



AGENDA

October 24, 2018

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING
5:30 p.m.
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California

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. **ROLL CALL**
3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**
5. **MINUTES**

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meeting

Memo from City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Committee approve the minutes of the June 27, 2018 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 9587

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5263 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

6. **REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF**

6.1. Recent Federal Actions Regarding "Small Cell" Technology

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs and Communications Director Megan MacPherson with a presentation to the Committee regarding recent actions at the federal level regarding "small cell" wireless technology. Staff requests the Committee's input regarding the items.

CC #: 9586

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.2. Priority List of Legislation 2018 - Final Actions

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs and Communications Director Megan MacPherson with a final report on the City's priority list of state legislation including priority bills that were passed by the legislature and sent to the governor for his consideration. The final list of 67 bills includes 61 bills that were enacted and 6 bills that were vetoed. Since this is the final year of the two-year legislative session, any bills that did not pass out of the Legislature have become failed bills.

CC #: 9585

File #: 0103-32-02

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

7. **ADJOURNMENT**



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 9587

File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Minutes of Prior Meeting
Contact: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5263 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/24/2018

Item #: 5.1.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Minutes of June 27, 2018



MINUTES

June 27, 2018

CITY COUNCIL LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING 5:30 p.m. Council Chambers 311 Vernon Street Roseville, California

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bonnie Gore called the June 27, 2018 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Allard, Gore

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Persons may address the City Council on items not on this agenda. Please complete a "Speaker Information Card" and present it to the City Clerk prior to the start of the meeting. Speakers shall restrict their comments to issues that are within the subject jurisdiction of the City Council and limit their comments to three (3) minutes per person. The total time allocated for Public Comment is 25 minutes. The Brown Act, with certain exceptions, does not permit the City Council to discuss or take action on issues that are not listed on the agenda.

No public comment received.

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meeting

Memo from City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Committee approve the minutes of the May 23, 2018 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 9372

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5263 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

The minutes of the May 23, 2018 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting were approved by consensus.

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Legislative Update

Memo from Government Relations Analyst Chris Romero and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with an informational report regarding update on the key energy and electric-utility legislation staff has been monitoring.

CC #: 9373

File #: 0103-32-02

CONTACT: Chris Romero 916-746-1660 cromero@roseville.ca.us

Government Relations Analyst Chris Romero made the presentation to the Committee.

No public comment received.

For information only; no action required.

6.2. Priority Legislation June 2018

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs & Communications Director Megan MacPherson with an updated list of priority legislation.

CC #: 9374

File #: 0103-32-02

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

Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski made the presentation to the Committee.

No public comment received.

For information only; no action required.

7. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:05 p.m. by consensus.

Bonnie Gore, Chair

Sonia Orozco, Secretary



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 9586

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Recent Federal Actions Regarding "Small Cell" Technology
Contact: Mark Wolinsk 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/24/2018

Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The staff report provides information to the Committee regarding recent actions at the federal level regarding "small cell" wireless technology. Staff requests the Committee's input regarding the items.

BACKGROUND

Last year, staff was actively engaged in opposing a "small cell" wireless bill (SB 649) introduced by the Legislature that sought to eliminate public input, eliminate reasonable local environmental and design review, mandate the forced leasing of publicly owned infrastructure, and eliminate the ability for local governments to negotiate fair leased or any public benefit for the installations of "small cell" wireless equipment on taxpayer-funded property. The bill was ultimately vetoed by the governor. This year, the telecommunications industry has been very active in Washington with efforts to have similar types of restrictions passed at the federal level. The following is an overview of two of the most recent actions:

Federal Communications Commission Action

The FCC adopted a Wireless Infrastructure Order at their meeting on September 26 on a 3-1 party line vote. The Declaratory Ruling and Third Report and Order (3rd R&O) jeopardizes municipalities' authority to manage their rights-of-way and significantly changes new "shot clocks" for state and local approval and sets limits for reoccurring fees for applications.

The 3rd R&O creates two new categories of shot clocks for small cell wireless facility review: 60 days to complete review for collocated small cells and 90 days for new structures. The shot clock begins upon submission of an application, regardless of completion. They may be paused if a local government notifies the applicant within 30 days of receipt that the application is incomplete.

The Order also limits application fees for all small wireless facilities to \$500 for up to five sites and \$100 per site for each site thereafter. It limits recurring fees for small cells in the rights-of-way to a "reasonable approximation" of the locality's "objectively reasonable costs" for managing the rights-of-way or a structure within the rights-of-way, which must be no higher than fees for similar actors.

The FCC finds a reasonable recurring fee to be \$270 per site per year. Local governments are

prohibited from recovering any cost not directly related to rights-of-way maintenance, charging fees above cost recovery, or recovering “unreasonable” costs such as excessive contractor or consultant fees. The Order also limits allowable local aesthetic requirements, including minimum spacing requirements, to those that are “(1) reasonable, (2) no more burdensome than those applied to other types of infrastructure deployments, and (3) published in advance.”

Commissioner Rosenworcel was the lone vote to oppose the Order. She issued the following rebuttal in her “dissenting in part” statement in support of municipal governments:

“Instead of working with our state and local partners to speed the way to 5G deployment, we cut them out. We tell them going forward, Washington will make choices for them about which fees are permissible and which are not; about what aesthetic choices are viable and which are not. With complete disregard for the fact that infrastructure decisions do not work the same in New York, NY and New York, Iowa. So it comes down to this – three unelected officials on this dais are telling state and local leaders all across the country what they can and cannot do in their own backyards. This is extraordinary federal overreach. And I don’t believe that the law permits Washington to run roughshod over state and local authority like this. And I worry that the litigation that follows will only slow our 5G future.”

It is expected that numerous state and local groups (National League of Cities, US Conference of Mayors, American Public Power Association, etc.) will file lawsuits and will request a stay from the U.S. District Court of Appeals.

Congress – S.3157 (Thune & Schatz) STREAMLINE Act

Earlier this summer, Sens. John Thune, R-S.D., and Brian Schatz, D-Hawaii introduced S. 3157, the Streamlining the Rapid Evolution and Modernization of Leading-edge Infrastructure Necessary to Enhance Small Cell Deployment Act (STREAMLINE Small Cell Deployment Act). The introduction of the bill received mixed reviews from industry groups and local governments. Similar to SB 649 mentioned earlier, the bill would lay the groundwork to speed deployment of next-generation, or 5G, wireless services, including establishing a “shot clock” to set deadlines for state and local governments to either approve or deny requests to install small-cell wireless equipment.

Senator Thune and Senator Schatz said the legislation is critical for deploying 5G in underserved and rural areas. The National League of Cities (NLC) has been in negotiations with the senators for more than six months over the legislation, but is still not pleased with what is contained in the bill. They have expressed disappointed that the discussions did not result in their concerns about local preemption, and imposing a new federal one-size-fits-all mandate for small cell deployments being fully addressed.

However, industry groups including The Rural Broadband Association, The Competitive Carriers Association and many wireless companies were very supportive of the legislation. The organizations expressed their beliefs that the legislation will reduce barriers to deployment of communications networks needed to meet the growing demands of consumers in rural and large cities alike.

The City is opposed to the bill and a letter from the Mayor was sent to the City’s congressional delegation expressing the City’s concerns. (Attachment A) As with SB 649, the City has serious concerns that the bill would force local governments to lease out publicly owned infrastructure, eliminate reasonable environmental and local design review and eliminate the ability for local

governments to negotiate fair leases or public benefits for the installation of “small cell” wireless equipment on taxpayer-funded property.

Furthermore, the City has demonstrated its commitment to working effectively with the telecommunications industry to provide an effective process for the approval of the installation of “small cell” wireless equipment on City owned property. To that end, the City entered into a Wireless Marketing Agreement with XG Communities, LLC to provide wireless consulting, management and development services related to the use of City-owned assets for wireless telecommunications facilities. The process is moving forward very effectively and it is expected that the first agreements with telecommunications providers for the use of City-owned assets will occur in the coming months. These efforts demonstrate that local government and the telecommunications industry can accomplish the permitting, agreement, and installation of wireless equipment without pressure from state and/or federal governments.

Conclusion

The City has demonstrated its commitment to ensuring the community has access to the most reliable wireless/broadband technology and we will continue to work with our telecommunications providers to reach agreements for small cell deployments in our community. Staff will continue to track further developments with both the FCC action and S. 3157 and will update the Committee on any changes that occur.

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.

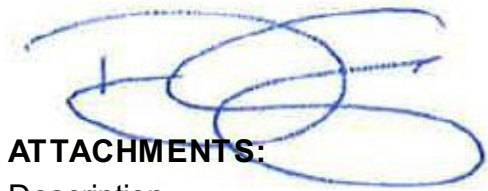
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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 (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3). The action of reviewing proposed CEQA legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Public Affairs and Communications Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a final horizontal stroke.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Federal Actions Regarding Attachment A

Dominick Casey, City Manager



City Council
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California 95678

July 31, 2018

Senator Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Kamala Harris
United States Senate
112 Hart Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: Opposition to S. 3157 (Thune & Schatz) STREAMLINE Act

Dear Senator Feinstein and Senator Harris,

As Mayor of the City of Roseville, I am writing on behalf of our community to urge that you **oppose S. 3157**, the STREAMLINE Act, which would force local governments to lease out publicly owned infrastructure, eliminate reasonable local environmental and design review, and eliminate the ability for local governments to negotiate fair leases or public benefits for the installation of "small cell" wireless equipment on taxpayer-funded property.

Last year, the wireless industry pursued similar failed legislation here in California that sought to achieve many of the elements present in this draft bill. The City of Roseville was especially concerned with that bill's attempt to shift authority away from our residents, businesses, and communities over to a for-profit industry whose shareholder returns can potentially outweigh their considerations for the safety, aesthetic, health and public benefits of our community.

To be clear, the City of Roseville shares in the goal of ensuring all our residents have access to affordable, reliable high-speed broadband and eagerly welcome installation of wireless infrastructure in collaboration with local governments. However, the plain language in S. 3157 will not help in achieving these goals.

In fact, the City of Roseville has demonstrated its commitment to ensuring our community has access to the most reliable wireless/broadband technology without the need for any preemptive and prescriptive legislation. In September 2017, the City entered into a Wireless Marketing Agreement with XG Communities, LLC to provide wireless consulting, management and development services related to the use of City-owned assets for wireless telecommunications facilities. The XG Communities agreement provides a fair method for wireless companies to reserve site locations and ensures that wireless communication companies are able to do the following: (1) enter into a license or sublicense agreement for use of the City-owned property; (2) obtain a building permit; (3) obtain an encroachment permit; and (4) comply with all other applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations all in a predictable and timely manner.

This bill would impose sharply reduced "shot clock" time limits for local governments to process potentially unlimited wireless facility applications for all sizes, "deem granted" applications for facilities when local governments are unable to meet the stringent time limits regardless of its safety impacts or delays caused by incomplete applications. Additionally, the bill does not grandfather any existing agreements between cities and providers or tower companies. The bill would preclude agreements such as those recently approved by the City of Roseville, and other cities in California, working collaboratively with the wireless communication companies to craft agreements that are worthy to both industry and local government.

The draft bill also interferes with the ability for our City to manage our own property and our ability to receive appropriate compensation for its use. The City of Roseville is a full service city that includes our own energy and water utilities. This creates a unique situation the majority of other cities do not experience. Namely, we own the vast majority of vertical infrastructure within the city's rights of way. We actively manage the rights of way to protect our residents' safety, preserve the character of their communities, and maintain the availability of the rights of way for current and future uses.

The bill would stringently limit those factors that we may consider in our own land use decisions, and restricting compensation only to the "actual costs" we incur to process applications. This would limit our ability to adequately serve and protect our residents, and would provide a private benefit of a public facility by allowing for-profit companies the use of government facilities paid for by local tax and rate payers, potentially in violation of Proposition 218, without adequately sharing in the cost of the facility. Furthermore, we have significant concerns that this bill will allow installation of equipment on power poles and traffic signal poles owned by the city and the issues this presents.

It is for these reasons, we ask for your consideration to oppose S. 3157. As Congress considers efforts to improve the rollout of wireless and broadband deployment, we urge you to carefully consider efforts that are more balanced and to reject attempts aimed to undermine input from your constituent residents, businesses, and local governments for this critical infrastructure.

The City of Roseville thanks you for your consideration and we strongly urge you to **OPPOSE S. 3157**. Please contact Government Relations Administrator, Mark Wolinski (916) 774-5179 or mwolinski@roseville.ca.us with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Susan Rohan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath it.

Susan Rohan,
Mayor
City of Roseville

cc: The Honorable Diane Feinstein
The Honorable Kamala Harris
The Honorable Tom McClintock
Charles Anderson, League Regional Public Affairs Manager (via email)
Meg Desmond, League of California Cities, mdesmond@cacities.org
Mike Miller, The Ferguson Group



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 9585

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Priority List of Legislation 2018 - Final Actions

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

Meeting Date: 10/24/2018

Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The following is the final report on the City's priority list of state legislation including priority bills that were passed by the legislature and sent to the governor for his consideration. Staff requests input from the committee on any bill(s) that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

By way of background, bills are placed on the priority list because of the potential impacts they present to the City and/or the community. The priority list also contained bills that related directly to the principles contained within the City Council's adopted Legislative Platform. The principles include the belief in local control and the ability of the City Council to make decisions that address the needs of residents and businesses within the local jurisdiction they directly serve. The City opposes legislation that requires the City to provide a service or benefit without appropriate and full funding; and, the City is opposed to legislation that would negatively impact City finances including the General Fund, enterprise funds, sales tax revenues, and/or property tax revenues.

At the end of the session the Legislature sent 1,217 bills to Governor Brown for his consideration. The governor vetoed 201 bills or 16.5%, which is one of the highest percentages of bills he has vetoed since returning to office. Last year the governor vetoed 118 bills or 9%, which is one of the lowest percentage of bills he has vetoed. In 2010 he vetoed 14.13% of the bills sent to him and 14.37% of the bills he considered in 2011 the first year of his third term.

Each year the legislative advocacy effort includes a strong coordinated effort between City staff, the City's lobbyist and coalition partners to effectively advocate positions, specifically related to local control and fiscal impacts. The following summary highlights bills discussed with the L&R Committee during their regularly scheduled meetings, as well as with others of particular importance to the City.

Priority List – Bills signed by governor that City supported

-
***AB 2112 (Santiago) – Federal 21st Century Cures Act: Crisis Response Plan (Support)** – This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health

and Human Services Agency to develop and submit an application to solicit a grant under federal law to develop a community-based crisis response plan and requires the grant application to include, at a minimum, and consistent with federal grant application requirements a plan for local crisis response services and measures for individuals receiving crisis planning and early intervention support. The bill would also require the department to submit a copy of this report to the Legislature. The bill would only become operative if Congress appropriates funds for purposes of the competitive grants. Furthermore, the bill requires the department to confer with specified stakeholders in developing its grant proposal and application. The City supported this bill for the potential it presents to provide support to local response services and services for individuals receiving crisis planning and early intervention support. This type of support can provide additional resources/assistance to those who may be homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

- **AB 2030 (Limon) – CalWORKs: Accommodations (Support)** – This bill requires any single state automated welfare system implemented, as provided, to include a notification to inform the caseworker of a public assistance program applicant or recipient that such has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with ADA, or a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect eligibility. Requires the State Department of Social Services to collaborate with county welfare departments in developing such notification. The City supported this bill for the help it will provide to individuals applying for assistance that have special needs and who are often homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. This change would be an additional resource that could provide assistance to those in our community who are being challenged by lack of housing.

- **AB 2420 (Sharon Quirk-Silva) – Workforce Development: Soft Skills Training (Support)** – This bill provides that for the purpose of providing employment training, that job-related, basic- and literacy-skills training includes soft skills. Defines soft skills as behaviors and competencies to allow people to navigate professional environments, work well with colleagues, and perform up to standards for professional success. The City supported this bill for the additional training it will provide to ensure those entering or returning to the workforce have the greatest chance of success in their occupations.

Priority List – Bills signed by governor that City opposed

- **AB 2162 (Chiu) - Planning and Zoning: Supportive Housing (Opposed)** – This bill requires that supportive housing be a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones, if the proposed housing development meets specified criteria. Requires a local government to approve a supportive housing development that complies with these requirements. Prohibits the local government from imposing any minimum parking requirement for units occupied by supportive housing residents under certain circumstances. The City opposed this bill for the changes the new law will have on local governments' review process for supportive housing projects and further restrictions, such as eliminating minimum parking requirements that this type of project could be required to provide.

- **AB 2485 (Chau) – Code Enforcement: Financially Interested Parties (Opposed)** – This bill would prohibit a local official who inspects a commercial property or business for compliance with a state statute or regulation or local ordinance from being accompanied during the inspection by a person with a potential financial interest in the outcome of the inspection, such as a person who is the owner of the property or business, is the agent or representative of the owner, is a person who has, or operates under existing contract with the local government. The City opposed this bill for the impacts it will create with the building inspection process. Often times when a person with a financial interest participates in a building inspection it helps facilitate understanding and agreements on how to address issues with the project. The changes in this bill will add time and costs to the inspection process and the project.

