08/30/2021

Status: 10/07/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

10. CA SB 556

Author:	Dodd (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles, Utility Poles
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to add Section 710 to, and to add Division 2.6 (commencing with Section 5980) to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to communications.
Summary:	Prohibits a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, as provided. The bill would authorize a local government or local publicly owned electric utility to condition access to its street light poles or traffic signal poles on reasonable terms and conditions, including reasonable aesthetic and safety standards. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. The bill would authorize a local publicly owned electric utility or local government to deny an application for use of a street light pole or traffic signal pole, as applicable, because of insufficient capacity or safety, reliability, or engineering concerns subject to certain conditions. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities and local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require mobile telephony service providers, on or before December 31, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, to measure and report to the Legislature their progress towards meeting the goal of universal broadband access for each census tract in the state in which the mobile telephony service provider provides wireless broadband service, by reporting the percentage of each census tract it provides wireless broadband service. The bill would authorize mobile telephony service providers to aggregate and submit that information through a third party. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.
Introduced:	02/18/2021

Last Amend: 06/28/2021

Status: 10/04/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Electric, Fire, IT, PW, Planning

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

11. CA SB 792

Author: Glazer (D)

Coauthor Hertzberg (D), Nielsen (R), Dahle (R), Quirk (D)

Title: Sales and Use Tax: Returns: Online Transactions

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to add Section 6452.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

Summary: Requires a qualified retailer, defined as a retailer whose annual qualified sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded a certain dollar amount for the previous calendar year, to include with each tax return a schedule that reports for each local jurisdiction the gross receipts from the qualified sale of tangible personal property shipped or delivered to a purchaser in that jurisdiction. Subjects a qualified retailer who fails or refuses to timely furnish that schedule to a penalty.

Digest: This bill, for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would require a qualified retailer, defined as a retailer whose annual qualified sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded $50,000,000 for the previous calendar year, to include with each tax return a schedule that reports for each local jurisdiction the gross receipts from the qualified sale of tangible personal property shipped or delivered to a purchaser in that jurisdiction. The bill would subject a qualified retailer who fails or refuses to timely furnish that schedule to a penalty of $5,000. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 08/26/2021

Status: 10/04/2021 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Finance

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1767
File #: 0103-32-01

Title:	Electric Department Priority Legislation – October 2021
Contact:	Amber Blixt 916-774-5693 aablixt@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/27/2021
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Discuss and provide input on any state or federal legislation presented to the committee.

BACKGROUND

Staff has been reviewing key energy legislation introduced in 2021 to determine potential impacts to the Electric Department. Below is a list of key bills and related regulatory items that staff has been monitoring:

Energy Regulatory Items:

California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP): The CAPP program was the result of a $1 billion legislative package to address electric and gas arrears experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately $300 million dollars was dedicated specifically to Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs). The CAPP program will be administered by the Department of Community Services and Development and applies to arrears accumulated from March 4, 2020-June 15, 2021. Roseville estimates approximately $1.37 million in arrears that could qualify for the program.

The Electric Department expects to know what our proportional allocation of funds will be prior to the beginning of the application process; however, in the electric sector, statewide need exceeds available funding. Following the application phase, which should conclude in mid-December, CSD will have until January 31, 2022 to disburse CAPP funds to the utilities. Utilities will then have 60 days to provide benefits, in the form of bill credits, to our customers.

The Electric Department has been actively engaged and supportive of this process from the introduction of the legislation throughout implementation. Roseville City Council recently adopted Resolution 21-414 to accept and expend funds as part of this program. The Government Relations team continues to attend weekly trade meetings to stay abreast of any new developments and milestones that are occurring as part of this process. The City of Roseville recently signed onto a coalition letter, thanking members of legislative leadership for their support on these efforts this year. The

Electric Department has also signed onto a coalition letter to state leaders and representatives in congress requesting that these benefits not be considered taxable income. The Electric Department expects more guidance on this topic in the coming weeks.