• **AB 2913 (Wood) – Building Standards: Building Permits: Expiration (Opposed) –**

Provides that a building permit would remain valid for purposes of the State Building Standards Law if the work on the site authorized by that permit is commenced within a specified amount of time after its issuance, unless the permittee has abandoned the work. Authorizes a permittee to request and the building official to grant extensions of time for periods of not more than a certain number of days per extension. Requires the request and the granting of extensions to be in writing and show good cause. The City was opposed this bill as it makes unnecessary changes to the building permit process currently in place. The current process works very effectively and ensures that projects are completed in a timely manner. The changes in this bill will increase the workload of the building department and create conditions where projects could go uncompleted for extended amounts of time.

UTILITIES

Roseville Electric Bills

Bills signed by governor that Roseville Electric supported or watched

• **SB 1110 (Bradford) - Energy: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities (Support)** - If the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires more than 50% of retail sales of electricity to come from eligible renewable energy resources, this bill would authorize a local publicly owned electric utility, which has a gas fired power plant on which public debt is owed and that is operating at less than 20% of capacity, with Energy Commission approval, to adjust its renewable energy procurement targets by a specified amount if additional conditions are met. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

• **SB 901 (Dodd) - Wildfire Mitigation Plans (Watch)** - The legislature's wildfire preparedness and response conference committee developed a comprehensive wildfire prevention and safety package. This bill will require electric utilities to implement comprehensive fire prevention plans. This bill will also increase the state's forest management activities and update requirements for the maintenance and operation of electric utility infrastructure. SB 901 will support the state's long term effort to prevent and recover from catastrophic wildfires.

Bills signed by governor or failed that Roseville Electric opposed

• **SB 100 (De Leon) - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: 100% Carbon-free (Oppose)** This bill would revise renewable portfolio standards to achieve that 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60% target by December 31, 2030. The bill would require that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatt hours of those products sold to their retail end use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. This bill would state that it is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

• **SB 1440 (Hueso) - Biomethane procurement (Oppose)** - This bill directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to consider procurement of biomethane by gas corporations in order to replace natural gas. Many electric utilities own and operate natural gas power plants that

purchase natural gas directly from in-state gas corporations or pay to use the pipelines of in-state gas corporations to transport natural gas to their power plants. As gas corporation customers, many electric utilities, including Roseville electric, could be exposed to significant cost increases. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

- **AB 813 (Holden) - Multistate regional transmission system organization (Oppose)** - This bill would have prohibited a state electrical transmission facility owner, a retail seller of electricity, or a local publicly owned electric utility from joining a multistate regional transmission system organization unless they were to meet certain requirements. This bill failed to obtain enough votes in the Legislature.

Environmental Utilities Bills

Bills signed by governor that Environmental Utilities supported or watched

- **SB 212 (Jackson) – Medication and Sharps Disposal (Support)** - This bill requires manufacturers to establish a producer funded disposal programs for consumers to safely dispose of unwanted medication and used needles/lancets. The City of Roseville supported this bill because it provides a safe way to dispose of medications that are illegally diverted and also if disposed in the toilet create water quality issues. For sharps, improper disposal often results in solid waste workers on disposal routes and materials recovery facilities being accidentally injured. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

- **SB 1422 (Portantino) – Drinking Water Testing for Microplastics (Watch)** - This bill requires testing for microplastics in drinking water and reporting the results to the public, despite the lack of information on health effects of microplastics in drinking water. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

- **AB 2370 (Holden) - Testing for Lead in Drinking Water at Day Care Centers (Watch)** - This bill would help protect infants and young children from exposure to lead at day care centers. The author recognized that day care centers are typically businesses, and the testing program should be different from the program for testing for lead in drinking water at schools. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

Bills signed by governor or failed that Environmental Utilities opposed

- **SB 845 (Monning) – State Water Tax (Oppose)** - This bill proposed a monthly voluntary water tax that local water utility customers would have to opt out of by contacting their local water utility billing services section. Revenue collected would have been sent to the State of California to fund water quality improvements in certain parts of state that have longstanding issues with impaired water aquifers that people rely on for drinking water. This bill failed to obtain enough votes in the State Legislature.

- **SB 998 (Dodd) - Discontinuance of residential water service (Oppose)** - Imposes various state mandates on local water service discontinuation policies and practice focused on customers that are unable to pay and/or have specific needs. The City of Roseville opposed this bill because of concerns over improper subsidization that could become a violation of Proposition 218. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

Federal Legislation

America's Water Infrastructure Act (S. 3021)

The U.S. Senate voted 99-1 and passed the 2018 iteration of the Water Resources Development Act now referred to as America's Water Infrastructure Act (S. 3021). The lone dissenting vote was Senator Mike Lee (R-UT). Passage of the bill sends it to the president for signing into enactment. This is all but certain.

As passed in the Senate and House, S. 3021 is notable for its continued commitment to support development of flood protection, navigation and ecosystem projects throughout the nation under the purview of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Within these authorities, S. 3021 directs USACE to continue efforts to advance the use of innovative forecasting technologies to allow for enhanced water supply storage at USACE reservoirs where flood protection is a priority activity.

The legislation is also notable for provisions addressing water quality and supply. Among these provisions are authorizations in support of:

- Grants in support of sewer overflow management needs, including stormwater
 - Grants in support of resiliency initiatives
 - Extending the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) for two years with \$100 million
 - Providing State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs with WIFIA like assistance to address funding needs
 - Promoting agreements between U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and US Environmental Protection Agency to allow for USBR funded projects through WIFIA (on the condition that USBR funding is provided)
 - Assisting communities remove lead in drinking water fountains at schools
 - Requiring drinking water agencies to develop asset management plans, certifying that a resiliency plan addressing malevolent acts is conducted, and maintaining an emergency response action plan
 - 3 year drinking water SRF authorization of \$4.9 billion
- As noted, the president is expected to sign S. 3021 into law.

Conclusion

City staff from all departments worked closely and effectively to advocate on a multitude of bills during the final year of the state legislative session. The advocacy effort also extended to include many of the City's coalition partners as well. Staff is preparing for the upcoming 2019 legislative and congressional sessions to ensure the legislative advocacy effort continues to provide timely and effective representation of the City's adopted legislative platform.

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 (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3). The action of reviewing proposed CEQA legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Public Affairs and Communications Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a horizontal line, positioned above a horizontal line.

Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Priority Bills

Priority Bills Signed or Vetoed by the Governor – 2018

1. CA AB 636	5
LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS: EXPENDITURE REPORTS	5
2. CA AB 748	5
PEACE OFFICERS: VIDEO AND AUDIO RECORDINGS: DISCLOSURE	6
3. CA AB 865	6
VETERANS: RESENTENCING: MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES	7
4. CA AB 1065	7
THEFT: AGGREGATION: ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT	8
5. CA AB 1184	10
SAN FRANCISCO: LOCAL TAX: TNCs: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES	10
6. CA AB 1423	11
SAN FRANCISCO: SEAWALL LOTS: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	11
7. CA AB 1445	11
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1. CA AB 636

Author: [Irwin \(D\)](#)

Title: Local Streets and Roads: Expenditure Reports

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 2151 and 2154 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation. [Approved by Governor August 20, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State August 20, 2018.]

Summary: Amends reporting requirements related to the Highway Users Tax Account. Deletes existing sections to read, require that the Controller publish and make the report publicly available on its Internet Web site in a format that may be printed and downloaded.

Digest: This bill would instead require the report to be submitted to the Controller by December 1 of each year relative to the preceding fiscal year ending on June 30.

This bill would delete the requirement that this tabulation and compilation report be distributed to the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Members of the Legislature, the department, the California State Auditor, the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, the cities, and the counties and to any legislative committee charged with the investigation of streets, roads, highways, or bridges in this state, and would instead require that the Controller publish and make the report publicly available on its Internet Web site in a format that may be printed and downloaded.

Introduced: 02/14/2017

Last Amend: 06/04/2018

Status: 08/20/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
08/20/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-159

Department: PW

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 748

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#)

Title: Peace Officers: Video and Audio Recordings: Disclosure

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 6254 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Allows a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, as defined, to be withheld for a specified amount of calendar days, if disclosure would substantially interfere with an active investigation, subject to extensions, as specified. Requires prompt disclosure of a recording to a subject of such, his or her parent, guardian, or representative, as applicable, or his or her estate, if deceased.

Digest: This bill would, notwithstanding the above provisions, commencing July 1, 2019, allow a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, as defined, to be withheld for 45 calendar days if disclosure would substantially interfere with an active investigation, subject to extensions, as specified. The bill would allow the recording to be withheld if the public interest in withholding video or audio recording clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure because the release of the recording would, based on the facts and circumstances depicted in the recording, violate the reasonable expectation of privacy of a subject depicted in the recording, in which case the bill would allow the recording to be redacted to protect that interest. If the agency demonstrates that the reasonable expectation of privacy of a subject depicted in the recording cannot adequately be protected through redaction, the bill would require that the recording be promptly disclosed to a subject of the recording, his or her parent, guardian, or representative, as applicable, or his or her heir, beneficiary, immediate family member, or authorized legal representative, if deceased.

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

Introduced: 02/15/2017

Last Amend: 08/23/2018

Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-960

Department: HR, IT, PD

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: CPCA

Priority: StatePriority

3. CA AB 865

Author: [Levine \(D\)](#)

Title: Veterans: Resentencing: Mitigating Circumstances

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1170.91 of the Penal Code, relating to sentencing. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes any person who was sentenced for a felony conviction prior to a specified date, and who is, or was, a member of the US military, and who may be suffering from conditions as a result of his or her military service, to petition for a recall of sentence, under specified conditions. Requires the court to determine, at a public hearing, held a certain number of days after receipt of the petition, notice to all parties involved if there will be a resentencing hearing. Requires credit for time served.

Digest: This bill would authorize any person who was sentenced for a felony conviction prior to January 1, 2015, and who is, or was, a member of the United States military and who may be suffering from any of the above-described conditions as a result of his or her military service to petition for a recall of sentence under specified conditions. The bill would require the court, upon receiving a petition, to determine, at a public hearing held after not less than 15 days' notice to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, as specified, whether the person satisfies the specified criteria and, if so, would authorize the court, in its discretion, to resentence the person following a resentencing hearing.

This bill would prohibit resentencing under these provisions from resulting in the imposition of a term longer than the original sentence. The bill would also require a person who is resented pursuant to these provisions to be given credit for time served.

Introduced: 02/16/2017

Last Amend: 08/17/2018

Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-523

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

4. CA AB 1065

Author: [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Anderson \(R\)](#) , [Reyes \(D\)](#) , [Bradford \(D\)](#) , [Chau \(D\)](#) , [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#) , [Glazer \(D\)](#) , [Gonzalez \(D\)](#) , [Roth \(D\)](#) , [Cervantes \(D\)](#) , [Weber \(D\)](#) , [Ting \(D\)](#) , [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title:	Theft: Aggregation: Organized Retail Theft
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 853.6 and 978.5 of, to add and repeal Sections 490.4, 786.5, and 1210.6 of, to add and repeal Chapter 2.9D (commencing with Section 1001.81) of Title 6 of Part 2 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. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]
Summary:	Creates the crime of organized retail theft until a specified date. Authorizes a city or county prosecuting attorney or probation department to create a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program for persons who commit repeat theft offenses, as specified, until a specified date. Requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to award funding for a grant program to create demonstration projects to reduce recidivism of high risk misdemeanor probationers. Provides for a Regional Property Crimes TF.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2021, create the crime of organized retail theft which would be defined as acting in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant' s premises or online marketplace with the intent to sell, exchange, or return the merchandise for value, acting in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acting as the agent of another individual or group of individuals to steal merchandise from one or more merchant' s premises or online marketplaces as part of a plan to commit theft, or recruiting, coordinating, organizing, supervising, directing, managing, or financing another to undertake acts of theft. The bill would make these crimes punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, as specified. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would, until January 1, 2021, additionally establish the jurisdiction of a criminal action for theft, organized retail theft, or receipt of stolen property as including the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding in the commission of the offense. The bill would also, if multiple offenses of theft or other specified crimes all involving the same defendant or defendants and the same merchandise or the same defendant or defendants and the scheme or substantially similar activity occur in multiple jurisdictions, establish that any of those jurisdictions is a proper jurisdiction for all of the offenses. This bill would, until January 1, 2021, allow a peace officer to retain a person arrested for a misdemeanor if there are unresolved failures to appear in

court on previous misdemeanor citations, if he or she has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store or from a vehicle in the previous 6 months, or if there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft, as defined. By increasing the number of persons subject to detention at the county jail, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would, until January 1, 2021, authorize the issuance of a bench warrant if a defendant has been cited or arrested for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store or vehicle and has failed to appear in court in connection with that charge or those charges in the previous 6 months.

This bill would, until January 1, 2021, authorize a city or county prosecuting attorney or a county probation department to create a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program for persons who commit repeat theft offenses, as specified. Under the program, the prosecuting attorney may enter into a written agreement to refrain from or defer prosecution on the offense or offenses if the person completes program requirements such as community service and makes adequate restitution or an appropriate substitute for restitution to the establishment or person from which property was stolen.

This bill would, until January 1, 2021, additionally require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, award funding for a grant program to 4 or more county superior courts or county probation departments to create demonstration projects to reduce the recidivism of high-risk misdemeanor probationers through the use of risk assessments at sentencing and formal probation. The bill would require the board to develop reporting requirements for each county, as specified, and would require the board to prepare and distribute a report that compiles this information, as specified.

The bill would also, until January 1, 2021, require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to, in coordination with the Department of Justice, convene a regional property crimes task force to assist local law enforcement in counties identified by the Department of the California Highway Patrol as having elevated levels of property crime, including, but not limited to, organized retail theft and vehicle burglary. The bill would require the task force to provide local law enforcement in the identified region with logistical support and other law enforcement resources, including, but not limited to, personnel and equipment, as determined to be appropriate by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol in consultation with task force members.

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

Introduced: 02/16/2017

Last Amend: 08/07/2018

Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-803

Department: PD

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

5. CA AB 1184

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: San Francisco: Local Tax: TNCs: Autonomous Vehicles
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 5446 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation. [Approved by Governor September 21, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 2018.]
Summary: Authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to impose a tax on each ride originating in the City or County provided by an autonomous vehicle, whether facilitated by a transportation network company or any other person, or by a participating driver. Authorizes the City and County to set a lower tax rate for net rider fares for a ride provided by a zero emission vehicle. Requires moneys collected from this tax to be dedicated to fund transportation operations and infrastructure.
Digest: This bill would authorize the City and County of San Francisco, subject to applicable voter approval requirements, to impose a tax on each ride originating in the City and County of San Francisco provided by an autonomous vehicle, whether facilitated by a transportation network company or any other person, or by a participating driver in an amount not to exceed 3.25% of net rider fares, as defined, for a ride and 1.5% of net rider fares for a shared ride, as specified. The bill would also authorize the City and County of San Francisco to set a lower tax rate for net rider fares for a ride provided by a zero-emission vehicle. The bill would require moneys collected by the City and County of San Francisco from this tax to be dedicated to fund transportation operations and infrastructure within the City and County of San Francisco. The bill would require a tax imposed pursuant to this authority to expire no later than November 5, 2045.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City and County of San Francisco.
Introduced: 02/17/2017
Last Amend: 08/22/2018
Status: 09/21/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/21/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-644
Department: Electric
Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

6. CA AB 1423

Author: [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: San Francisco: Seawall Lots: Affordable Housing
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 757 of the Statutes of 2012, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]
Summary: Amends existing law relating to seawall lots. Revises the definition of affordable housing to mean, for a specific seawall lot, a structure that provides housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined, persons and families from very low income households, as defined, or persons and families from extremely low income households, as defined.
Digest: This bill would revise the definition of "affordable housing" to mean, specifically for seawall lot 322-1, a structure that provides housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined, persons and families from very low income households, as defined, or persons and families from extremely low income households, as defined. The bill would also specify that, specifically for seawall lot 3221-1, affordable housing may include other uses in the structure if those uses are incidental or ancillary to the primary purpose of providing affordable housing and are consistent with the public trust and the Burton Act trust, and if the port provides timely notification to the commission of those uses, except as specified.
Introduced: 02/17/2017
Last Amend: 08/20/2018
Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-526
Department: Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

7. CA AB 1445

Author: [Reyes \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Title: Designated Qualified Opportunity Zones: Property
Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Article 11 (commencing with Section 50574) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor September 14, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 14, 2018.]
Summary: Directs a city or county to require a Qualified Opportunity Zone Fund to provide, as part of any transaction for the sale or lease of property owned by the city or county that is located within such a Zone and for use as a qualified opportunity zone business property, a timeline for completion of the investment activity on the property and specified information relating to the development of the property. Requires such information to be posted on the city or county's website.
Digest: This bill would direct a city or county to require a qualified opportunity zone fund to provide, as part of any transaction for the sale or lease of property owned by the city or county that is located within a designated qualified opportunity zone to a qualified opportunity zone fund for use as a qualified opportunity zone business property, a timeline for completion of the investment activity on the property and information relating to the development of the property, as specified. The bill would require that information to be posted on the city or county' s Internet Web site. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.
Introduced: 02/17/2017
Last Amend: 07/05/2018
Status: 09/14/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-380
Department: PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

8. CA AB 1654

Author: [Rubio \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Caballero \(D\)](#) , [Daly \(D\)](#) , [Gray \(D\)](#) , [Salas \(D\)](#) , [Gonzalez \(D\)](#) , [Cooper \(D\)](#) , [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Title: Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act: Construction
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 2699.6 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]

Summary: Excepts from the Act an employee in the construction industry, as defined, with respect to work performed under a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect any time before a specified date, that contains certain provisions, including a grievance and binding arbitration procedure to redress violations that authorizes the arbitrator to award otherwise available remedies.

Digest: This bill would except from the act an employee in the construction industry, as defined, with respect to work performed under a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect any time before January 1, 2025, that contains certain provisions, including, among others, a grievance and binding arbitration procedure to redress violations that authorizes the arbitrator to award otherwise available remedies. The bill would authorize the exception until the collective bargaining agreement expires or until January 1, 2028, whichever is earlier, and would repeal the bill' s provisions on January 1, 2028.

Introduced: 02/17/2017

Last Amend: 08/24/2018

Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-529

Department: EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

9. CA AB 1668

Author: [Friedman \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Allen \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Hertzberg \(D\)](#)

Title: Water Management Planning

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 531.10, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10608.48, 10801, 10802, 10814, 10817, 10820, 10825, 10826, 10843, 10845, and 10910 of, to add Sections 1846.5 and 10826.2 to, and to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10609) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) to Part 2.55 of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water. [Approved by Governor May 31, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State May 31, 2018.]

Summary: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt long term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for certain water uses. Requires the Department to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes them to recommend to the Legislature a

Digest:

standard for indoor residential water use. Imposes civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, as provided, and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before June 30, 2022. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of these standards and performance measures. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and would authorize the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would establish 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, would establish the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, would establish the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified.

The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board, to propose to the Governor and the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans to address the planning needs of small water suppliers and rural communities, as provided. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board and other relevant state and local agencies and stakeholders, to use available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability, no later than January 1, 2020, and would require the department to notify counties and groundwater sustainability agencies of those suppliers or communities.

This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill.

This bill would require the annual report for the prior year to be submitted to the department by April 1 of each year, as provided, and to be organized by groundwater basin or subbasin within the service area of the agricultural water supplier, if applicable.

This bill would revise the components of the plan and additionally require a plan to include an annual water budget based on the quantification of all inflow and outflow components for the service area of the agricultural water supplier and a drought plan describing the actions of the agricultural water

supplier for drought preparedness and management of water supplies and allocations during drought conditions.

The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to update its agricultural water management plan on or before April 1, 2021, and thereafter on or before April 1 in the years ending in 6 and one. The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to submit its plan to the department no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan. The bill would require the department to review an agricultural water management plan and notify an agricultural water supplier if the department determines that it is noncompliant, as provided. The bill would authorize the department, if it has not received a plan or determined that the plan submitted is noncompliant, to contract with certain entities to prepare or complete a plan on behalf of the agricultural water supplier.

The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to submit copies of its plan to specified entities no later than 30 days after the department's review of the plan. The bill would require the department to submit its report summarizing the status of the plans to the Legislature on or before April 30 in the years ending in 7 and 2.

Introduced: 02/17/2017

Last Amend: 05/03/2018

Status: 05/31/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.

05/31/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-15

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

10. CA AB 1771

Author: [Bloom \(D\)](#)

Title: Planning and Zoning: Regional Housing Needs Assessment

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65584, 65584.01, 65584.04, 65584.05, and 65584.06 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes members of the public to make an electronic request for the proposed methodology that furthers the objectives by a Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan. Authorizes a local government to appeal to the Council of Governments for a revision of the

share of the proposed regional housing need. Specifies criteria for the appeal. Requires the local Council of Governments to notify all other governments of all appeals.

Digest:

This bill would revise the objectives required to be addressed in the regional housing needs allocation plan and additionally require the plan to include an objective to increase access to areas of high opportunity for lower-income residents, while avoiding displacement and affirmatively furthering fair housing. The bill would also define the term "areas of high opportunity for lower-income residents" for purposes of these provisions.

The bill would instead require various actions by local agencies related to the regional housing needs allocation plan to further the objectives required to be addressed by the plan.

This bill would require the council of governments or delegate subregion as applicable, to additionally provide, along with the proposed methodology, an explanation of how the proposed methodology furthers the objectives required to be addressed by the regional housing needs allocation plan. The bill would authorize members of the public to make an electronic request for the proposed methodology and accompanying materials, and would require the information and any other supporting materials used in determining the methodology to be published on the council of governments' or delegate subregion's Internet Web site.

This bill would provide that statutory changes enacted after the date the department issued a final determination of the distribution of the existing and projected housing needs is not a basis for a revision of the final determination.

This bill would require each council of governments or delegate subregion to develop the proposed methodology in consultation with the department. The bill would revise these factors, and additionally require the council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to consider the rate of overcrowding and the percentage of existing households at each specified income level that are paying more than 30% and more than 50% of their income in rent.

This bill would require the survey to review and compile information relating to the objective of affirmatively furthering fair housing, as specified. The bill would require the council of governments to electronically report the results of the survey, as specified.

This bill would repeal this provision.

This bill would instead require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, following the public comment period, to publish a draft allocation methodology on its Internet Web site and submit the draft allocation methodology to the department. The bill would require the department to determine whether the methodology furthers the objectives described above. If the department determines that the methodology does

not further the objectives, the bill would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to take specified actions with respect to the housing need allocation methodology, including providing notice to the jurisdictions or applicable subregions and publishing the adopted allocation methodology on its Internet Web site.

This bill would instead authorize a local government within the region or the delegate subregion, as applicable, or the department to, within 45 days of receipt of the draft allocation, appeal to the council of governments or the delegate subregion for a revision of the share of the regional housing need proposed to be allocated to one or more local governments. The bill would specify criteria for the appeal and would require the local council of governments or the delegate subregion, as applicable, to notify all other local governments of all appeals, as specified. The bill would require the council of governments or the delegate region, as applicable, to hold a public hearing and consider comments received regarding the appeal. The bill would then require the council of governments or the delegate subregion, as applicable, to make a final determination on the appeal and issue a final allocation plan, as specified.

This bill would require that the information provided by the council of governments include the loss of units during a state of emergency, as defined, that was declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, during the planning period immediately preceding the relevant revision of the housing element that have not been rebuilt or replaced at the time of the data request.

This bill would require that these factors include the loss of units during a state of emergency, as defined, that was declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act during the planning period immediately preceding the relevant revision of the housing element that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

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

Introduced: 01/04/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-989
Department: Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

11. CA AB 1786

Author: [Cervantes \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Caballero \(D\)](#) , [Hueso \(D\)](#) , [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) , [Garcia E \(D\)](#) , [Arambula \(D\)](#) , [Rubio \(D\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#)
Title: Community Colleges: Credit for Military Experience

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 66025.7 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]

Summary: Amends existing law relating to awarding course credits for prior military experience. Requires the Chancellor to establish, by a specified date, an initiative to expand the use of course credit at the California Community Colleges for students with prior learning.

Digest: This bill would instead require the chancellor to establish, by March 31, 2019, an initiative to expand the use of course credit at the California Community Colleges for students with prior learning. The bill would require the chancellor to submit, by January 1, 2020, a report on the initiative to the Legislature.

Introduced: 01/08/2018

Last Amend: 04/26/2018

Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-530

Department: Homelessness, Housing

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

12. CA AB 1896

Author: [Cervantes \(D\)](#)

Title: Sexual Assault Counselor-Victim Privilege

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1035.2 of the Evidence Code, relating to evidence. [Approved by Governor July 18, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State July 18, 2018.]

Summary: Includes within the definition of sexual assault counselor, for purposes of refusing to disclose a confidential communication between the victim of a sexual assault and a counselor, a person who is engaged in a program on the campus of a public institution of higher education, with the primary purpose of rendering advice or assistance to victims of sexual assault.

Digest: This bill would specifically include within the definition of " sexual assault counselor" for these purposes a person who is engaged in a program on the campus of a public or private institution of higher education, with the same primary purpose of rendering advice or assistance to victims of sexual assault and the same qualifications.

Introduced: 01/22/2018

Last Amend: 05/10/2018

Status: 07/18/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
07/18/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-123

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

13. CA AB 1912

Author: [Rodriguez \(D\)](#)

Title: Public Employees' Retirement: Joint Powers Agreements

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 6508.1 and 20575 of, to add Sections 6508.2 and 20574.1 to, and to repeal and add Section 20577.5 of, the Government Code, relating to public agencies, and making an appropriation therefor. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2018.]

Summary: Specifies that the parties to a joint powers agreement may not specify otherwise with respect to retirement liabilities of the agency, if the agency contracts with a public retirement system. Eliminates an authorization for a party to a joint powers agreement to separately contract or assume responsibilities for specific debts, liabilities, or obligations of the agency. Requires member agencies to mutually agree to the apportionment of the agency's retirement obligations among themselves.

Digest: This bill would specify that the parties to the joint powers agreement may not specify otherwise with respect to retirement liabilities of the agency if the agency contracts with a public retirement system, and would eliminate an authorization for a party to a joint powers agreement to separately contract or assume responsibilities for specific debts, liabilities, or obligations of the agency.

This bill would require member agencies of an agency established pursuant to a joint powers agreement that participates in, or contracts with, a public retirement system, prior to filing a notice of termination or upon notice of potential termination by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees'

Retirement System, to mutually agree as to the apportionment of the agency' s retirement obligations among themselves, provided that the agreement equals 100% of the retirement liability of the agency. If the member agencies are unable to mutually agree to the apportionment, the bill would require the board to apportion the retirement liability of the agency to each member agency, as specified, and would establish procedures allowing a member agency to challenge the board' s determination through the arbitration process. The bill would also provide that if a judgment is rendered against an agency or a party to the agreement for a breach of its obligations to the retirement system, the time within which a claim for injury may be presented or an action commenced against the other party that is subject to the liability determined by the judgment begins to run when the judgment is rendered. The bill would specify that those provisions apply both retroactively to a member agency, or current and former member agency, that has an agreement with the board on or before January 1, 2019, and to new agreements with the board on or after that date.

This bill would also require the PERS board to enter into the above-described agreement upon request of a member agency of a terminating agency formed under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act and would provide that the member agencies of the terminating agency are liable to the system for inadequate funding of the benefits pursuant to the agreement. To the extent that the bill would increase any lump-sum payments made by a terminating agency and deposited into a subaccount within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would extend that liability and lien to all of the parties of a terminating agency that was formed under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. To the extent that these changes would increase deposits in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would eliminate that provision. The bill would require the board, prior to exercising its authority to reduce benefits and to the extent consistent with its fiduciary duties, to consider and exhaust all options and necessary actions, including evaluating whether to bring a civil action against any member agencies to a terminated agency formed by an agreement under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act to compel payment of the terminated public agency' s pension obligations. The bill would also specify that the board is entitled to reasonable attorney' s fees in addition to other costs. The bill would also set forth related legislative findings.

Introduced: 01/23/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/29/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-909
Department: HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 1999

Author: [Chau \(D\)](#)

Title: Local Government: Public Broadband Services

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 25213, 53395.3.2, 53398.52, and 61100 of, and to add Article 12 (commencing with Section 53167) to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, the Government Code, and to add Sections 10001.5, 12801.5, and 16461.10 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes a county service area to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband internet access services. Prohibits a local agency that is authorized to engage in the provision of broadband internet access service in the state from taking certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the internet by end users. Authorizes an infrastructure financing district to finance capital facilities or projects relating to such services.

Digest: This bill would expressly authorize a county service area to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband Internet access services, and would require a county service area that does so to take certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the Internet by end users of that service, as described below.

This bill would, except as provided, prohibit a local agency that is authorized to engage in the provision of broadband Internet access service, as defined, in the state from taking certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the Internet by end users.

This bill would authorize an infrastructure financing district that finances public capital facilities or projects that include broadband to transfer the management and operation of any broadband facilities that were financed to a local agency that is authorized to provide broadband Internet access service, and would require any local agency that receives those facilities to take certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the Internet by end users of that service, as described above.

This bill would additionally authorize a district to finance capital facilities or projects of communitywide significance to acquire, construct, or improve broadband Internet access services. This bill would authorize a district that acquires, constructs, or improves broadband Internet access service to transfer the management and control of those services to a local agency that is authorized to provide broadband Internet access services, and would prohibit any local agency that receives management and control of those

services from taking certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the Internet by end users of that service, as described above.

This bill would broaden that authorization by removing the requirement that a district first determine that a private person or entity is unwilling or unable to provide broadband services before the district may contract, own, improve, and operate broadband facilities and provide broadband services. The bill would authorize a district to transfer title to the broadband facilities so constructed, or to lease the operation of those facilities, to a private entity that the district determines is ready, willing, and able to provide those services at a comparable cost and quality of service to what is provided by the district.

Introduced: 02/01/2018
Last Amend: 08/23/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-963
Department: IT
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

15. CA AB 2030

Author: [Limon \(D\)](#)
Title: CalWORKs: Accommodations
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Sections 10824.5, 11051, and 11262 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to CalWORKs. [Approved by Governor September 18, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2018.]
Summary: Requires any single state automated welfare system implemented, as provided, to include a notification to inform the caseworker of a public assistance program applicant or recipient that such has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with ADA, or a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect eligibility. Requires the State Department of Social Services to collaborate with county welfare departments in developing such notification.
Digest: This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to include questions that enable an applicant for, or recipient of, public social services or public assistance, including CalWORKs, to disclose a disability, the need for accommodation due to disability, or any experience of domestic violence in any amendment or revision to the standard form for initial applications and the CalWORKs semiannual report form adopted on or after January 1, 2019.

This bill would require any single state automated welfare system implemented pursuant to the above provisions to include a notification to inform the caseworker of a public assistance program applicant or recipient that the applicant or recipient has disclosed the need for an accommodation consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act or has disclosed a disability or domestic violence experience that may affect his or her eligibility for certain exemptions from, and exceptions to, CalWORKs program requirements. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to collaborate with county welfare departments in developing this notification. The bill would require the notification to be immediately visible to the caseworker upon opening the applicant's or recipient's file in the system.

Introduced: 02/05/2018
Last Amend: 08/17/2018
Status: 09/18/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/18/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-485
Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

16. CA AB 2083

Author: [Cooley \(D\)](#)
Title: Foster Youth: Trauma Informed System of Care
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 16521.6 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to foster youth. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]
Summary: Amends the Continuum of Care Reform. Requires a county's memorandum of understanding to include provisions addressing the establishment and operation of an interagency leadership team and interagency placement committee. Authorizes members of the team and committee to disclose to, and exchange with one another, information or a writing that may be designated as confidential, under certain conditions. Requires the establishment of a Joint Interagency Resolution Team.
Digest: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature in adopting the bill to build upon the current CCR implementation effort by, among other things, developing a coordinated, timely, and trauma-informed system-of-care approach for children and youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma. The bill would require each county to develop and implement a memorandum of understanding, as specified, setting forth the roles and

responsibilities of agencies and other entities that serve children and youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma.

This bill would require the memorandum of understanding (MOU) to include, at a minimum, provisions addressing, among other things, the establishment and operation of an interagency leadership team and an interagency placement committee. The bill would authorize members of the team, to the extent permitted by federal law, to disclose to, and exchange with, one another information or a writing that may be designated as confidential under state law if certain conditions are met, and would make any discussion concerning the disclosed or exchanged information or writing during a team meeting confidential and not open to public inspection. The bill would require members of an interagency placement committee, child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team, or child and family team, as defined, that is convened for the purpose of implementing the MOU, to comply with applicable statutory confidentiality provisions for that committee or team.

This bill would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, no later than June 1, 2019, to establish a joint interagency resolution team, consisting of representatives from specified state departments, whose primary roles would be to develop guidance and provide support and technical assistance to counties with regard to those children and youth and the memoranda of understanding, as specified. The bill would also require the team, no later than January 1, 2020, in consultation with specified entities and persons, to review the placement and service options available to county child welfare agencies and county probation departments for those children and youth, to develop and submit recommendations to the Legislature, regarding identified gaps in placement, needed services, and a centralized process for services, as specified, and, no later than June 1, 2020, to develop a multiyear plan for increasing the capacity and delivery of trauma-informed care to foster children and youth served by short-term residential therapeutic programs and other foster care and behavioral health providers. The bill would authorize the joint interagency resolution team, to the extent permitted by federal law, to disclose to, and exchange with, one another information or a writing that may be designated as confidential under state law, if certain conditions are met, and would make any discussion concerning the disclosed or exchanged information or writing during a team or committee meeting shall be confidential and shall not be open to public inspection.

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.