Governor's Executive Proclamation: On July 30, 2021 Governor Newsom issued an Executive Proclamation that calls for demand and supply side measures to mitigate the risk of capacity and energy shortages. On the supply side, the Proclamation speaks to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) entering into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary for projects to be online by October 31, 2021, that would expand energy supply to respond to supply shortages. ***The City of Roseville actively participated in this process to get new resources online in the City of Roseville in coordination with the Department of Water Resources. On August 16, 2021, Roseville City Council approved moving forward with temporarily locating two mobile generating units at Roseville Energy Park (REP). The generation from these units will be used to support the state's electricity grid and Roseville Electric will have the option to purchase the mobile generating units in the future. This option could provide additional reliability and supply stability for the residents and businesses of Roseville in the future.***

State Legislation: New Laws and Resolutions

SCR-49 (Hueso) - Public Power Week (Support): This resolution designates the first full week of October of each year as "Public Power Week" in the state of California in honor of public power utilities and their customer owners, policymakers and employees who work together to provide the best possible energy service for the benefit of their communities. ***The City of Roseville supports SCR-49 as a way to highlight, through the legislative process, the beneficial accomplishments and contributions of the public power community to the state. This bill was co-sponsored by our energy industry trade associations, the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) and the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA).***

AB 525 (Chiu) – Energy: Offshore Wind Generation (Watch): AB 525 requires the California Energy Commission, by June 1, 2022 to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters and would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2023. ***The City was watching this bill to ensure that AB 525 did not become a new statewide procurement requirement for offshore wind. The City was also watching this bill to better understand the collaboration between the state and federal government in exploring wind development off the California coast to meet broader climate and renewable energy objectives. The City will continue to monitor these efforts as they progress at the regulatory agency level.***

AB 758 (Nazarian) – Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985: electric utilities: rate reduction bonds (Support): This bill allows POUs to issue rate reduction bonds for utility projects through December 31, 2036. Rate reduction bonds could be used to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical service. Accordingly, rate reduction bonds may be a valuable financial tool for POUs to make major investments at a lower interest rate. ***Roseville supports this bill as it provides another tool for utilities to access lower-cost financing for projects. This bill was sponsored by the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA).***

SB 423 (Stern) Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources (Watch): This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, and State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California and will achieve the 2045 100% RPS/zero-carbon goal. "Firm zero-carbon resources" are electrical resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events and facilitate integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electrical grid. The assessment shall identify barriers to the procurement of firm zero-carbon resources and possible solutions to those barriers, including potential pathways for additional procurement of those resources by load serving entities. ***The City was watching SB 423 to ensure the bill would not result in new directives for POU energy resource procurement. SB 423 ultimately became more of a study bill, which alleviated our initial concerns. The City will continue to monitor these efforts as they develop at the regulatory level.***

State Legislation: Vetoed

SB 556 (Dodd) Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles: Small Wireless Facilities Attachments (Oppose Unless Amended): This bill would prohibit a local government/POU from unreasonably denying communication service providers from leasing or licensing its street light or traffic signal poles for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. ***This City of Roseville worked with our trade partners in hopes of better aligning SB 556 with the existing Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Order on pole attachments; however, our requested amendments were not adopted into the final version of this bill that was passed by the legislature. SB 556 included accelerated shot clocks and other provisions that were more onerous than the existing FCC Order. The City likely would have had to revise some of its existing practices to be consistent with this law if adopted. Fortunately, the Governor vetoed this bill while specifically noting the burden that SB 556 would place on local governments and publicly owned utilities. The Governor's veto of this bill is a big win for local governments, especially at a time when those advocating for connectivity have a lot of influence as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.***

State Legislation: 2-Year Bills

AB 433 (Chen) – California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: Electrical Utilities: Voluntary Contributions (Watch): This bill requires each publicly owned utility to include as part of the billing statement to its customers a line item allowing the customer to designate a voluntary contribution in support of the California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program. This bill establishes the Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund in the State Treasury as a repository for money and other donations collected. A local publicly owned utility shall remit, on a monthly basis, the voluntary contributions collected to the state for deposit in the CA Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund. The Energy Commission may conduct an audit of the local publicly owned electric utility regarding the voluntary contributions. ***This bill***

places the responsibility of administering and collecting voluntary wildfire mitigation contributions on the electric utility without any commensurate funding or support to administer the program or any requirement that the funds benefit our community. The City, working with our trade partners, met with the author's staff early this year to address our concerns regarding the administrative and financial burden that this bill would impose. The author's office was receptive to our concerns in the meeting and ultimately did not continue to pursue this bill.