Introduced: 02/07/2018

Last Amend: 08/17/2018

Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-815

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

17. CA AB 2112

Author: [Santiago \(D\)](#)

Title: Federal 21st Century Cures Act: Crisis Response Plan

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 14124.14 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to crisis intervention. [Approved by Governor September 10, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 10, 2018.]

Summary: Requires the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency to develop and submit an application to solicit a grant under federal law to develop a community-based crisis response plan and requires the grant application to include, at a minimum, and consistent with federal grant application requirements a plan for specified objectives. Requires the department to confer with specified stakeholders in developing its grant proposal and application.

Digest: This bill would require the department to develop and submit an application to solicit a grant under the federal authority described above to develop a community-based crisis response plan and would require the grant application to include, at a minimum, and consistent with federal grant application requirements, a plan for specified objectives. The bill would require the department to confer with specified stakeholders in developing its grant proposal and application. The bill would require the department, if awarded a grant, to submit to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services, at the time and in the manner, and containing the information, as the secretary may reasonably require, a report, including an evaluation of the effect of that grant on, among other things, local crisis response services and measures for individuals receiving crisis planning and early intervention supports. The bill would also require the department to submit a copy of this report to the Legislature. The bill would only become operative if Congress appropriates funds for purposes of the competitive grants.

Introduced: 02/08/2018

Last Amend: 07/03/2018

Status: 09/10/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/10/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-315

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

18. CA AB 2162

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Caballero (D) , Bloom (D) , Bonta (D) , Friedman (D) , Gloria (D) , Daly (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Supportive Housing
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65583 of, and to add Article 11 (commencing with Section 65650) to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2018.]
Summary:	Requires that supportive housing be a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones, if the proposed housing development meets specified criteria. Requires a local government to approve a supportive housing development that complies with these requirements. Prohibits the local government from imposing any minimum parking requirement for units occupied by supportive housing residents under certain circumstances.
Digest:	This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this requirement. This bill would require that supportive housing be a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development meets specified criteria, and would require a local government to approve, within specified periods, a supportive housing development that complies with these requirements. The bill would require that a developer of supportive housing provide the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services, with documentation demonstrating that supportive services will be provided onsite to residents in the project and describing those services, as provided. The bill would prohibit the local government from imposing any minimum parking requirement for units occupied by supportive housing residents if the development is located within mile of a public transit stop. The bill would specify that its provisions do not (1) preclude or limit the ability of a developer to seek a density bonus from the local government or (2) expand or contract the authority of a local government to adopt or amend an ordinance, charter, general plan, specific plan, resolution, or other land use policy or regulation that promotes the development of supportive housing. The bill would include findings that the 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, by authorizing supportive housing as a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65583 of the Government Code proposed by AB 686 to be operative only if this bill and AB 686 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

Introduced: 02/12/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/26/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-753
Department: Housing, Planning
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

19. CA AB 2225

Author: [Limon \(D\)](#)
Title: Government: Storing and Recording: Public Records
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Section 12168.7 of the Government Code, relating to state government. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of Technology, to approve and adopt appropriate uniform statewide standards, as specified, for the purpose of storing and recording public records in electronic media or in a cloud computing storage system. Requires all public records stored or recorded in electronic media or cloud computing service by an agency to comply with a trusted system, as defined.
Digest: This bill would instead require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of Technology, to approve and adopt appropriate uniform statewide standards, as specified, for the purpose of storing and recording public records, described as permanent and nonpermanent documents, in electronic media or in a cloud computing storage system. The bill would require a cloud computing storage service that complies with specified requirements that provide administrative users with controls to prevent stored public records from being overwritten, deleted, or altered to be considered a trusted system, and would require all public records stored or recorded in electronic media or in a cloud computing service by a state

agency to comply with a trusted system as defined in the uniform statewide standards and as otherwise specified. The bill would require a trusted system using cloud computing storage service to comply with applicable standards articulated in the State Administrative Manual and the Statewide Information Management Manual. The bill would also require a state agency, prior to establishing an information technology system interconnection or data exchange with a local government entity or otherwise partnering with a local government entity for the development, use, or maintenance of an information technology system, product, or service to first enter into a written agreement with that local government entity for the purpose of establishing mutually agreeable terms that protect relevant public records.

Introduced: 02/13/2018
Last Amend: 08/22/2018
Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-535
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

20. CA AB 2238

Author: [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#)
Title: Local Agency Formation: Fire Hazards: Medical Waste
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 56668, 65584.01, and 65584.04 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 101080 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to local hazard management. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]
Summary: Amends the Cortese Knox Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act. Requires a local agency formation commission to consider the assessed valuation rather than per capita assessed valuation. Requires the commission to consider information contained in a local hazard mitigation plan, a safety element of a general plan, and any maps that identify land as a very high fire hazard zone or that identify land determined to be in a state responsibility area if it is determined that such information is relevant.
Digest: This bill would instead require the commission to consider the assessed valuation rather than per capita assessed valuation. The bill would additionally require the commission to consider information contained in a local hazard mitigation plan, information contained in a safety element of a general plan, and any maps that identify land as a very high fire hazard zone or maps that identify land determined to be in a state responsibility area if it

is determined that such information is relevant to the area that is the subject of the proposal. By adding to the duties of local agency formation commissions in reviewing a change of organization or reorganization, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require that the information provided by the council of governments include the loss of units during a state of emergency, as defined, that was declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, during the planning period immediately preceding the relevant revision of the housing element that have not been rebuilt or replaced at the time of the data request.

This bill would require that these factors include the loss of units during a state of emergency, as defined, that was declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act during the planning period immediately preceding the relevant revision of the housing element that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis.

This bill would extend the periodic review of a local health emergency by a board of supervisors or city council from every 14 days to every 30 days.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1771 and SB 828 to be operative only if this bill and either or both AB 1771 and SB 828 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

Introduced: 02/13/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-990
Department: CityAttorney, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

21. CA AB 2249

Author: [Cooley \(D\)](#)
Title: Public Contracts: Local Agencies: Alternative Procedure
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 22020, 22032, and 22034 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts. [Approved by Governor August 20, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State August 20, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes public projects of a specified amount or less to be performed by the employees of a public agency. Authorizes public projects of a specified amount or less to be let to contract by informal procedures. Requires public projects of more than a specified amount to be let to contract by formal bidding procedures. Creates the Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission.

Digest: This bill would instead authorize public projects of \$60,000 or less to be performed by the employees of a public agency, authorize public projects of \$200,000 or less to be let to contract by informal procedures, and require public projects of more than \$200,000 to be let to contract by formal bidding procedures. The bill would permit the governing body of a public agency, in the event all bids received for the performance of that public project are in excess of \$200,000, to award the contract at \$212,500 or less to the lowest responsible bidder if it determines the cost estimate of the public agency was reasonable.

This bill would, instead, require the Controller to notify only the participating public agencies of the adjustment prior to the adjustment taking effect.

Introduced: 02/13/2018

Last Amend: 06/04/2018

Status: 08/20/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
08/20/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-169

Department: CentralServices, CityAttorney, PW, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

22. CA AB 2372

Author: [Gloria \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Gonzalez \(D\)](#) , [Low \(D\)](#) , [Santiago \(D\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#)

Title: Planning and Zoning: Density Bonus: Floor Area

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 65917.2 to the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes a City Council or county Board of Supervisors to establish a procedure by ordinance to grant a developer of an eligible housing development, upon request by the developer, a floor area ratio bonus in lieu

of a density bonus awarded on the basis of dwelling units per acre. Defines eligible housing development as a development that meets specified criteria relating to residential use or mixed use, location, zoning, replacement of units, and affordability.

Digest: This bill would authorize a city council or county board of supervisors to establish a procedure by ordinance to grant a developer of an eligible housing development, upon the request of the developer, a floor area ratio bonus, calculated as provided, in lieu of a density bonus awarded on the basis of dwelling units per acre. The bill would define "eligible housing development" as a development that meets specified criteria related to residential use or mixed use, location, zoning, replacement of units, and affordability. The bill would prohibit the city council or county board of supervisors from imposing any parking requirement on an eligible housing development in excess of specified ratios. The bill would require a city or county that adopts a floor area ratio bonus ordinance to allow an applicant seeking to develop an eligible residential development to calculate impact fees based on square feet, instead of on a per unit basis. The bill would also authorize an applicant for a floor area ratio bonus to submit a proposal for specified additional incentives or concessions, as provided.

Introduced: 02/14/2018

Last Amend: 08/15/2018

Status: 09/29/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-915

Department: PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

23. CA AB 2420

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)

Title: Workforce Development: Soft Skills Training

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 10200, 10201, 10209, and 10214.5 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to workforce development. [Approved by Governor August 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State August 27, 2018.]

Summary: Specifies, with regard to contracts for the purpose of providing employment training, that job related basic and literacy skills training includes soft skills. Defines soft skills as behaviors and competencies to allow people to navigate professional environments, work well with colleagues, and perform up to standards for professional success.

Digest: This bill would specify, with regard to the contracts described above, that job-related basic and literacy skills training includes soft skills and would define "soft skills" as behaviors and competencies to allow people to navigate professional environments, work well with colleagues, and perform up to standards for professional success. The bill would also make conforming changes in this regard.

Introduced: 02/14/2018

Last Amend: 04/10/2018

Status: 08/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-216

Department: EconDevelop, IT

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

24. CA AB 2485

Author: [Chau \(D\)](#)

Title: Code Enforcement: Financially Interested Parties

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 21 (commencing with Section 26250) to Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to code enforcement. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2018.]

Summary: Prohibits a local official, as defined, who inspects a commercial property or business for compliance with a state statute or regulation or local ordinance from being accompanied during the inspection by a person with a potential financial interest in the outcome of the inspection, as defined, unless the person is the owner of the property or business, is the agent or representative of the owner, is a person who has, or operates under existing contract with the local government.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a local official, as defined, who inspects a commercial property or business for compliance with a state statute or regulation or local ordinance from being accompanied during the inspection by a person with a potential financial interest in the outcome of the inspection, as defined, unless the person is the owner of the property or business, is the agent or representative of the owner, is a person who has, or operates under, a specified existing contract with the local government who has been directed by a local official to perform services at the property or business, or is a contractor or consultant, or a designated representative of a contractor or consultant, that is on a publicly available list of qualified bidders that may provide inspection, abatement, or remediation services to, and receive compensation for those services from, the local government, as specified. The bill would additionally prohibit a person who has entered into a contract

with a local government for inspection, abatement, or remediation services, who inspects a commercial property or business for compliance with a state statute or regulation or local ordinance without the presence of a local official from soliciting or receiving compensation from the owner to remediate any potential violations of a state statute or regulation or local ordinance found in the course of the inspection, as specified.

The bill would include findings that this bill addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair.

Introduced: 02/14/2018
Last Amend: 06/26/2018
Status: 09/05/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/05/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-263
Department: Building, CityAttorney
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

25. CA AB 2495

Author: [Mayes \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Garcia E \(D\)](#)
Title: Prosecuting Attorneys: Charging Defendants
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 688.5 to the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2018.]
Summary: Prohibits a city, county, or city and county, including a attorney acting on behalf of a city, county, or city and county, from charging a defendant for the costs of investigation, prosecution, or appeal in a criminal case, including, but not limited to, a criminal violation or of a local ordinance, with exceptions.
Digest: This bill would, with exceptions, prohibit a city, county, or city and county, including an attorney acting on behalf of a city, county, or city and county, from charging a defendant for the costs of investigation, prosecution, or appeal in a criminal case, including, but not limited to, a criminal violation of a local ordinance.
Introduced: 02/14/2018
Last Amend: 06/28/2018
Status: 09/05/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/05/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-264
Department: CityAttorney, Finance, PD

Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

26. CA AB 2562

Author: [Mullin \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Atkins \(D\)](#) , [Arambula \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: Department of Housing and Community Development Loans
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 50406.7 and 50560 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2018.]
Summary: Amends existing law relating to the Multifamily Housing Program. Includes loans made under the Program, and any and all other multifamily housing loans funded or monitored by the Department, authorizing the extension of an existing loan, subordination of an existing loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity. Requires the Department to reduce the interest rate on any loan issued to a rental housing development, under certain conditions.
Digest: This bill would include loans made under the Multifamily Housing Program and any and all other multifamily housing loans funded or monitored by the department within these latter provisions authorizing the extension of an existing loan, subordination of an existing loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity. The bill would require the department to reduce the interest rate on any loan issued by the department to a rental housing development if the development will utilize low-income housing tax credits, the department makes a specified determination regarding the loan or the ability of the development to syndicate, and the rate change will materially increase the feasibility of the proposed project and ensure long-term affordability for the residents.

This bill instead would provide that the department is authorized to change the current interest rate for any loan issued by the department for which it receives a loan extension request, associated with an award of federal or state low-income housing tax credits made on or after January 1, 2014, to the applicable federal rate published by the Internal Revenue Service and in effect at the time of the project closing.

This bill would instead authorize the department to charge the fee.
Introduced: 02/15/2018
Last Amend: 08/22/2018
Status: 09/26/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-765

Department: Housing
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

27. CA AB 2598

Author: [Quirk \(D\)](#)

Title: Cities and Counties: Ordinances: Violations

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 25132 and 36900 of the Government Code, relating to local government. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Increases the amounts of the fines for violations of city or county building and safety codes determined to be infractions. Provides for a fine for each additional violation of the same ordinance within a specified period of time of the first violation, if the property is a commercial property that has an existing building at the time of the violation. Requires a city or county levying fines to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of a fine for subsequent violations.

Digest: The bill would, for violations of a local building and safety code determined to be an infraction, increase the amounts of the fines to \$130 for a first violation, \$700 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$1,300 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would additionally provide for a fine of \$2,500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within 2 years of the first violation if the property is a commercial property that has an existing building at the time of the violation and the violation is of a local building and safety code that is an infraction and is due to failure by the owner to remove visible refuse or failure to prohibit unauthorized use of the property.

The bill would additionally require a city or county levying fines pursuant to these provisions to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine for a second or third violation of the same ordinance or local building and safety code that is an infraction upon a showing by the responsible party that the responsible party has made a bona fide effort to comply after the first violation and that payment of the full amount of the fine would impose an undue financial burden on the responsible party.

Introduced: 02/15/2018

Last Amend: 06/14/2018

Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-970

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

28. CA AB 2687

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Cooley \(D\)](#) , [Cervantes \(D\)](#) , [Limon \(D\)](#)
Title: Office of Small Business
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 12098, 12098.3, 12098.4, and 12098.5 of, and to repeal Sections 12098.8 and 12098.9 of, the Government Code, relating to small business advocacy. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement Act. Requires the Advocate to post a variety of information related to small business activities on the GO Biz or the Advocate's website. Eliminates the duty of the Office to post information on its website regarding small business financial development and the efficient use of energy, as specified.
Digest: This bill would require the Small Business Advocate to collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement Act and to post a variety of information related to small business activities on the GO-Biz Internet Web site or the advocate' s Internet Web site. Among other things, the bill would require the advocate to be prepared for designation by the Office of Emergency Services to serve as an official liaison between small businesses impacted by a state of emergency and other government and nonprofit service providers and to assist in the state emergency recovery, response, and preparedness efforts related to small businesses. The bill would eliminate the duty of the Office of Small Business Advocate to post information on its Internet Web site regarding small business financial development and the efficient use of energy, as specified.
Introduced: 02/15/2018
Last Amend: 06/07/2018
Status: 09/05/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/05/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-266
Department: EconDevelop, Homelessness, Housing
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

29. CA AB 2753

Author:	Friedman (D)
Title:	Density Bonuses: Density Bonus Application
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2018.]
Summary:	Requires a city or county to provide a developer with a determination as to the amount of density bonus and any parking ratios requested by the developer for which the development is eligible and whether the developer has provided adequate information to make a determination as to any incentives, concessions, or waivers or reductions development standards. Codifies the incorporation of additional changes to specified provisions.
Digest:	This bill would additionally require a city or county to provide the applicant with a determination as to the amount of density bonus and any parking ratios requested by the applicant for which the development is eligible and whether the applicant has provided adequate information to make a determination as to any incentives, concessions, or waivers or reductions development standards requested by the applicant. The bill would require that this determination be based on the development project at the time the application is deemed complete and that the city or county adjust the amount of density bonus and parking ratios awarded based on any changes to the project during the course of development. By adding to the duties of local planning officials in considering applications for density bonuses and other incentives or concessions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that the changes proposed by the 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 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 1227 and AB 2797 to be operative only if this bill and either or both SB 1227 and AB 2797 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/16/2018
Last Amend:	08/22/2018
Status:	09/29/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-921

Department: Housing
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

30. CA AB 2880

Author: [Harper \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Mullin \(D\)](#) , [Steinorth \(R\)](#) , [Allen \(D\)](#)
Title: Political Reform Act of 1974: Local Enforcement
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to repeal Section 83123.7 of, and to repeal and add Section 83123.6 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974. [Approved by Governor September 14, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 14, 2018.]
Summary: Repeals the provisions governing agreements with the Cities of Stockton and Sacramento. Authorizes the governing body of a local government agency to contract with the Fair Political Practices Commission for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of local campaign finance or ethics law. Clarifies that any agreement with the Cities of Stockton or Sacramento that was in effect on a specified date is deemed to comply with this provision, but not the County of San Bernardino.
Digest: This bill would repeal the provisions governing agreements with the Cities of Stockton and Sacramento and would generally authorize the governing body of a local government agency to contract with the Commission for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance or government ethics law. This bill would also clarify that any agreement with the City of Stockton or the City of Sacramento that was in effect on December 31, 2018, is deemed to comply with this provision, and that this bill does not apply to the County of San Bernardino.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.
Introduced: 02/16/2018
Last Amend: 06/12/2018
Status: 09/14/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-394
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

31. CA AB 2913

Author: [Wood \(D\)](#)

Title: Building Standards: Building Permits: Expiration

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 18938.5 of, and to add Section 18938.6 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to building permits. [Approved by Governor September 21, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 2018.]