AB 641 (Holden) Transportation Electrification: Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities (Watch): This bill would require each POU to develop a transportation electrification plan to support the state's goal to achieve at least eight million zero emission vehicles on the road by 2030 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Local POU transportation electrification plans are encouraged to include, to the extent possible, methods to deploy or facilitate the deployment of charging infrastructure for plug-in electric vehicles; incentives such as rate structures or rebates that promote transportation electrification; plans to coordinate with adjacent or similarly situated utilities; programs to promote transportation electrification in disadvantaged communities; and customer education and outreach efforts. The plan should be adopted by our local governing board in a public meeting and posted on our website. A local POU that has adopted an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) or a Transportation Electrification Plan prior to January 1, 2022 is deemed to be in compliance with this bill. ***The Electric Department has been active in customer education and outreach as well as providing rebates and incentives for zero-emission vehicles to our customers. City staff worked with our trade associations to get amendments to this legislation that allowed us to continue addressing transportation electrification as part of our Integrated Resource Plan, rather than as part of a separate duplicative plan. Provided these amendments, Roseville Electric was neutral on the bill; however, this bill ultimately did not make it through the legislative process and was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.***

AB 847 (Quirk) Electrically Conductive Balloons (Watch): This bill would require on or before September 1, 2024, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety with the Office of Emergency Services to adopt regulations governing the sale or manufacture in state of celebratory balloons constructed of electrically conductive material. The regulations shall require that these balloons pass a standard test without causing a fault at high-voltage electric distribution levels, which could cause an outage or ignition. After September 1, 2026, a business shall not sell or offer for sale and a manufacturer shall not manufacture for sale in this state, any celebratory balloon made of electrically conductive material unless it complies with the requirements of this bill. ***The City was watching to see how this bill was received by the state legislature this year. This effort may be a concept that we could choose to support in the future.***

AB 1395 (Muratsuchi) - The Climate Crisis Act (Watch): This bill would declare the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The bill also requires the state board to ensure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced at least 90% below 1990 levels and to ensure that updates to the Scoping Plan identify and recommend measures to achieve these policy goals. In addition, AB 1395 requires the State Board to establish criteria for use of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies for achieving these goals. ***The City was watching this bill to better understand how this proposal would interact with existing renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements in the electric sector. AB 1395 had significant***

opposition from industry groups and ultimately did not pass off the Senate floor.

SB 67 (Becker) – Clean Energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program (Oppose): This bill establishes the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load annually and at least 60% of retail load within certain subperiods be supplied by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2030. Similarly, the bill requires 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail load within certain subperiods to be supplied by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2035. The bill would require the Energy Commission to establish clean energy procurement requirements for each compliance period and subperiod for each local publicly owned electric utility. ***SB 67 had the potential to be one of the most problematic energy bills this session and the City had previously proposed an oppose position. Fortunately, this bill did not move forward this year, but this is likely to be a proposal that we could see again, next year.***

SB 396 (Dahle) – Forestry: Electrical Transmission or Distribution Lines: Clearances: Notice and Opportunity to be Heard (Oppose): This bill essentially requires the state to develop standardized content to be used by utilities to satisfy the landowner notice requirement for vegetation abatement and trimming activities related to maintaining an electrical transmission or distribution line. This bill would also require that the timber remain onsite unless a landowner requests removal, at no cost to the landowner. ***The City of Roseville had concerns that this would require a change to our existing processes that could be disruptive and potentially costly. Ultimately, this bill was stalled in the legislative process and made into a two-year bill.***

Conclusion

Staff will continue to keep the committee apprised of these important legislative and regulatory proposals and request any direction as needed.

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs of these activities are contained within the City's current budget.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The activities detailed in this report will not result in job development or creation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, or is otherwise not considered a project as defined by CEQA Statute §21065 and CEQA State Guidelines §15060(c)(3) and §15378.

The action of reviewing legislation meets the above criteria and is not subject to CEQA. No additional environmental review is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Amber Blixt, Utility Government Relations Administrator

Michelle Bertolino, Electric Utility Director

Dominick Casey, City Manager

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1768
File #: 0103-32-01

Title:	Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - October 2021
Contact:	Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/27/2021
Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This staff report provides updates to the Law and Regulation Commission on priorities outlined in the 2021 City of Roseville Legislative Platform.

BACKGROUND

September 10, 2021 was the last day for the Legislature to pass bills and send them to the Governor. The Governor had until October 10, 2021 to either veto or sign a bill. Legislation the Governor does not take formal action on, also becomes law. New laws go into effect on January 1, 2022 unless they were passed with an urgency clause. Measures passed with an urgency clause take effect immediately upon enactment.

This report provides a status update on the priority legislation Environmental Utilities (EU) staff have previously shared with the Law and Regulation (L&R) Committee. This state legislative update is organized in three sections with “New Laws” appearing first, followed by bills that were “Vetoed” by the Governor, and then “Two-year Bills.” Within each section the bills are arranged by the position Roseville has taken - Support, Oppose, or Watch.

State Legislation

New Laws

Support Position Bills

AB 332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Treated Wood Waste Hazardous Waste Management Standards – (Support)

This bill overrides recently adopted regulations requiring treated wood waste (TWW) to be disposed of as hazardous waste and authorizes TWW to continue to be managed using alternative management methods.

Staff Comment: This bill will allow City of Roseville’s residents and businesses to continue to dispose of treated wood commonly used for fencing, decking, arbors, as they have done for the past decade.

AB 818 (Bloom) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes – (Support)

This bill would require certain pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase “Do Not Flush.” Flushable wipes are made of material that does not break apart, causing blockages within wastewater systems.

Staff Comment: California wastewater agencies spend nearly $50 million annually to deal with the impacts of disposable wipes flushed into wastewater collection systems. After three years of legislative work by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), if approved, this bill will establish the strongest “Do Not Flush” wipes labeling and public education requirements in the country. The bill was ultimately agreed to by the wipes manufacturers and wastewater and product stewardship representatives.

SB 323 (Caballero) Local government: water or sewer service legal actions – (Support)
This bill authorizes a local agency or interested person to bring a validation action in a superior court to determine the validity of a fee or charge for water and sewer services.

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville was part of a coalition in support of SB 323, led by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). This bill provide agencies, like EU, with an opportunity to help prevent lawsuits that threaten the City’s fiscal stability.

SB 372 (Leyva) Medium and Heavy Duty fleet purchasing assistance program for zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) – (Support)
This bill would establish the Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (Program) to provide new financing tools and non-financial support to facilitate local agencies, such as Roseville, to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles over time.

Staff Comment: The development of financial and technical assistance to procure ZEVs has never been more important with the Governor’s Executive Order N-79-20, which calls for 100% of in-state medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicle sales to be zero-emission by 2045 and the California Air Resources Board’s proposed Clean Fleets Regulation is pushing that timeline up to 2026. This bill has the potential to benefit the City of Roseville as we convert all of our fleets to this standard.

SB 427 (Eggman) Water theft enhanced penalties – (Support)
This bill provides cities and counties the ability to increase fines and penalties for violations of an ordinance pertaining to water theft.

Staff Comment: SB 427 was sponsored by the Elk Grove Water District and was supported by the Regional Water Authority, ACWA and the California Municipal Utilities Association. This bill will allow Roseville to increase fine and penalty amounts to further deter people from illegally connecting to our water system and potentially introducing contaminants into the water system. This has the potential to help prevent revenue loss but also help Roseville meet new state mandated conservation goals.

SB 619 (Laird) Organic Waste Reduction Regulations – (Support)
This bill would limit CalRecycle’s ability to impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction until January 1, 2023. A penalty would only accrue for a violation of the regulations, if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort to comply with the regulations.

Staff Comment: This bill would benefit local jurisdictions, like the City of Roseville, who are making a reasonable effort to achieve our organic waste recycling targets established with the implementation of the State’s Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Strategy.

Oppose Position Bills

AB 602 (Grayson) Development fees: Impact fee nexus study – (EU-Watch/Roseville-Oppose Unless Amended)

This bill places additional requirements on a county, city (including charter cities) and special districts who utilize impact fees to offset the impacts of new development upon their communities.

Staff Comment: Roseville maintained an Oppose Unless Amended position on this measure in alignment with the League of Cities. EU, through participation in our statewide trade associations, was able to successfully amend out of the bill connection and capacity charges.

Watch Position Bills

SB 378 (Gonzalez) Local government broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: micro-trenching permit processing ordinance – (Watch)

This bill would enact the Broadband Deployment Acceleration Best Practices Act of 2021 and requires local governments to allow micro-trenching for the installation of underground fiber optic equipment.

Staff Comment: Roseville, through our statewide associations were successful in obtaining amendments to our concerns with spacing from existing infrastructure and the requirement to installers to comply with the "Dig Safe Act," and moved to a Watch position.

Vetoed Bills

Support Position Bills

SB 244 (Archuletta) Lithium-ion Batteries Illegal Disposal Fire Prevention – (Support)

This bill would require CalRecycle to create a guidance document promoting the proper disposal of lithium-ion batteries, as well as require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop a model protocol for lithium-ion battery fire detection, handling, and suppression for the solid waste industry.

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville has supported this bill through the California Product Stewardship Council. This bill had bi-partisan support and if approved would help Roseville to provide a safe work environment for our employees and path forward for the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries.

Two-Year Bills

Support Position Bills

SB 222 (Dodd) Water Rate Assistance Program – (Support if Amended)

This bill would establish a statewide Water Rate Assistance Program, with an unknown source of funding, administered by the Community Services Development Department (CSD)in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers.

Staff Comment: Towards the end of session our statewide trade associations were successful in obtaining amendments that moved them to a watch position. Roseville joined several others in taking a Support if Amended position and requested additional clarifying amendments. Our request was granted and the City of Roseville would have moved to support a position, but the Governor stepped in in the last few days of session and asked for the bill to become a two-year bill so he could work with the author on additional amendments. EU staff are now awaiting to the proposed new amendments before moving forward and submitting a letter in support.

Watch Position Bills

AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste implementation strategy – (Watch)This bill would require the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) to prepare a report that provides an implementation strategy that identifies measures needed to achieve the state's various organic waste, climate change and air quality mandates, goals, and targets.

Staff Comment: Over the past several decades, numerous laws have been passed to establish goals for the diversion and reduction of waste. This strategic plan is to be data-driven and is aimed at reducing conflict among all of the states' policies intended to reduce net air and climate pollution while balancing the needs of local communities.

AB 1110 (Rivas, R) Zero-emission vehicles: Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program – (Watch)

This bill would help entities gain access to programs and incentives that reduce costs for clean vehicles by establishing the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator (OCCFA) and the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson (CVO).Additionally, the bill requires the Department of General Services (DGS) to issue a non-mandatory master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement for the bulk purchase of zero-emission fleet vehicles.

Staff Comment: Roseville is watching AB 1110 as a state master service agreement for zero-emission (ZEV) fleet vehicles could provide Roseville with better prices on ZEV fleet vehicles.

SB 38 (Wieckowski) Beverage Containers – (Watch)

This bill would establish a new extended producer responsibility (EPR) Beverage Container Recycling Program by July 1, 2024.

Staff Comment: Over the past several years, the global recycling market has faded and numerous recycling centers have shut down. SB 38 seeks to re-align the focus of the state's current beverage recycling program on to the producers of the products and limit CalRecycle's role to be on oversight and enforcement.

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs of these activities are contained within the City's current budget.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The activities contained in this report will not result in job development or creation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, or is otherwise not considered a project as defined by CEQA Statute §21065 and CEQA State Guidelines §15060(c)(3) and §15378. The action of reviewing legislation meets the above criteria and is not subject to CEQA. No additional environmental review is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Noelle Mattock, Government Relations Administrator

Richard D. Plecker, P.E., Environmental Utilities Director

Dominick Casey, City Manager