Summary: Provides that a building permit would remain valid for purposes of the State Building Standards Law if the work on the site authorized by that permit is commenced within a specified amount of time after its issuance, unless the permittee has abandoned the work. Authorizes a permittee to request and the building official to grant extensions of time for periods of not more than a certain number of days per extension. Requires the request and the granting of extensions to be in writing and show good cause.

Digest: This bill would instead provide that a permit would remain valid for purposes of the California Building Standards Law if the work on the site authorized by that permit is commenced within 12 months after its issuance, unless the permittee has abandoned the work authorized by the permit. The bill would also authorize a permittee to request and the building official to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time for periods of not more than 180 days per extension. The bill would require that the permittee request the extension in writing and demonstrate justifiable cause for the extension. The bill would also make conforming changes to the above-described provisions.

Introduced: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 08/21/2018

Status: 09/21/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/21/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-655

Department: Building, CityAttorney

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

32. CA AB 3098

Author: [Friedman \(D\)](#)

Title: Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1569.695 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to residential care facilities for the elderly. [Approved by Governor September 11, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 11, 2018.]

Summary: Repeals the provision exempting a facility, that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts, from the requirement of having an emergency and disaster plan. Requires the emergency and disaster plan to include a contact information list and shelter locations for housing residents during an evacuation. Requires the Community Care Licensing Division to confirm, during annual visits, that the plan is on file at the facility and includes the required content.

Digest: This bill would repeal the above-described provision exempting a facility that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts from the requirement of having an emergency plan. The bill would require the emergency and disaster plan to include additional elements, including a contact information list and at least 2 shelter locations for housing residents during an evacuation. The bill would require a facility to provide training on the emergency and disaster plan to each staff member upon hire and annually thereafter. The bill would also require a facility to review and make updates to the emergency and disaster plan annually, as specified, and to conduct a drill for various emergency situations at least once quarterly for each shift. The bill would require the facility to make the emergency and disaster plan available, upon request, to any responsible party for a resident and the local long-term care ombudsman, and would require an applicant seeking a license for a new facility to submit the emergency and disaster plan with the initial license application. The bill would require the department's Community Care Licensing Division to confirm, during annual visits, that the emergency and disaster plan is on file at the facility and includes required content and would encourage the facility to have the plan reviewed by local emergency authorities. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this 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: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 08/22/2018

Status: 09/11/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/11/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-348

Department: Fire

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

33. CA AB 3194

Author: [Daly \(D\)](#)

Title: Housing Accountability Act: Project Approval

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Section 65589.5 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor August 28, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State August 28, 2018.]
Summary: Amends the Housing Accountability Act. Specifies that a proposed housing development project is not inconsistent with the applicable zoning standards and criteria, and would prohibit a local government from requiring a rezoning, if the housing development project is consistent with the objective general plan standards and criteria but the zoning for the project site is inconsistent with the general plan.
Digest: This bill would specify that a proposed housing development project is not inconsistent with the applicable zoning standards and criteria, and would prohibit a local government from requiring a rezoning, if the housing development project is consistent with the objective general plan standards and criteria but the zoning for the project site is inconsistent with the general plan. The bill would authorize a local agency, provided that the local agency has complied with specified provisions, to require the proposed housing development project to comply with the objective standards and criteria of the zoning which are consistent with the general plan, and would require the local agency to apply those standards and criteria to facilitate and accommodate development at the density allowed on the site by the general plan and proposed by the proposed housing development project. The bill would declare the Legislature's intent that the conditions that would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health and safety arise infrequently.
Introduced: 02/16/2018
Last Amend: 07/05/2018
Status: 08/28/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
08/28/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-243
Department: Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

34. CA SB 10

Author: [Hertzberg \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Gloria \(D\)](#) , [Rendon \(D\)](#) , [Beall \(D\)](#) , [Quirk \(D\)](#) , [Stone \(D\)](#) , [Weber \(D\)](#) , [Gonzalez \(D\)](#) , [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Allen \(D\)](#) , [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#) , [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Monning \(D\)](#) , [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Bradford \(D\)](#) , [Atkins \(D\)](#) , [Lara \(D\)](#) , [Mitchell \(D\)](#) , [Wieckowski \(D\)](#) , [Bloom \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: Pretrial Release or Detention: Pretrial Services
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 27771 of the Government Code, and to add Section 1320.6 to, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1320.7) to Title 10 of Part 2 of, and to repeal Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1268) of Title 10 of Part 2 of, the Penal Code, relating to pretrial release and detention. [Approved by Governor August 28, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State August 28, 2018.]
Summary:	Repeals existing laws regarding bail and requires that any remaining references to bail refer to the procedures specified in the bill, as of a specified date. Requires persons arrested and detained to be subject to a pretrial risk assessment conducted by Pretrial Assessment Services, as defined. Requires the courts to establish pretrial assessment services. Requires a person arrested for a misdemeanor to be booked and released without a risk assessment. Requires victims of crime to be given certain notice.
Digest:	This bill would, as of October 1, 2019, repeal existing laws regarding bail and require that any remaining references to bail refer to the procedures specified in the bill.

This bill would require, commencing October 1, 2019, persons arrested and detained to be subject to a pretrial risk assessment conducted by Pretrial Assessment Services, which the bill would define as an entity, division, or program that is assigned the responsibility to assess the risk level of persons charged with the commission of a crime, report the results of the risk determination to the court, and make recommendations for conditions of release of individuals pending adjudication of their criminal case. The bill would require the courts to establish pretrial assessment services, and would authorize the services to be performed by court employees or through a contract with a local public agency, as specified. The bill would require, if no local agency will agree to perform the pretrial assessments, and if the court elects not to perform the assessments, that the court may contract with a new local pretrial assessment services agency established specifically to perform the role.

The bill would require a person arrested or detained for a misdemeanor, except as specified, to be booked and released without being required to submit to a risk assessment by Pretrial Assessment Services. The bill would authorize Pretrial Assessment Services to release a person assessed as being a low risk, as defined, on his or her own recognizance, as specified. The bill would additionally require a superior court to adopt a rule authorizing Pretrial Assessment Services to release persons assessed as being a medium risk, as defined, on his or her own recognizance. The bill would prohibit Pretrial Assessment Services from releasing persons who meet specified conditions. If a person is not released, the bill would authorize the court to conduct a prearrest review and release the person. The bill would allow the court to detain the person pending

arraignment if there is a substantial likelihood that no condition or combination of conditions of pretrial supervision will reasonably assure public safety or the appearance of the person in court.

The bill would require the victim of the crime to be given notice of the arraignment by the prosecution and a chance to be heard on the matter of the defendant's custody status. By imposing additional duties on local prosecutors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would create a presumption that the court will release the defendant on his or her own recognizance at arraignment with the least restrictive nonmonetary conditions that will reasonably assure public safety and the defendant's return to court.

The bill would allow the prosecutor to file a motion seeking detention of the defendant pending trial under specified circumstances. If the court determines that there is a substantial likelihood that no conditions of pretrial supervision will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant in court or reasonably assure public safety, the bill would authorize the court to detain the defendant pending a preventive detention hearing and require the court to state the reasons for the detention on the record. The bill would prohibit the court from imposing a financial condition.

The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt Rules of Court and forms to implement these provisions as specified, and to identify specified data to be reported by each court. The bill would require the Judicial Council to, on or before January 1, 2021, and every other year thereafter, to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. The bill would provide that upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Judicial Council would allocate funds to local courts for pretrial assessment services and the Department of Finance would allocate funds to local probation departments for pretrial supervision services, as specified.

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: 12/05/2016
Last Amend: 08/20/2018
Status: 08/28/2018 *****To GOVERNOR.
08/28/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
08/28/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-244
Department: PD
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: CPCA
Priority: StatePriority

35. CA SB 100

Author:	de Leon (D)
Coauthor	Jackson (D) , McCarthy (D) , Santiago (D) , Thurmond (D) , Allen (D) , Berman (D) , Friedman (D) , Gloria (D) , Kalra (D) , Limon (D) , Reyes (D) , Dodd (D) , Carrillo (D) , Rivas (D) , Irwin (D) , Chiu (D) , Beall (D) , Monning (D) , Skinner (D) , Lara (D) , Pan (D) , Wieckowski (D) , Bonta (D) , Levine (D) , Muratsuchi (D) , Quirk (D) , Stone (D) , Ting (D) , Gonzalez (D) , Gabriel (D)
Title:	Renewables Portfolio Standard: Greenhouse Gases
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 399.11, 399.15, and 399.30 of, and to add Section 454.53 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 10, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 10, 2018.]
Summary:	Amends existing law relating to the Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. Limits the applicability of the procurement exception for local publicly owned electric utilities and reduces the required threshold percentage of renewable energy resources received from its retail sales from large hydroelectric generation. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero carbon electric system for the state does not cause greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere.
Digest:	This bill would revise the above-described legislative findings and declarations to state that the goal of the program is to achieve that 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60% target by December 31, 2030. The bill would require that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. This bill would revise those provisions, limit the applicability of this exception to large hydroelectric generation, and reduce that threshold to 40%. This bill would state that it is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. The bill would require that the achievement of this policy for California not increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid and that the achievement not allow resource shuffling. The bill would require the PUC and the Energy Commission, in consultation with the state board, to take steps to ensure that a transition to

a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, state board, and all other state agencies to incorporate that policy into all relevant planning. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, state board, and all other state agencies to ensure actions taken in furtherance of these purposes achieve specified objectives. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board to utilize programs authorized under existing statutes to achieve that policy and, as part of a public process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of the policy.

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

Introduced: 01/11/2017

Last Amend: 08/20/2018

Status: 09/10/2018 *****To GOVERNOR.

09/10/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.

09/10/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-312

Department: Budget, Electric, PAC

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

36. CA SB 224

Author: [Jackson \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Monning \(D\)](#)

Title: Personal Rights: Civil Liability and Enforcement

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 51.9 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 12930 and 12948 of the Government Code, relating to personal rights. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Amends existing law which establishes liability for sexual harassment when the plaintiff proves specified elements and existing law which states that a relationship may exist between a plaintiff and certain persons. Includes within the elements in a cause of action for sexual harassment when the plaintiff proves, among other things, that the defendant holds himself or herself out as being able to help the plaintiff establish a business, service, or professional relationship.

Digest: This bill would include within the elements in a cause of action for sexual harassment when the plaintiff proves, among other things, that the defendant holds himself or herself out as being able to help the plaintiff establish a business, service, or professional relationship with the defendant or a 3rd party. The bill would eliminate the element that the plaintiff prove there is an inability by the plaintiff to easily terminate the relationship. The bill would include an investor, elected official, lobbyist, director, and producer among those listed persons who may be liable to a plaintiff for sexual harassment.

This bill would also make the department responsible for the enforcement of sexual harassment claims.

This bill would also make it an unlawful practice to deny or aid, incite, or conspire in the denial of rights of persons related to sexual harassment actions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12930 of the Government Code proposed by SB 1427 to be operative only if this bill and SB 1427 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced: 02/02/2017

Last Amend: 08/23/2018

Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-951

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

37. CA SB 481

Author: [Pan \(D\)](#)

Title: Successor Agencies: Assets: Disposal

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 34177.8 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to redevelopment. [Approved by Governor September 18, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Sacramento to dispose of a specified property previously used as the San Juan Hotel and Mobile Home Park for an amount less than fair market value, provided that the Agency require that the property be used for housing affordable to, and occupied by, persons and families of low or moderate income, and very low income and extremely low income households, and include an enforceable covenant to that effect.

Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2022, authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Sacramento to dispose of a specified property previously used as the San Juan Hotel and Mobile Home Park for an amount less than fair market value, provided that the agency require that the property be used for housing affordable to, and occupied by, persons and families of low or moderate income and very low income and extremely low income households and include an enforceable covenant to that effect.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the public purpose served by the bill.

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

Introduced: 02/16/2017

Last Amend: 06/21/2018

Status: 09/18/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/18/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-506

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

38. CA SB 532

Author: [Dodd \(D\)](#)

Title: Emergency Services: State Of Emergency: Cyberterrorism

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 8558 of the Government Code, relating to emergency services. [Approved by Governor September 19, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 19, 2018.]

Summary: Relates to the California Emergency Services Act. Adds cyberterrorism within conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

Digest: This bill would additionally include cyberterrorism within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 8558 of the Government Code proposed by SB 531 to be operative only if this bill and SB 531 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced: 02/16/2017

Last Amend: 08/23/2018

Status: 09/19/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/19/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-557
Department: CityAttorney, Fire, IT, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

39. CA SB 606

Author: [Hertzberg \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Friedman \(D\)](#)
Title: Water Management Planning
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 350, 377, 1058.5, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10610.2, 10610.4, 10620, 10621, 10630, 10631, 10631.2, 10635, 10640, 10641, 10642, 10644, 10645, 10650, 10651, 10653, 10654, and 10656 of, to amend, renumber, and add Section 10612 of, to add Sections 10608.35, 10609.20, 10609.22, 10609.24, 10609.26, 10609.28, 10609.30, 10609.32, 10609.34, 10609.36, 10609.38, 10617.5, 10618, 10630.5, 10632.1, 10632.2, 10632.3, and 10657 to, to repeal Section 10631.7 of, and to repeal and add Section 10632 of, the Water Code, relating to water. [Approved by Governor May 31, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State May 31, 2018.]
Summary: Requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective and its actual urban water use by specified dates and requires a report. Authorizes the Department of Water Resources to waive these requirements for a maximum number of years. Imposes a civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation. Amends the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Provides certain requirements imposed on urban water suppliers.
Digest: The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to submit a report to the department for these purposes by those dates. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to waive these requirements for a period of up to 5 years, as specified.

The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. The bill would also authorize the board to issue a regulation or informational order requiring a wholesale water supplier, urban retail water supplier, or distributor of a public

water supply to provide a monthly report relating to water production, water use, or water conservation.

This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require an urban water management plan to be updated on or before July 1, in years ending in 6 and one, incorporating updated and new information from the 5 years preceding the plan update. The bill would require each plan to include a simple lay description of specified information to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan. The bill would require an urban water management plan to contain a drought risk assessment, as defined, that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting the next 5 consecutive years.

The bill would require an urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan, as prescribed, and as part of its urban water management plan. The bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to consist of certain elements, including, among other things, annual water supply and demand assessment procedures, standard water shortage levels, shortage response actions, and communication protocols and procedures. The bill would require an urban water supplier to make the water shortage contingency plan available to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption.

The bill would require an urban water supplier to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan by June 1 of each year. The bill would require an urban water supplier to follow, where feasible and appropriate, the procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan.

This bill would require an urban water supplier, if it revises its water shortage contingency plan, to submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan no later than 30 days after adoption. The bill would require an urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission to include its most recent urban water management plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.

The bill would require the department to prepare and submit the report about plans adopted pursuant to the act to the Legislature on or before July 1 in the years ending in 7 and 2. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the board, on or before June 1 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results

along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions developed by the department and information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of water supply and demand assessments, as prescribed.

This bill would instead make an urban water supplier ineligible to receive any water grant or loan unless the urban water supplier complies with the requirements relating to urban water management plans.

This bill would instead require the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply to declare a water shortage emergency condition whenever it finds and determines the above-described circumstances. The bill would require an urban water supplier to coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for a possible proclamation of a local emergency.

Introduced: 02/17/2017

Last Amend: 05/07/2018

Status: 05/31/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
05/31/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-14

Department: EU, Planning

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

40. CA SB 700

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title: Self Generation Incentive Program

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 379.6 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]

Summary: Requires the Public Utilities Commission to adopt efficiency requirements for energy storage systems to ensure that eligible energy storage systems reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. Specifies that generation technologies using nonrenewable fuels are not eligible for incentives under the program on or after a specified date.

Digest: This bill would extend the collection for the self-generation incentive program to December 31, 2024, and the administration of the program to January 1, 2026. The bill would require the commission to adopt requirements for energy storage systems to ensure that eligible energy storage systems reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would specify that

generation technologies using nonrenewable fuels are not eligible for incentives under the program on and after January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced: 02/17/2017
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-839
Department: Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

41. CA SB 721

Author: [Hill \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: Building Standards: Decks and Balconies: Inspection
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1954 of the Civil Code, and to add Article 2.2 (commencing with Section 17973) to Chapter 5 of Part 1.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to building standards. [Approved by Governor September 17, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 17, 2018.]
Summary: Requires an inspection of exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements, including decks and balconies, for certain buildings by a licensed architect, civil or structural engineer, a building contractor holding specified licenses, or building inspector at specified intervals. Requires certain corrective notifications. Excludes a common interest development from these provisions.
Digest: This bill would require an inspection of exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements, as defined, including decks and balconies, for buildings with 3 or more multifamily dwelling units by a licensed architect, licensed civil or structural engineer, a building contractor holding specified licenses, or an individual certified as a building inspector or building official, as specified. The bill would require the inspections, including any necessary testing, to be completed by January 1, 2025, with certain exceptions, and would require subsequent inspections every 6 years, except as specified. The bill would require the inspection report to contain specified items and would require that a copy of the inspection report be presented to the owner of the building within 45 days of the completion of the inspection and would require copies of the reports to be maintained in the building

owner' s records for 2 inspection cycles, as specified. The bill would require that if the inspection reveals conditions that pose an immediate hazard to the safety of the occupants, the inspection report be delivered to the owner of the building within 15 days and emergency repairs be undertaken, as specified, with notice given to the local enforcement agency. The nonemergency repairs made under these provisions would be required to be completed within 120 days, unless an extension is granted by the local authorities. The bill would authorize local enforcement agencies to recover enforcement costs associated with these requirements. The bill would require the local enforcement agency to send a 30-day corrective notice to the owner of the building if repairs are not completed on time and would provide for specified civil penalties and liens against the property for the owner of the building who fails to comply with these provisions. The bill would exclude a common interest development, as defined, from these provisions. The bill would require any building subject to these provisions that is proposed for conversion to condominiums to be sold to the public after January 1, 2019, to have the required inspection conducted prior to the first close of escrow of a separate interest in the project, and would require the inspection report and written confirmation by the inspector that any recommended repairs or replacements have been completed to be submitted to, among others, the Department of Real Estate and included in certain required statements and reports, as specified. The bill would authorize a local governing entity to enact stricter requirements than those imposed by these provisions.

This bill would additionally authorize a landlord to enter the dwelling unit to comply with the above-described requirements.

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

Introduced: 02/17/2017
Last Amend: 08/06/2018
Status: 09/17/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/17/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-445
Department: Building
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

42. CA SB 726

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: CalWorks: Benefits Overpayment
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted

Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 11004 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to CalWORKs. [Approved by Governor September 29, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2018.]
Summary:	Amends existing law authorizing current and future grants payable to an assistance unit to be reduced due to prior overpayments. Sets the limit of the outstanding overpayments at a specified amount, or a higher threshold established by the State Department of Social Services. Prohibits the Department from establishing a lower threshold. Provides that, if an overpayment has been made to an assistance unit that is no longer receiving public social services, recovery shall be made by appropriate action.
Digest:	This bill would instead set the limit of the outstanding overpayments at \$250, or a higher threshold established by the State Department of Social Services, if the department determines that a higher threshold is more cost effective. The bill would prohibit the department from establishing a lower threshold. The bill would require a county to expunge an overpayment if the county determines that the overpayment has been caused by a major systemic error or negligence. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions. This bill would instead provide that, if an overpayment has been made to an assistance unit that is no longer receiving public social services, recovery shall be made by appropriate action under state law and, except in cases involving an investigation into suspected fraud, deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer. This bill would also prohibit the commencement of the action if the case record or any consumer credit report used in the case has not been made available or has been destroyed, as specified. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement these provisions through an all-county letter or similar instruction until emergency regulations are adopted, and would require the department to adopt emergency regulations on or before January 1, 2021, and to adopt final regulations thereafter. This bill would make its provisions operative on July 1, 2019. 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 instead provide that the continuous appropriation would not be made for purposes of implementing the bill.
Introduced:	02/17/2017

Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/29/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-930
Department: PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

43. CA SB 822

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [McCarty \(D\)](#) , [Ting \(D\)](#) , [Stone \(D\)](#) , [Nazarian \(D\)](#) , [Leyva \(D\)](#) , [Cervantes \(D\)](#) , [Limon \(D\)](#) , [Wood \(D\)](#) , [McGuire \(D\)](#) , [Friedman \(D\)](#) , [Kalra \(D\)](#) , [Allen \(D\)](#) , [Santiago \(D\)](#) , [de Leon \(D\)](#) , [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Mullin \(D\)](#) , [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Bloom \(D\)](#) , [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Monning \(D\)](#) , [Hill \(D\)](#) , [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Title: Communications: Broadband Internet Access Service
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Title 15 (commencing with Section 3100) to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, relating to communications. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]
Summary: Enacts the Internet Consumer Protection and Net Neutrality Act. Prohibits fixed and mobile Internet service providers, as defined, that provide broadband Internet access service from engaging in specified actions concerning the treatment of Internet traffic. Prohibits blocking lawful content, applications, services, or nonharmful devices, impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application, or service, or use of a nonharmful device, and other specified practices.
Digest: This bill would enact the California Internet Consumer Protection and Net Neutrality Act of 2018. This act would prohibit fixed and mobile Internet service providers, as defined, that provide broadband Internet access service, as defined, from engaging in specified actions concerning the treatment of Internet traffic. The act would prohibit, among other things, blocking lawful content, applications, services, or nonharmful devices, impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application, or service, or use of a nonharmful device, and specified practices relating to zero-rating, as defined. It would also prohibit fixed and mobile Internet service providers from offering or providing services other than broadband Internet access service that are delivered over the same last-mile connection as the broadband Internet access service, if those services have the purpose or effect of evading the above-described prohibitions or negatively affect the performance of broadband Internet access service.
Introduced: 01/03/2018

Last Amend: 08/23/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-976
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

44. CA SB 828

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: Land Use: Housing Element
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65584, 65584.01, and 65584.04 of the Government Code, relating to land use. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]
Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Prohibits the prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous cycle and stable population numbers in a city or county from the previous cycle from being used as a justification for a determination or a reduction in the jurisdiction's share of a regional housing need. Includes lands zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation that are subject to a local ballot measure that prohibits their conversion to nonagricultural uses.
Digest: This bill would prohibit the prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous cycle and stable population numbers in a city or county from the previous cycle from being used as a justification for a determination or a reduction in the jurisdiction' s share of the regional housing need.

This bill would additionally require the council of governments to provide data on the overcrowding rate for a comparable housing market, and would define the vacancy rate for a healthy rental housing market for those purposes to be no less than 5%. The bill would also require the council of governments to include data on the percentage of households that are cost burdened, the rate of housing cost for a healthy housing market, and data on the projected household income growth. This bill would provide that statutory changes enacted after the date the department issued a final determination do not provide a basis for a revision of the final determination.

This bill would require the methodology approved by the department to grant allowances to adjust for data factors relating to overcrowding, vacancy rates, and households that are cost burdened, as described above, based on the

region' s total projected households, which includes existing households as well as future projected households.

This bill would revise this factor to also include lands zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation that are subject to a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction that prohibits or restricts their conversion to nonagricultural uses.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.01 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1771 and AB 2238 to be operative only if this bill and either or both AB 1771 and AB 2238 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1771 and AB 2238 to be operative only if this bill and either or both AB 1771 and AB 2238 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

Introduced: 01/03/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-974
Department: Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

45. CA SB 833

Author: [McGuire \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Chang \(R\)](#) , [Hill \(D\)](#) , [Levine \(D\)](#) , [Wood \(D\)](#) , [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#) , [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Title: Emergencies: Office of Emergency Services: Guidelines
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 8593.7 to the Government Code, relating to emergencies. [Approved by Governor September 21, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the Office of Emergency Services, by a certain date, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency and to provide each city and county with a copy of the guidelines. Authorizes the OES to impose conditions upon applications for voluntary grant funding that it administers requiring the operation of alert and warning activities

consistent with the guidelines. Requires the OES to develop an alert and warning training through its Specialized Training Institute.

Digest: This bill, on or before July 1, 2019, would require OES, in consultation with specified entities, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency. The bill would require OES to provide each city, county, and city and county with a copy of the guidelines.

This bill would authorize OES to impose conditions upon application for voluntary grant funding that it administers requiring operation of alert and warning activities consistent with the guidelines. The bill would also require OES, within 6 months of making the statewide guidelines available and at least annually thereafter and through its California Specialized Training Institute, to develop an alert and warning training, as specified.

This bill would authorize OES to adopt emergency regulations for these purposes, as specified.

Introduced: 01/04/2018

Last Amend: 08/20/2018

Status: 09/21/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/21/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-617

Department: Fire, IT, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

46. CA SB 918

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Beall \(D\)](#) , [Mayes \(R\)](#) , [McCarty \(D\)](#) , [Steinorth \(R\)](#) , [Thurmond \(D\)](#) , [Allen \(D\)](#) , [Leyva \(D\)](#) , [Glazer \(D\)](#) , [Reyes \(D\)](#) , [Lackey \(R\)](#) , [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Portantino \(D\)](#) , [Hill \(D\)](#) , [Cooley \(D\)](#) , [Maienschein \(R\)](#) , [Stone \(D\)](#) , [Wilk \(R\)](#) , [Gonzalez \(D\)](#) , [Rodriguez \(D\)](#) , [Rubio \(D\)](#)

Title: Homeless Youth Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Section 8257 of, and to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8259) to Division 8 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homeless youth. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]

Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state, and defining measures and gathering data related to those goals. Requires the Council, in order to

coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, and practice efforts related to young people experiencing homelessness, to coordinate with stakeholders and provide technical assistance and program development support.

Digest: This bill would require the council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. The bill would also require the council, in order to coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, and practice efforts related to young people experiencing homelessness, to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical assistance and program development support.

Introduced: 01/22/2018

Last Amend: 08/21/2018

Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-841

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

47. CA SB 1022

Author: [Pan \(D\)](#)

Title: Public Employees Retirement System: Administration

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 20230, 20570, and 20571 of the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2018.]

Summary: Specifies certain confidentiality of records provisions. Requires the Board to provide contact information in a specified format to contracting agencies for the purpose of providing notice to past employee members, former members, and retired members. Prescribes a process in this regard. Provides immunity to contracting agencies for failure to provide notice if the contact information is incomplete or incorrect.

Digest: This bill would specify that the confidentiality provisions, described above, apply to the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act, which the board also administers, and would make conforming changes to account for this and to account for school district and university employer categories currently in effect. The bill would authorize the confidentiality of provisions of records connected to the beneficiary of a member or retired member who is or was employed by the entity. The bill also would authorize data to be used in connection with related reporting and notice obligations.

This bill would require terminating entities, as described above, to notify past and present employees who are members, former members, or retired members of the system, within 30 days of the adoption of the resolution giving notice of intention to terminate and, with regard to contracts that were approved by the electorate, to make notification of a pending vote to terminate at least 90 days before the date of the vote. The bill would require that the ordinance or resolution terminating the contract be adopted not less than 90 days and not more than one year after the system's receipt of the resolution giving notice of intention to terminate. The bill would prohibit the termination effective date from being earlier than the date of adoption of the ordinance or resolution terminating the contract. The bill would require the board to provide contact information in a specified format to contracting agencies for the purpose of providing notice to past employee members, former members, and retired members and would prescribe a process in this regard. The bill would immunize contracting agencies for failure to provide notice if the contact information is incomplete or incorrect.

Introduced: 02/07/2018
Last Amend: 04/12/2018
Status: 09/23/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-732
Department: Finance, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

48. CA SB 1028

Author: [Hill \(D\)](#)
Title: Public Utilities: Rates: Federal Tax Law Changes
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 751 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utility rates. [Approved by Governor September 14, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 14, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the Public Utilities Commission to evaluate the full effect of the enactment of federal House Resolution 1 upon the expenses and tax liabilities incurred by public utilities for payment of federal taxes. Requires the Commission to adjust the rates of the utility to reflect the changes in projected expenses and tax liabilities, if the Commission determines they are materially affected by the enactment.
Digest: This bill would require the commission to evaluate the full effect of the enactment of federal House Resolution 1 (Public Law 115-97) upon the expenses and tax liabilities incurred by public utilities for payment of federal taxes and, if the commission determines that the projected expenses and tax liabilities for federal taxes that the commission has authorized in the rates for

a public utility are materially affected by the enactment, would require the commission to adjust the rates of the utility to reflect the changes in projected expenses and tax liabilities in light of the changes in federal law.

Introduced: 02/08/2018
Last Amend: 04/25/2018
Status: 09/14/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-411
Department: Electric, Finance
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

49. CA SB 1045

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bradford \(D\)](#) , [Allen \(D\)](#) , [Chen \(R\)](#) , [Stern \(D\)](#)
Title: Conservatorship: Serious Mental Illness
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Article 7 (commencing with Section 5555) of Chapter 6.2 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 5450) of, Part 1 of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to conservatorship. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]
Summary: Establishes a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person.
Digest: This bill would establish a procedure, for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco, if the board of supervisors of the respective county or city and county authorizes the application of these provisions subject to specified requirements, for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as specified, for the purpose of providing the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate alternative needed for the protection of the person. The bill would prohibit a conservatorship from being established under these provisions if a conservatorship or guardianship exists under the above-described provisions.

This bill would make the establishment of a conservatorship pursuant to these provisions subject to, among other things, a finding by the court that

the behavioral health director of the county or the city and county has previously attempted by petition to obtain a court order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to Laura's Law for the person for whom conservatorship is sought, that the petition was denied or the assisted outpatient treatment was insufficient to treat the person's mental illness, and that assisted outpatient treatment would be insufficient to treat the person in the instant matter in lieu of a conservatorship.

This bill would require a conservatorship initiated under these provisions to automatically terminate one year after the appointment of the conservator by the superior court, or shorter if ordered by the court, except as specified.

This bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt rules, forms, and standards necessary to implement these provisions.

Introduced: 02/08/2018
Last Amend: 08/20/2018
Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-845
Department: CityAttorney, Homelessness, Housing, PD
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: CPCA
Priority: StatePriority

50. CA SB 1087

Author: [Roth \(D\)](#)
Title: PACE Program: Program Administrators
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 22105, 22680, 22681, 22682, 22684, 22685, 22687, 22688, 22689, 22690, 22693, 22694, and 22716 of, and to add Section 22690.5 to, the Financial Code, and to amend Section 5940 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to the Property Assessed Clean Energy program. [Approved by Governor September 27, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the program administrator of the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program to maintain specified processes. Makes clarifying changes to certain criteria as relates to an assessment contract. Requires the program administrator to ensure that the property owner is current on all mortgage debt on the subject property as of the application date. Provides that each PACE solicitor or agent is subject to the enforcement authority of the Commissioner for any violations, as specified.

Digest: This bill would require the program administrator to maintain the processes described above in writing.

This bill would make clarifying changes to that criteria, including requiring the program administrator to ensure that the property owner is current on all mortgage debt on the subject property as of the application date. The bill would modify the appraisal requirements by, among other clarifying changes, authorizing a program administrator to rely upon an appraisal obtained from the property owner if certain requirements are met.

This bill would require a program administrator that is unable to verify the property owner's income before the assessment contract is executed, to verify that information in a timely manner following the execution of the contract. This bill would require the assessment contract to include a disclosure that is substantially similar to the language in existing law described above that requires, absent intentional misrepresentation by the property owner, a program administrator to be responsible for the difference between the determination of the property owner's ability to pay the annual PACE obligation and the amount financed for the property owner.

This bill would require a program administrator to include information on all PACE assessments that were funded and recorded into the annual composite report described above.

This bill would require a program administrator to be subject to all provisions of the California Financial Information Privacy Act that are applicable to financial institutions.

This bill would revise the procedure described above by, among other clarifying changes, requiring the commissioner to issue a report documenting the commissioner's findings, and if applicable, requesting corrective action or a cessation of any violation of the CFL. The bill would require any answer to a demand to include any voluntary corrective action or other action taken or planned to address the commissioner's request, and would require the commissioner to shorten the period of time to provide a written answer to no greater than 5 business days if he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that person is conducting business as a PACE solicitor or PACE solicitor agent, or both, in an unsafe or injurious manner. The bill would remove the provision that authorizes the commissioner to make publicly available the identity of any PACE solicitor or PACE solicitor agent who has agreed to, or been required to, discontinue engaging in business as a consequence of an investigation, and would no longer require that examinations and correspondence related to an investigation as described above be confidential.

This bill require the commissioner to bring an order against a person following the issuance of a demand for the PACE solicitor or PACE solicitor agent, or both, to discontinue engaging in the business of soliciting property owners to enter into assessment contracts or following the issuance of a demand that the program administrator deauthorize the PACE solicitor or

PACE solicitor agent for a specified period of time. The bill would also require the commissioner to bring an order against a person following the issuance of a demand to take corrective action or to stop violating the relevant portion of the CFL if the commissioner believes that the public's interest will be served by the public nature of the order. The bill would require that any order addressing unsafe or injurious behavior by a PACE solicitor or PACE solicitor agent, or both, be effective immediately, but would provide that any other order issued under this process be effective once final in accordance with certain requirements.

The bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2020, to maintain on its Internet Web site the identities of enrolled PACE solicitors and PACE solicitor agents. The bill would require the department to maintain on its Internet Web site the identities of PACE solicitors and PACE solicitor agents ordered to discontinue engaging in the business of soliciting property owners to enter into assessment contracts.

The bill would also apply the above prohibition if the property owner applied for, but was not approved for, PACE financing, and would make a conforming change to that effect. The bill would also broaden that prohibition to make it unlawful to deliver any property or perform any services, except to obtain a building permit or other similar services, under a home improvement contract if the circumstances described above are met. The bill would state that the provision governing home improvement contracts does not authorize the commencement of work under a home improvement contract if the commencement of work is prohibited by specified provisions of the CFL.

Introduced: 02/12/2018
Last Amend: 08/23/2018
Status: 09/27/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-798
Department: CityAttorney, Electric, Finance
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

51. CA SB 1153

Author: [Stern \(D\)](#)
Title: Local Initiatives: Review
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Sections 9118.5, 9215.5, and 9311 to the Elections Code, relating to initiatives. [Approved by Governor July 20, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State July 20, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes the proponent of a county, municipal, or district initiative to withdraw the initiative at any time before a certain day before the election, whether or not the petition has already been found sufficient by the elections official.

Digest: This bill would authorize the proponent of a county, municipal, or district initiative to withdraw the initiative at any time before the 88th day before the election, whether or not the petition has already been found sufficient by the elections official. Because the exercise of this authority would impose associated duties on local elections officials, 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: 02/14/2018

Last Amend: 03/20/2018

Status: 07/20/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
07/20/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-155

Department: CityAttorney, CtyARS, Finance, IT, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

52. CA SB 1226

Author: [Bates \(R\)](#)

Coauthor: [Wieckowski \(D\)](#)

Title: Building Standards: Building Permits

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 17958.12 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

Summary: Amends the State Building Standards Law. Requires the Department to propose the adoption of a building standard to the State Building Standards Commission pursuant to existing law that would authorize, when a record of the issuance of a building permit for the construction of an existing residential unit does not exist, enforcement officials to determine when the residential unit was constructed and issue a retroactive permit.

Digest: This bill would require the department to propose the adoption of a building standard to the California Building Standards Commission pursuant to existing law that would authorize, when a record of the issuance of a building

permit for the construction of an existing residential unit does not exist, the above-described enforcement officials to determine when the residential unit was constructed and then apply the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, and other specified rules and regulations in effect on that date and issue a retroactive building permit for that construction. This bill would declare that the provisions of the bill are declaratory of existing law.

Introduced: 02/15/2018
Last Amend: 05/03/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-1010
Department: Building, CityAttorney, Planning
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

53. CA SB 1300

Author: [Jackson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: Employment Practices: Discrimination and Harassment
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 12940 and 12965 of, and to add Sections 12923, 12950.2, and 12964.5 to, the Government Code, relating to employment. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]
Summary: Amends the State Fair Employment and Housing Act relating to sexual harassment of employees and other specified persons. Specifies that an employer may be responsible for the acts of nonemployees with respect to other harassment activity. Authorizes an employer to provide bystander intervention training, as specified, to their employees. Codifies the incorporation of additional changes to specified provisions.
Digest: This bill would specify that an employer may be responsible for the acts of nonemployees with respect to other harassment activity.

The bill, with certain exceptions, would prohibit an employer, in exchange for a raise or bonus, or as a condition of employment or continued employment, from requiring the execution of a release of a claim or right under FEHA or from requiring an employee to sign a nondisparagement agreement or other document that purports to deny the employee the right to disclose information about unlawful acts in the workplace, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment. The bill would provide that an agreement or document in

violation of either of those prohibitions is contrary to public policy and unenforceable.

This bill would instead make the above provision apply with respect to any type of harassment prohibited under FEHA of employees, applicants, unpaid interns or volunteers, or persons providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace.

This bill would also authorize an employer to provide bystander intervention training, as specified, to their employees.

This bill would provide that a prevailing defendant is prohibited from being awarded fees and costs unless the court finds the action was frivolous, unreasonable, or groundless when brought or that the plaintiff continued to litigate after it clearly became so.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature about the application of FEHA in regard to harassment.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12940 of the Government Code proposed by SB 1038 to be operative only if this bill and SB 1038 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced: 02/16/2018
Last Amend: 08/20/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-955
Department: CityAttorney, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

54. CA SB 1436

Author: [Portantino \(D\)](#)
Title: Natural Parent and Child Relationship: Establishment
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Section 6453 of the Probate Code, relating to intestate succession. [Approved by Governor July 16, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2018.]
Summary: Specifies that clear and convincing evidence of parentage, for the purposes of utilizing a certain provision of the Uniform Parentage Act to establish a natural parent and child relationship, may include genetic DNA evidence acquired during the parent's lifetime.

Digest: This bill would specify that clear and convincing evidence of parentage, for the purposes of utilizing this provision of the Uniform Parentage Act to establish a natural parent and child relationship, may include genetic DNA evidence acquired during the parent's lifetime.

Introduced: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 06/07/2018

Status: 07/16/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
07/16/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-116

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

55. CA AB 2370

Author: [Holden \(D\)](#)

Coauthor: [Gabriel \(D\)](#) , [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: Lead Exposure: Child Daycare Facilities

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 1596.866 and 1596.8661 of, and to add Sections 1596.7996 and 1597.16 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to lead exposure. [Approved by Governor September 22, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2018.]

Summary: Requires, as a condition of licensure, the health and safety training to include instruction in the prevention of lead exposure as a part of the preventive health practices course or courses component. Requires the child day care facility, upon enrolling or reenrolling any child, to provide the parent or guardian with written information on the risks and effects of lead exposure, blood lead testing recommendations and requirements, and options for obtaining blood lead testing.

Digest: This bill would additionally require, as a condition of licensure for licenses issued on or after July 1, 2020, the health and safety training to include instruction in the prevention of lead exposure as a part of the preventive health practices course or courses component. The bill would require the child day care facility, upon enrolling or reenrolling any child, to provide the parent or guardian with written information on the risks and effects of lead exposure, blood lead testing recommendations and requirements, and options for obtaining blood lead testing, as specified.

This bill would require a licensed child day care center that is located in a building that was constructed before January 1, 2010, to have its drinking water tested for lead contamination levels on a specified schedule and to

notify parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the day care center of the requirement to test the drinking water and the results of the test. If a licensed child day care center is notified that it has elevated lead levels, the bill would require the day care center to immediately make inoperable and cease using the affected fountains and faucets and obtain a potable source for water for children and staff. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to post all test results received pursuant to these provisions on its Internet Web site and require the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations implementing these provisions no later than January 1, 2021. The bill would authorize the department to implement and administer these provisions through all-county letters or similar written instructions until regulations are adopted. Because a violation of certain requirements of this bill or regulations adopted under the bill would be a crime, and because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the state board to provide grants for testing drinking water lead levels in licensed child day care centers and other specified activities, from any funds appropriated to the state board for those purposes.

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

Introduced: 02/14/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/22/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-676
Department: EU
Priority: StatePriority

56. CA SB 212

Author: [Jackson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Gray \(D\)](#) , [Ting \(D\)](#)
Title: Solid Waste: Pharmaceutical and Sharps Waste
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 42030) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste. [Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]
Summary: Establishes a stewardship program, under which a manufacturer or distributor of covered drugs or sharps, distributor, or other entity defined to be covered by the bill, would be required to establish and implement a

stewardship program for covered drugs or for sharps. Authorizes an operator of a stewardship program, after the stewardship plan has been approved, to establish a mail back or other collection program for covered products for a county in which it operates.

Digest:

This bill would establish a stewardship program, under which a manufacturer or distributor of covered drugs or sharps, or other entity defined to be covered by the bill, would be required to establish and implement, either on its own or as part of a group of covered entities through membership in a stewardship organization, a stewardship program for covered drugs or for sharps, as applicable. The bill would impose various requirements on a covered entity or stewardship organization that operates a stewardship program, including submitting a proposed stewardship plan, an initial stewardship program budget, an annual budget, annual report, and other specified information to CalRecycle. The bill would provide that all reports and records provided to CalRecycle pursuant to the bill are provided under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require proprietary information, as defined, submitted pursuant to the bill to be kept confidential.

The bill would require a stewardship plan for covered drugs to contribute to meeting specified minimum requirements for authorized collection sites in each county in which the plan will be implemented, including, as applicable, a minimum of one authorized collection site per 50,000 people in the county and a minimum of 5 collection sites in the county. The bill would authorize an operator of a stewardship program for covered drugs, if authorized by the department, after the stewardship plan has been approved, to establish a mail-back program or alternative collection program for covered products, or both, for a county in which it operates that does not have the minimum number of authorized collection sites, as specified. The bill would require a retail pharmacy to make a reasonable effort to serve as an authorized collector as part of a stewardship program for covered drugs and would require a retail pharmacy chain operating in a county to have at least one location or 15% of its store locations, whichever is greater, in the county serve as authorized collectors if the above-specified minimum authorized collection site requirements for the county are not met.

The bill would require each covered entity, either individually or through the stewardship organization of which it is a part, to pay all administrative and operational costs associated with establishing and implementing the stewardship program in which it participates. The bill would also require a covered entity to pay a quarterly administrative fee in the amount adequate to cover any regulatory costs incurred by a state agency in administering and enforcing the provisions of the bill, to be deposited in the Pharmaceutical and Sharps Stewardship Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would authorize moneys in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the regulatory activities of state agencies of administering and enforcing the bill.

The bill would authorize CalRecycle to impose an administrative penalty on a covered entity, program operator, stewardship organization, or authorized collector that sells, offers for sale, or provides a covered product in violation of the bill's provisions, to be deposited in the Pharmaceutical and Sharps Stewardship Penalty Account, which the bill would create.

The bill would require CalRecycle to adopt regulations for the administration of the bill's provisions, with an effective date of no later than January 1, 2021, and would authorize the state board to adopt regulations for the administration of the portions of these provisions for which it has been given responsibilities.

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.

Introduced: 02/01/2017
Last Amend: 08/27/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-1004
Department: EU
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

57. CA SB 901

Author: [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Hill \(D\)](#) , [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Levine \(D\)](#) , [Rodriguez \(D\)](#) , [Wood \(D\)](#) , [McGuire \(D\)](#) , [Moorlach \(R\)](#) , [Acosta \(R\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: Wildfires
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Section 815.11 to the Civil Code, to add Section 65040.21 to the Government Code, to add Section 38535 to the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 4213.05, 4290, 4527, 4584, 4589, 4593.2, 4597, 4597.1, 4597.2, 4597.6, and 4799.05 of, to add Sections 4123.5, 4124.7, 4290.1, 4584.1, and 4584.2 to, to add Article 10 (commencing with Section 4205) to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of, to add and repeal Section 4556 of, and to repeal Section 4597.20 of, the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 399.20.3, 854, 959, 1731, 2107, 8386, and 8387 of, to add Sections 451.1, 451.2, 748.1, 764, 854.2, 8386.1, 8386.2, 8386.5, and 8388 to, to add Article 5.8 (commencing with Section 850) to Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of, and to repeal and add Section 706 of, the Public Utilities

Code, relating to wildfires. [Approved by Governor September 21, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 2018.]

Summary:

Revises the Budget Act to provide a specified amount to be applied to support activities directly related to regional emergency response and readiness. Provides that these activities include predeployment of the Office of Emergency Services fire and rescue and local government resources that are part of the Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System. Provides appropriations from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to CalFire through a specified fiscal year. Addresses other related issues.

Digest:

This bill would revise the Budget Act of 2018 to provide that the \$25,000,000 described above shall be applied to support activities directly related to regional response and readiness. The bill would provide that these activities include predeployment of Office of Emergency Services fire and rescue and local government resources that are part of the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System or additional resources upon the authority and approval of the Office of Emergency Services to meet the requirements for state resources called up for predisaster and disaster response.

This bill would state that 2 separate appropriations, one for \$165,000,000 and one for \$35,000,000, shall be made in each Budget Act through the 2023-24 fiscal year from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to CalFire, each for separately identified purposes relating to forest health, fire prevention, and fuel reduction.

This bill would require, for any conservation easement purchased with state funds on or after January 1, 2019, wherein land subject to the easement includes some forest lands, or consists completely of forest lands, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, the terms of any applicable bond, or the requirements of any other funding source, the landowner shall agree, as part of the easement, to maintain and improve forest health through promotion of a more natural tree density, species composition, structure, and habitat function, to make improvements that increase the land's ability to provide resilient, long-term carbon sequestration and net carbon stores as well as watershed functions, to provide for the retention of larger trees and a natural range of age classes, and to ensure the growth and retention of such larger trees over time.

This bill would require the state air board, in consultation with CalFire, to develop a standardized approach to quantifying the direct carbon emissions and decay from fuel reduction activities for purposes of meeting the accounting requirements for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund expenditures, a historic baseline of greenhouse gas emissions from California's natural fire regime reflecting conditions before modern fire suppression, and a report that assesses greenhouse gas emissions associated with wildfire and forest management activities, as provided.

This bill would require CalFire to create a Wildfire Resilience Program for purposes of assisting nonindustrial timberland owners with wildfire resilience efforts by providing technical assistance on prescribed topics, including helping applicants navigate the permitting process. The bill would require

CalFire to make specified information available to nonindustrial timberland owners.

This bill would require, contingent on the enactment of AB 1956 of the 2017-18 Regular Session, the department to prioritize local assistance grant funding applications from local agencies based on the " Fire Risk Reduction Community" list, as provided.

This bill would provide that the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act pursuant to the statement of legislative intent referenced above not be included in determining the amount of annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for purposes of specified calculations.

This bill would provide an exception to the requirement that the removed trees not be processed into logs or lumber for a fuelbreak conducted by a public agency or a nonprofit organization, as provided.

This bill would instead provide that all fuel treatments related to the cutting or removal of trees in compliance with existing law relating to defensible space that do not comply with state forestry board rules and regulations may be determined to be a nuisance, as provided.

The bill would establish, until a specified date, the Small Timberland Owner Exemption, which would exempt from the act the cutting or removal of trees on property of no more than 100 acres within a single planning watershed, depending on location of the property, that eliminates the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for the purpose of reducing flammable materials and maintaining a fuel break, subject to specified conditions.

The bill would require the state forestry board to comply with specified standards when adopting those regulations related to the Small Timberland Owner Exemptions and other exemptions, as provided, as determined appropriate and necessary by the state forestry board.

This bill would revise and recast the exemption to, until a specified date, allow the construction or reconstruction of temporary roads on slopes of 30% or less, if certain conditions are met, including that temporary roads or landings are not located on unstable areas, are single-lane in width, and are not located across a connected headwall swale, among other things. The bill would require the state forestry board to comply with specified standards when adopting those regulations.

The bill would make other related changes to the exemptions.

This bill would delete the requirement that the report include the above analysis. The bill would require the department and the state forestry board, until a specified date, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Water Resources Control Board, to annually submit a report to the Legislature that also includes information on the number and

type of violations and enforcement actions taken on each notice of exemption and emergency notice, among other things.

This bill would require the Forest Management Task Force to report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2020, on opportunities to streamline the act and associated rules and regulations to expedite forest health projects while preserving the resource protection functions of the act.

This bill would also require the state forestry board to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards that are applicable to lands classified and designated as very high fire hazard severity zones and would require the regulations to apply to the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within lands classified and designated as very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined, after July 1, 2021. The bill would further require the state forestry board to, on and after July 1, 2021, periodically update regulations for fuel breaks and greenbelts near communities to provide greater fire safety for the perimeters to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within state responsibility areas and lands classified and designated as very high fire hazard severity zones after that date. The bill would require the state forestry board, on or before July 1, 2022, to develop criteria and maintain a " Fire Risk Reduction Community" list of local agencies located in a state responsibility area or a very high fire hazard severity zone that meet best practices for local fire planning.

This bill would provide that a nonindustrial timber management plan may include multiple tree farmers, but shall not cover more than 2,500 acres. The bill would require that working forest landowners comply with all applicable regulatory requirements of the state water board and the appropriate regional water quality control board. The bill would revise the definition of a " working forest landowner" to reduce the acreage that may be the subject of an approved working forest management plan, from less than 15,000 acres, to less than 10,000 acres, would authorize a plan to include multiple working forest landowners, and require that a plan be contained within a single hydrologic area, as specified.

This bill would authorize the state forestry board to adopt emergency regulations for these purposes, as specified.

This bill would provide that, until January 1, 2023, under specified conditions, CEQA would not apply to prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The bill would also provide that CEQA would not apply to the issuance of a permit or other project approval by a state or local agency for these fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if this exemption from CEQA applies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require CalFire, commencing December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter, to report to the relevant policy committees of the

Legislature the number of times these provisions were used. The bill would provide that these provisions shall remain operative only if the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency certifies on or before January 1 of each year that the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 or other federal laws that affect the management of federal forest lands in California have not being substantially amended on or after August 31, 2018.

This bill would establish within the Office of Planning and Research the Commission on Catastrophic Wildfire Cost and Recovery. The bill would require the commission to consist of 5 appointed members with specified expertise, as provided. The bill would require the commission to hold at least 4 public meetings throughout the state for purposes of accepting public and expert testimony on, and for evaluating and making recommendations on, specified matters relating to the costs of damage associated with catastrophic wildfires, as provided. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2019, and in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and the Insurance Commissioner, to prepare a report containing its assessment of the issues surrounding catastrophic wildfire costs and the reduction of damage, and making recommendations for changes to law that would ensure equitable distribution of costs among affected parties.

This bill would increase that maximum penalty to \$100,000. The bill would prohibit an electrical corporation from recovering a fine or penalty through a rate approved by the PUC, and would make related nonsubstantive changes. This bill would authorize the PUC, in an application by an electrical corporation to recover costs and expenses arising from a catastrophic wildfire, to allow cost recovery if the costs and expenses are just and reasonable, based on the PUC's consideration of the conduct of the electrical corporation and relevant information submitted into the PUC's record, including, but not limited to, information regarding specified factors.

This bill would repeal the above provisions relating to excess annual compensation of utility officers. The bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recovering from ratepayers any annual salary, bonus, benefits, or other consideration of any value, paid to an officer of the electrical corporation or gas corporation, and would require that compensation to instead be funded solely by shareholders of the electrical corporation or gas corporation.

This bill would require each plan to include additional elements, and would require an independent evaluator to review and assess the electrical corporation's compliance with its plan. The bill would authorize the electrical corporation to recover in rates the costs of the independent evaluator. The bill would require the PUC to approve the plan and to consider the independent evaluator's findings, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to assess penalties on an electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with its plan.

This bill would require an independent 3rd-party evaluator to conduct a safety culture assessment of each electrical corporation, the costs of which would not be recoverable in rates by the electrical corporation.

This bill would require that an electrical corporation that has a contract for private fire safety and prevention, mitigation, or maintenance services, only use those services for the direct defense of utility infrastructure. The bill would require an electrical corporation to make maximum effort to reduce or eliminate the use of contract private fire safety and prevention, mitigation, and maintenance personnel in favor of employing highly skilled and apprenticed personnel to perform fire safety and prevention, mitigation, or maintenance services in direct defense of utility infrastructure in collaboration with public agency fire departments having jurisdiction.

This bill would require those utilities to prepare wildfire mitigation measures if the utilities' overhead electrical lines and equipment are located in an area that has a significant risk of wildfire resulting from those electrical lines and equipment. The bill would require the wildfire mitigation measures to incorporate specified information and procedures. The bill would require the local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative, before January 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to prepare a wildfire mitigation plan, except where its governing board determined that its federally approved fire prevention plan met the otherwise applicable requirements. The bill would require specified information and elements to be included in the plan. The bill would require the local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative to present each plan in an appropriately noticed public meeting, to accept comments on the plan from the public, other local and state agencies, and interested parties, and to verify that the plan complies with all applicable rules, regulations, and standards, as appropriate. The bill would require the local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative to contract with a qualified independent evaluator to review and assess the comprehensiveness of its plan.

This bill would, under specific circumstances, authorize the PUC, upon application by an electrical corporation, to issue financing orders to support the issuance of recovery bonds to finance costs, in excess of insurance proceeds, incurred, or that are expected to be incurred, by an electrical corporation, excluding fines and penalties, related to wildfires, as provided.

This bill would require, in the context of a change of control of an electrical corporation or gas corporation, a successor employer to retain all covered employees, as defined, for at least 180 days immediately following the effective date of a change of control. The bill would prohibit the successor employer from reducing the total compensation of a covered employee during that period. The bill would prohibit, for 2 years after the 180-day period, a successor employer from reducing the total number of employees who would have been covered employees for succession purposes below the total number of those employees who were protected during that 180-day period, unless approved by the PUC. The bill would prohibit the PUC

from authorizing a successor employer to reduce the number of those employees unless the successor employer makes a specified showing.

This bill would establish procedures for rehearing and judicial review of any order or decision made pursuant to the above-described provisions.

This bill would expand the fuels and feedstocks that are eligible to meet these wildfire risk reduction fuel and feedstock requirements. The bill would require that the state's 3 largest electrical corporations allow bioenergy facilities under contract to report fuel or feedstock used to meet those contracts on a monthly or annual basis and to allow a bioenergy facility to opt out of the mandated fuel or feedstock usage levels in any particular month upon providing written notice in the month of operation to the electrical corporation, as specified.

This bill would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or community choice aggregator with a contract to procure electricity generated from biomass that is operative at any time in 2018, and expires or expired on or before December 31, 2023, to seek to amend the contract to include, or seek approval for a new contract that includes, an expiration date 5 years later than the expiration date in the contract that was operative in 2018, so long as the contract extension follows the feedstock requirement. This requirement would be limited to facilities sourcing fuel material in California and would not apply to facilities located in certain air basins.

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

Introduced: 01/16/2018
Last Amend: 08/28/2018
Status: 09/21/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/21/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-626
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

58. CA SB 1110

Author: [Bradford \(D\)](#)
Title: Energy: California Renewables Portfolio Program
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 399.33 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 20, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 2018.]

Summary: Authorizes a local publicly owned electric utility, which has a gas-fired powerplant on which public debt is owed and that is operating at less than 20% of capacity, with Energy Commission approval, to adjust its renewable energy procurement targets by a specified amount if additional conditions are met.

Introduced: 02/13/2018

Last Amend: 08/23/2018

Status: 09/20/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/20/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-605

Department: Electric, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

59. CA SB 1422

Author: [Portantino \(D\)](#)

Title: Safe Drinking Water Act: Microplastics

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add Section 116376 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2018.]

Summary: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water, and on or before July 1, 2021, to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results.

Digest: This bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water, and on or before July 1, 2021, to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results.

Introduced: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 08/23/2018

Status: 09/28/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/28/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-902

Department: EU

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

60. CA SB 1440

Author: [Hueso \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Grayson \(D\)](#) , [Lara \(D\)](#) , [Quirk \(D\)](#)
Title: Energy: Biomethane: Biomethane Procurement
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to add Article 10 (commencing with Section 650) to Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. [Approved by Governor September 23, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 23, 2018.]
Summary: Requires the Public Utilities Commission and the State Air Resources Board to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation, as specified. Requires the PUC, if the PUC adopts those targets or goals, to take certain actions in regards to the development of the targets or goals and the procurement of the biomethane to meet those targets or goals.
Digest: This bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation, as specified. The bill would require the PUC, if the PUC adopts those targets or goals, to take certain actions in regards to the development of the targets or goals and the procurement of the biomethane to meet those targets or goals.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/16/2018
Last Amend: 08/20/2018
Status: 09/23/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-739
Department: Electric, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

61. CA SB 998

Author: [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Title: Discontinuation of Residential Water Service

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 116900) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water. [Approved by Governor September 28, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2018.]
Summary:	Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act. Prohibits residential water service from being disconnected under specified circumstances. Requires an urban and community water system that furnishes individually submetered residential service to inform the residential occupants by written notice that service will be terminated and that the residential occupants have the right to become customers. Requires compliance on or after a specified date.
Digest:	This bill would require an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, to have a written policy on discontinuation of water service to certain types of residences for nonpayment available in prescribed languages. The bill would require the policy to include certain components, be available on the system' s Internet Web site, and be provided to customers in writing, upon request. The bill would provide for enforcement of these provisions, including making a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty issued by the board in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the violation occurs, and would require the enforcement moneys collected by the board to be deposited in the Safe Drinking Water Account. The bill would prohibit an urban and community water system from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. The bill would require an urban and community water system to contact the customer named on the account and provide the customer with the urban and community water system' s policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment no less than 7 business days before discontinuation of residential service, as prescribed. This bill would prohibit residential service from being discontinued under specified circumstances. The bill would require an urban and community water system that discontinues residential service to provide the customer with information on how to restore service. The bill would require an urban and community water system to waive interest charges on delinquent bills for, and would limit the amount of a reconnection of service fee imposed on, a residential customer who demonstrates, as prescribed, to the urban and community water system household income below 200% of the federal poverty line. The bill would require an urban and community water system that furnishes individually metered residential service to residential occupants of a detached single-family dwelling, a multiunit structure, mobilehome park, or permanent residential structure in a labor camp, and that the owner, manager, or operator of the dwelling, structure, or park is the

customer of record, to make every good faith effort to inform the residential occupants by written notice that service will be terminated and that the residential occupants have the right to become customers, as specified. The bill would require an urban and community water system to report the number of annual discontinuations of residential service for inability to pay on its Internet Web site and to the board, and the bill would require the board to post on its Internet Web site the information reported. The bill would require an urban water supplier, as defined, or an urban and community water system regulated by the commission, to comply with the bill's provisions on and after February 1, 2020, and any other urban and community water system to comply with the bill's provisions on and after April 1, 2020. The bill would provide that the provisions of the bill are in addition to the provisions in existing law duplicative of the bill and that where the provisions are inconsistent, the provisions described in the bill apply.

Introduced: 02/05/2018

Last Amend: 08/06/2018

Status: 09/28/2018 Signed by GOVERNOR.

09/28/2018 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2018-891

Department: EU

Position: Oppose

Priority Bills Vetoed by Governor Brown – 2018

62. CA AB 2596

Author: [Cooley \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Cooper \(D\)](#) , [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) , [Garcia E \(D\)](#) , [Steinorth \(R\)](#) , [Cervantes \(D\)](#) , [Kiley \(R\)](#)

Title: Economic Development Strategic Action Plan

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to add Section 12096.35 to the Government Code, relating to economic development.

Summary: Requires the Office of Business and Economic Development to lead the preparation of a State Economic Development Strategic Action Plan, as specified, to commission a study to identify and evaluate economic development issues, and to create a comprehensive agenda and framework for inclusive statewide and regional economic growth. Authorizes the Office

to accept nonstate moneys for the purposes of commissioning the study and developing the action plan.

Digest: This bill would require the office to lead the preparation of a California Economic Development Strategic Action Plan, as specified, to commission a study to identify and evaluate economic development issues, and to create a comprehensive agenda and framework for inclusive statewide and regional economic growth. The bill would authorize the office to accept nonstate moneys for the purposes of commissioning the study and developing the action plan. The bill would require the deposit of private sector donations into the Economic Action Plan Account, which the bill would establish in the California Economic Development Fund.

Introduced: 02/15/2018

Last Amend: 08/17/2018

Status: 09/28/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: EconDevelop

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

63. CA AB 2602

Author: [McCarty \(D\)](#)

Title: Homeless Youth Emergency Service Projects

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to amend Section 13703 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homeless youth.

Summary: Establishes an additional homeless youth emergency service project in the County of Sacramento. Requires the Office of Emergency Services to prepare and disseminate a request for proposal for the grantee by a specified date. Requires the Office to enter into a grant award agreement and the operation of the project to begin by a specified date.

Digest: This bill would establish an additional homeless youth emergency service project in the County of Sacramento. The bill would require the office to prepare and disseminate a request for proposal for the grantee by June 1, 2019, and would require the office to enter into a grant award agreement and the grantee to commence operation of the project by October 1, 2019.

Introduced: 02/15/2018

Last Amend: 08/17/2018

Status: 09/26/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Homelessness, Housing, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

64. CA AB 2681

Author: [Nazarian \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Reyes \(D\)](#)

Title: Seismic Safety: Potentially Vulnerable Building

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 12.2.5 (commencing with Section 8875.100) to Division 1 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 8875.109 of, the Government Code, relating to seismic safety.

Summary: Requires each building department of a city or county that meets specified requirements to create an inventory of potentially vulnerable buildings, within its jurisdiction, based on age and other publicly available information, and submit that inventory to the Office of Emergency Services, upon identification of funding. Requires owners of identified buildings to retain a licensed professional engineer and provide a letter stating the engineer's findings.

Digest: This bill would, upon the identification of funding by the Office of Emergency Services, require the building department of a city or county that meets specified requirements to create an inventory of potentially vulnerable buildings, as defined, within its jurisdiction, based on age and other publicly available information, and submit that inventory to the office, as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the office to, among other things, maintain a statewide inventory, identify funding mechanisms to offset costs to building departments and building owners in complying with these provisions, and report to the Legislature on the number of potentially vulnerable buildings and compliance of building departments with these provisions. The bill would require the owner of a building identified by a building department as a potentially vulnerable building to retain a licensed professional engineer to identify whether the building meets the definition of a potentially vulnerable building, and provide a letter to the building department stating the licensed professional engineer's findings. The bill would specify the date by which each requirement must be met.

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: 02/15/2018

Last Amend: 08/17/2018

Status: 09/28/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Building, Fire

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

65. CA AB 2853

Author: [Medina \(D\)](#)

Title: Local Government: Economic Development Subsidies

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to add Section 53083.1 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Requires each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center and to hold hearings and report on those subsidies. Requires a warehouse distribution center to provide a local agency any information necessary to comply with these provisions.

Digest: This bill would similarly require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, as defined, and to, among things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided. This bill would require a warehouse distribution center to provide a local agency any information necessary to comply with these provisions.

This bill would declare that its provisions address a matter of statewide concern.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 06/19/2018

Status: 09/10/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: EconDevelop, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

66. CA SB 1415

Author: [McGuire \(D\)](#)

Title: Housing

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
Location:	Vetoed
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 17920, 17920.3, 17975, 17980, 17980.6, 17980.7, 17980.11, and 17992 of, and to add Section 13149 to, and to add and repeal Section 13148 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Amends several provisions of the State Housing Law related to fire and building codes, and inspections. Requires each entity responsible for enforcing building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal to inspect all structures within the entity's responsibility. Imposes new inspection and reporting requirements on local entities. Concerns violations of municipal codes, and municipal building and fire codes.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2029, require each entity responsible for enforcing building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to inspect, every 5 years, all privately owned structures within the entity's responsibility that are in the Storage Group S occupancy classifications, as described, for compliance with those standards and regulations, or, if applicable, more stringent or restrictive local regulations, unless the structure meets any of 4 specified criteria. The bill would authorize an entity that inspects a structure pursuant to these provisions to charge and collect a fee from the owner of the structure to recover the costs of the inspection or related fire and life safety activities, including reporting to the State Fire Marshal as described below. The bill would require a local agency, as defined, that is responsible for enforcing building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to submit to the State Fire Marshal an annual report containing information on the total number of structures within the local agency's responsibility, categorized by occupancy classification, as defined, and required frequency of inspection, as defined, pursuant to state or local law or regulation, and the number of those structures that are overdue for inspection. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term "substandard building" for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building. The bill would make conforming changes to this effect.

This bill would define the term "residential rental unit" for those purposes to mean any unit rented for human habitation that is located in a building that is deemed or found to be a substandard building.

This bill would state that violations of municipal codes and municipal building and fire codes are included within these provisions. The bill would require an enforcement agency to post conspicuously at least one copy of specified documents relating to violations of these provisions on the building. The bill would authorize the enforcement agency to charge the owner of the building for its staff time for sending or posting the notices in addition to the postage and mileage costs. The bill would require an enforcement agency that issues a notice to correct a violation or to abate a nuisance pursuant to these provisions to include in that notice specified information related to what provisions were alleged to have been violated and what the owner is required to do to correct or abate those violations, unless the enforcement agency concludes that the time needed to include that information would prevent the agency from acting in time to prevent or remedy an immediate threat to the health and safety of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would define the term "petition" for those purposes to include a complaint.

This bill would, instead, require a court to order the appointment of a receiver pursuant to those provisions if the owner fails to comply within a reasonable time period with the terms of a specified order or notice to repair or abate a violation that results in a substantial endangerment of the health and safety of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public, unless there is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

This bill would specify that a person described above is subject to any costs and fees of any receiver appointed or enforcement agency, as applicable.

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

Introduced: 02/16/2018
Last Amend: 08/24/2018
Status: 09/30/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department: Building, Fire
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

67. CA SB 1416

Author: [McGuire \(D\)](#)
Title: Local Government: Nuisance Abatement
Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Vetoed

Location: Vetoed

Code Section: An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 25845, 38773.1, and 38773.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to collect fines for specified violations related to nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment. Requires any fines or penalties related to nuisance abatement that are recovered pursuant to these provisions to be used for specified purposes relating to supporting local enforcement of state and local building and fire code standards. Requires the city or county to create a process for granting a hardship waiver.

Digest: This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2024, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines for specified violations related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment. The bill would require any fines or penalties related to nuisance abatement that are recovered pursuant to these provisions to be used for specified purposes relating to supporting local enforcement of state and local building and fire code standards. The bill would require the city or county to create a process for granting a hardship waiver, to reduce the amount of the fine, upon a specified showing by the responsible person. The bill would also require the enforcing entity to provide a reasonable amount of time, as specified, to a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or remedy the violation prior to the imposition of penalties, except where the violation creates an immediate danger to health or safety.

Introduced: 02/16/2018

Last Amend: 08/24/2018

Status: 09/26/2018 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.

Department: Building, Finance, Fire

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority