CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

AGENDA
October 23, 2019

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING
4:00 p.m.
October 23, 2019
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California
www.roseville.ca.us

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 Meetings

Memo from City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Committee approve the minutes of the June 26, 2019 and August 28, 2019 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 0360

File #: 0103-32-01

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

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - October 2019

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with a report providing the Law and Regulation Committee with a final overview on the key energy-related legislation that staff has been monitoring throughout the year.

CC #: 0361

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - October 2019

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas and Environmental Utilities Director Rich Plecker with a report providing the Law and Regulation Committee a recap of key legislation and regulatory activities that staff identified as potentially having a significant impact on the City's customers and the Environmental Utilities Department.

CC #: 0362

File #: 0103-32-02

CONTACT: Marisa Tricas 916-774-5553 mtricas@roseville.ca.us

6.3. Priority Legislation - October 2019

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs & Communications Director Megan MacPherson with a priority list of legislation focused on bills that impact local control, have implications to both land use and housing, and that would require the City to provide a service or benefit without appropriate and full funding. Additionally, bills on the list may include legislation that would negatively impact City finances including the General Fund, enterprise funds, sales tax revenues, and/or property tax revenues. The bills on the list were passed by the legislature and sent to the governor for his consideration.

CC #: 0363

File #: 0103-32-02

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

7. ADJOURNMENT

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0360
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 10/23/2019
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Approve the minutes of the June 26, 2019 and August 28, 2019 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

Dominick Casey, City Manager

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0361
File #: 0103-32-02

Title:	Electric Department Priority Legislation - October 2019
Contact:	Amber Blixt 916-774-5693 ablixt@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/23/2019
Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

Staff has been reviewing key energy-related legislation to determine potential impacts to the Electric Utility (REU) Department. Several energy-related bills could have ramifications on the operations of the City's electric department. Below is a list of key bills and related issues that staff has been monitoring:

State Legislation

1) Legislation Passed in 2019:

- **AB 111 (Budget Trailer Bill): Wildfire Agencies: Public Utilities: Safety and Insurance - Signed by the Governor July 12, 2019.** This bill creates a new Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. The Wildfire Safety Advisory Board has an advisory role over publicly owned utilities' wildfire mitigation plans as established in companion bill AB 1054. The Wildfire Safety Advisory Board will consist of 7 members, including 5 members appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by the Senate Rules Committee. The board will meet at least quarterly and alternate locations around the state. Members will be appointed by January 1, 2020 and at least three members need to be experienced in the safe operation, design and engineering of electrical infrastructure. AB 111 also requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to create a new Wildfire Safety Division by January 1, 2020. The Division will oversee electrical corporation's compliance with wildfire safety requirements and work in consultation with the Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. After July 1, 2021 the Wildfire Safety Division will be transferred to the Office of Energy Infrastructure within the Natural Resources Agency. *This bill creates the structure for a new Wildfire Board, the CPUC Wildfire Safety Division, and the Office of Energy Infrastructure. The City is monitoring the development of each of these offices, particularly the Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, which will provide input on POU mitigation plans as specified in AB 1054. The City is also monitoring how the Advisory Board will develop in relation to the Office of Energy Infrastructure.*

- **AB 1054 (Holden) Electric Utilities: Wildfires and Employee Protection (Urgency Bill) - Signed by the Governor July 12, 2019.** This bill requires Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs) to annually submit their wildfire mitigation plans to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board (created by AB 111). The Advisory Board will present opinions on the content and sufficiency of a POU's plan and make recommendations to POUs on mitigating wildfire risk. The first plans will be submitted to this board by July 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, with a comprehensive review every 3 years. Existing requirements for a POU to have a wildfire mitigation plan in place and approved by its local governing board prior to January 1, 2020 still stand. In addition, the existing requirements to annually present the wildfire mitigation plan in a publicly noticed meeting and to have the plan independently evaluated are also still required. *Original versions of this bill had POU's submitting their wildfire mitigation plans to the CPUC Wildfire Safety Division, which would have given the CPUC new jurisdiction over Publicly Owned Utilities. The alternative was to allow POUs to submit their wildfire mitigation plans to the Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. Roseville was successful in supporting efforts to have our wildfire mitigation plans submitted to the Wildfire Safety Advisory Board instead of the CPUC Wildfire Safety Division. Beginning in 2020, Roseville Electric will need to submit its wildfire mitigation plans to the new Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, which could impact the content of our wildfire mitigation plans as the new state appointed board reviews and provides opinions on the content and sufficiency of the plan.*

- **AB 1516 (Friedman) Fire Prevention: Wildfire Risk: Defensible Space and Fuels Reduction Management - Awaiting Governor's Approval.** On or before July 1, 2021, Cal Fire, in consultation with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution lines, shall develop, through a public process, an online guidebook of vegetation, that, if planted in the vicinity of electrical transmission and distribution lines, cannot encroach within the vicinity of overhead conductors such that an electrical utility would need to perform vegetation management in order to mitigate wildfire risk. The guidebook shall also contain recommended utility-compatible vegetation. Once completed, this guidebook will need to be posted on each publicly owned utility's internet website. *Accordingly, this vegetation guidebook will need to be posted on Roseville's website.*

- **SB 209 (Dodd) – Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center - Signed by the Governor October 2, 2019.** This bill establishes the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center to serve as the state's integrated central organizing hub for wildfire forecasting, weather information and threat intelligence gathering, analysis, and dissemination. The primary mission of the center is to reduce the likelihood and severity of wildfires. The Center will have at least one POU representative, appointed jointly by the Director of Emergency Services and the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection. *The City was monitoring this bill throughout the legislative session to ensure that the creation of this Center would not impose any overly burdensome requirements on publicly owned utilities, which the bill ultimately avoided.*

- **SB 560 (McGuire) – Wildfire Mitigation Plans - Signed by the Governor October 2, 2019.** This bill requires POU's wildfire mitigation plans to consider, as necessary, appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying customers who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines. The procedures shall direct notification to all public safety offices, critical first responders, health care facilities and operators of telecommunications infrastructure with premises within the footprint of the potential deenergization. This bill also requires a facilities-based mobile telephone service provider to designate contact points or persons within the company to receive notifications from a local Publicly Owned Utility with regards to deenergization events. *REU may need to make modifications to our wildfire mitigation plan in the future to address these notification procedures in the case of a deenergization event. The new requirement for mobile telephone providers to designate a point of contact to receive notifications from POUs may be a helpful provision in facilitating REU's external communication processes.*

- **SB 676 (Bradford) – Transportation Electrification: Electric Vehicles: Grid Integration - Signed by the Governor October 2, 2019.** This bill requires each local publicly owned electric utility (POU), as part of its integrated resource plan adopted after January 1, 2020, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid-integration strategies that are in the best interest of ratepayers, and to evaluate how its existing and planned electric-vehicle grid integration programs, including rates and investments in transportation electrification, to the extent feasible, further the electric-vehicle grid-integration strategies it has established. *Future updates to Roseville Electric's Integrated Resource Plan will need to be consistent with these requirements. During this year's legislative session, the City worked with legislative staff and our coalition partners to ensure that SB 676 granted POUs some flexibility in considering electric-vehicle grid-integration strategies. The City was successful in eliminating more onerous requirements that were included in prior versions of this bill.*

2) <u>Legislation Expected for 2020</u>

- **AB 40 (Ting). Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebate Project.** The bill indicates that it is the policy of the state to place at least 5 million zero emission vehicles on state roads by 2030 and 10 million zero emission vehicles on state roads by 2035. This bill would also remove plug-in hybrid-electric vehicles from vehicle eligibility in the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project established as part of the Air Quality Improvement Program. *The City is watching this bill to see if it gains momentum in 2020 and to better understand what the impacts may be on Roseville's Electric infrastructure needs and customer programs.*

- **AB 235 (Mayes) - Wildfire Victim Recovery Bonds.** This bill would authorize the California Public Utilities Commission to issue financing orders to support the issuance of wildfire victim recovery bonds by an electrical corporation or other financing entity to finance wildfire recovery costs. This bill also authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to act as a financing entity for these purposes, for wildfire victim recovery bonds totaling not more than 20 billion dollars at any one time. *The City will monitor this bill in the case that any proposed amendments impact Roseville Electric's customers.*

- **AB 1347 (Boerner Horvath) Government Buildings – Renewable Energy and Zero-Carbon Resources.** This bill requires all retail sales of electricity to state and local government buildings to be from renewable and zero carbon energy resources by 12/31/30. Consequently, this bill decreases the amount of time to transition state and local government buildings to 100% clean energy. Current law transitions to 100% renewable energy and zero carbon by 2045. *The City is watching this bill to see if it gains momentum in 2020.*

- ***SB 378 (Wiener) - Electrical Corporations: Deenergization Events.*** This bill requires the CPUC to adopt a code of conduct to govern an electrical corporation relative to the consideration, formation and implementation of community choice aggregation (CCA) programs, new or expanded local Publicly Owned Utilities, microgrid or distributed energy resource programs and policies; or other efforts to expand electrical service options available to consumers. This bill also establishes a procedure for customers, local governments and others affected by a deenergization event to recover costs accrued during the deenergization event from an electrical corporation. The bill requires the electrical corporation to create a fund for reimbursement costs, to be paid by electrical corporation shareholders. Finally, this bill subjects electrical corporations to a to-be-determined penalty for every hour a deenergization event is in place. *The City is watching this bill to see what the CPUC will approve in terms of the code of conduct that electrical corporations will have to follow with respect to new or expanded POUs.*

- **SB 597 (Hueso) - Pumped Hydropower System: Pilot Project.** SB 597 establishes a largescale, long-duration energy storage pilot project. The project must have at least 500 MW of capacity, must be paired with an existing reservoir owned by one or more public agencies in existence as of January, 1, 2019, and be located in Southern California. The bill requires the CPUC to direct one or more electrical corporations to procure the energy storage capacity by January 1, 2021 with the project online by 2030. The revenue requirements of the project will be recovered by the customers of the electrical corporation(s) through a cost of service or similar rate that will not be charged to customers until the commercial operation date of the pilot project. The bill is sponsored by the City of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority. *The City is watching this bill to ensure that the contents of this bill do not become a broader procurement mandate for pumped storage and to ensure that the costs of this project are not allocated to local publicly owned utilities.*

Federal

- Last year the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approved an order which authorizes private communication equipment attachments on publicly owned infrastructure. During the 2019 federal legislative session there were three bills introduced related to this issue. S. 1699 (Thune) supports the goals of the FCC order, while two bills, S. 2012 (Feinstein) and HR 530 (Eshoo) seek to overturn the FCC Order. *The City supports the intent of S. 2012 and HR 530, which returns local control over these activities.*

Conclusion

Staff has aggressively advocated on key legislation this year with its coalition partners and will continue to engage on energy-related legislation during the legislative interim. Staff will continue to keep the committee apprised on these important legislative proposals and request any direction as needed.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

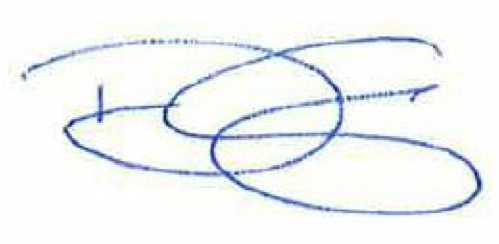
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Amber Blixt, Utility Government Relations Administrator

Michelle Bertolino, Electric Utility Director



Dominick Casey, City Manager

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0362
File #: 0103-32-02

Title:	Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - October 2019
Contact:	Marisa Tricas 916-774-5553 mtricas@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/23/2019
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This staff report provides the Law and Regulation Committee a recap of key legislation and regulatory activities that staff identified as potentially having a significant impact on our customers and the Environmental Utilities Department (EU).

BACKGROUND

State Legislation

AB 60 (Laura Friedman) Water Meter Accuracy Standards (Amend)
This measure is a re-introduction of a bill from last year (AB 3206, Friedman). This version is paired back from last year and they did accept some of the amendments the water industry had previously sought. As proposed, this measure would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt, by January 1, 2022, regulations for the accuracy of water meters.

*Staff Comment: **This measure was held in Assembly Appropriations Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.** While Roseville supports meter accuracy standards, staff recognizes that the American Water Works Association (AWWA) has already researched and published National Meter Accuracy Standards. Staff has found the AWWA standards to be more stringent than those suggested by some others. Roseville views this bill as unnecessary; however, if the following technical amendments are obtained Roseville would be neutral on the bill. There is gap from 2020 and 2022 when the new standards are adopted that agencies are unable to contract for the purchase of meters. Roseville would also like the Commission to be required to follow the AWWA standard versus it being an option to consider. Finally, if the Commission adopts regulations that are stricter or different than the national standards, there needs to be time built-in for manufacturers to comply and make meters available for purchase.*

AB 129 (Richard Bloom) Microfiber pollution (Watch)
Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to identify best practices for clothing manufacturers to reduce the amount of microfibers released into the environment. The bill

would require, on or before January 1, 2020, a public entity that uses a laundry system, and a private entity that contracts with a state agency for laundry services, to install a filtration system to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Staff Comment: ***This measure was held in Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.*** *Microplastics are of increasing concern posing threats to not only aquatic species but human beings. It is difficult to track microplastics because of their relatively fragmented nature, small size, and ability to come from a wide range of potential sources. Currently, Roseville is not required to monitor for microplastics in water or wastewater. Roseville will continue to watch this measure and evaluate for its regulatory implications.*

AB 441 (Susan Eggman) Water: underground storage (Watch)
Current law requires surface water and groundwater to be put to beneficial use within 5-years. A couple of examples of beneficial use; using water to irrigate crops or for residential uses. Currently, water stored underground must be put to beneficial use within 5-years. In the Central Valley where groundwater is heavily used the ground has slowly settled over time. To combat this settling water agencies would like to be able to divert surface water to underground. By defining this as a beneficial use the water would not have to be extracted and used within the 5-year timeline.

Staff Comment: ***This measure was held in Assembly Appropriations Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.*** *Roseville will continue to watch this measure and evaluate for its regulatory implications on our groundwater program.*

AB 1204 (Blanca Rubio) Primary drinking water standards: implementation date (Watch)
Potential impact would be to provide up to 3-years to meet any new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) adopted by the State Water Board.

Staff Comment: ***This measure was held in Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.***

AB 1509 (Kevin Mullin) Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries (Support)
AB 1509 would prevent lithium-ion batteries from being improperly disposed of in the waste stream by creating a recycling program for both loose lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries and ones embedded in products. Segregating them from our waste stream will significantly reduce the fire and safety risks these batteries impose.

Staff Comment: ***This measure was held in Senate Environmental Quality Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.*** *Roseville supports AB 1509 because, when improperly disposed of, these batteries pose a serious fire, health, and safety hazard. In fact, several years ago, the City of Roseville experienced a truck fire that staff believes was ignited by batteries. The increased rate of consumption has led to higher levels of batteries that improperly end up in the waste stream, resulting in fires in material recovery facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, waste collection trucks, and landfills. These fires can cause immense damage to cities' and counties' waste collection and processing vehicles, equipment, and facilities while also endangering the lives of their workers.*

SB 134 (Hertzberg) Enforcement-Water Loss Performance Standards (Support)
This measure was introduced to fix a conflict that was created with the passage of the

conservation legislation (AB 1668 and SB 606) from last year. A conflict was identified between the water loss performance standards of SB 606 and the existing enforcement authority of the State Water Resources Control Board to issue penalties granted under SB 555 (Chapter 679, Statutes of 2015). The conflict created removes the flexibility for a water agency to meet their water use objectives, which was negotiated as part of the conservation legislation.

Staff Comment: ***Signed by the Governor on 08/30/19, Chapter 203.*** *Roseville supported this bill to remove the double jeopardy that was created with the passage of SB 606. Our water use objectives are a combination of indoor water use standards, outdoor water use standards, commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) performance standards, and water loss performance standards. By removing this double jeopardy staff can focus their attention on the areas where Roseville can achieve our biggest return on investment.*

SB 667 (Ben Hueso) Recycling Infrastructure and Facilities (Support)
SB 667 requires CalRecycle to develop a 5-year investment strategy to drive innovation and infrastructure to meet organic waste reduction and recycling targets, including providing loans and incentive payments to fund organic waste recycling infrastructure. Intends to use the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for these purposes in fiscal years 2020-21 to 2024-25. Allows the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide alternative financing for facilities needed to develop local and regional recycling markets.

Staff Comment: ***This measure was held in Assembly Appropriations Committee and can be taken back up in January 2020.*** *This measure is follow-up to SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 523, Statutes of 2014), which established methane emissions reduction targets. SB 1383 established a statewide target of reducing the disposal of organic waste by 50% from the 2014 level by 2020 and 75% reduction by 2025. The organics recycling market is not fully developed and through the Solid Waste Industry Group (SWIG) Roseville is supportive of this measure that would help agencies like Roseville meet this new statewide target by providing additional funding.*

State Regulatory Updates

AB 401 Report – Statewide Low Income Rate Assistance
State Water Resources Control Board Staff has indicated the AB 401 Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Report will be released in January 2020. It is anticipated there will be at least one more stakeholder meeting and a report to the State Board prior to it being sent to the legislature.

Water Resilience Portfolio Initiative
The second listening session took place at the California Water Commission last month. Panelists included academics, special districts, environmental justice advocates and state agencies. The Governor has said that Water Resiliency Taskforce will be releasing its draft report next month for public comment and going to push to finalize it by Thanksgiving (or at least by the end of the year).

Federal Updates

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program Update
Update n/a until 10/22/2019.

United States Environmental Protection Agency National Water Reuse Strategic Plan
This month, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the release of a draft National Water Reuse Action Plan that identifies priority actions and the leadership and collaboration that is needed between governmental and nongovernmental organizations to implement these actions. Water reuse represents a major opportunity to support our nation's communities and economy by bolstering safe and reliable water supplies for human consumption, agriculture, business, industry, recreation and healthy ecosystems. The City of Roseville has been asked to comment and submit a case study for the next iteration. EPA's goal is to issue a final plan that will include clear commitments and milestones for actions that will further water reuse to bolster the sustainability, security and resilience of the nation's water resources.

Regional Water Authority (RWA) Ad Hoc Executive Federal Affairs Committee
The City of Roseville's Sean Bigley was appointed by the Regional Water Authority (RWA) Board to chair the RWA Federal Affairs Ad Hoc Committee. The charge of this ad hoc is to make recommendations to the RWA Board on the role of the RWA on federal matters and to provide direction to the Executive director on and best practice approaches to navigating the federal space.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §I 5061 (b) (3). Stating policy priorities does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marisa Tricas, Utility Government Relations Administrator

Rich Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director

Dominick Casey, City Manager

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0363
File #: 0103-32-02

Title:	Priority Legislation - October 2019
Contact:	Mark Wolinski 916-774-5179 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 10/23/2019
Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This being the first year of the 2-year legislative session it is anticipated that many of the bills on the priority list, that did not pass out of committee or from their original house of origin, will become 2-year bills that we will see again once the legislature reconvenes in January. Staff requests input from the committee on any bill(s) that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

The priority list of legislation is focused on bills that impact local control, have implications to both land use and housing, and that would require the City to provide a service or benefit without appropriate and full funding. Additionally, bills on the list may include legislation that would negatively impact City finances including the General Fund, enterprise funds, sales tax revenues, and/or property tax revenues.

The governor has until October 13 to take action on the 1,037 bills sent to him by the legislature. By comparison, at the end of the 2018 legislative session the Legislature sent 1,217 bills to Governor Brown for his consideration. The following is a summary of some of the bills discussed with the L&R Committee during their regularly scheduled meetings that have been sent to the governor for his actions. The summary of bills focuses primarily on housing legislation since it is one of the most pressing issues in the state.

Housing
• **SB 13 (Wieckowski) Accessory Dwelling Units: (Oppose)** Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling use. Prohibits a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking is demolished to construct an accessory dwelling unit. Prohibits a local agency from requiring occupancy of either the primary or the accessory dwelling unit.

Staff Comments: Staff is concerned this bill would prohibit local governments from requiring certain conditions of a project; specifically, the replacement of parking spaces. Staff continually works with project owners to find equitable solutions for issues surrounding accessory dwelling *units. Implementing a prohibition is not an effective solution and limits the ability to ensure an equitable outcome.* ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **SB 330 (Skinner) Housing Crisis Act (Oppose)** Prohibits the legislative body of a county or city from enacting an amendment or ordinance that would change the zoning classification of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2018. Imposes a moratorium on housing development in certain jurisdictions.

Staff Comments: The City is opposed to this bill as it would prohibit a city from imposing any fee, except CEQA related fees, after the submittal of a "preliminary" application. This would essentially ban project specific fees because these fees cannot be determined until a city fully analyzes the project. It is important to note that all project impact fees are extensively regulated by state law and the constitution. Cities can only charge a fee to cover the cost of providing the service for which the fee is applied. It is illegal for cities to charge project fees and use the funds for other purposes. Furthermore, we have significant concerns that this bill would require our current residents to subsidize future projects, which is a troubling precedent. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **SB 450 (Umberg) Environmental Quality Act Exemption: Supportive Housing (Watch)** This bill would exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, apartment hotel, transient occupancy residential structure, or hostel to supportive housing or transitional housing, as defined. Because the lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Staff Comments: An assortment of bills were introduced this year that focused on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions for various types of housing projects. This bill was of particular interest to the city for the exemption from CEQA it would provide to projects related to the conversion of a motel into supportive or transitional housing that is linked to supportive services. Cities who decide to participate will be able to streamline motel conversions, which will help to alleviate public safety concerns caused by identified nuisance motels while simultaneously providing supportive housing units to address the state's housing and homeless crisis. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **SB 744 (Caballero) Planning and Zoning: California Environmental Quality (CEQA) (Watch)**
This bill requires the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceeding for a No Place Like Home project, with the performance of the environmental review of the project if that project is not eligible for approval as a use by right. Requires the lead agency to file and post a notice of determination within 2 working days of the approval of the project.

Staff Comments: This bill will provide some relief to developers of supportive housing projects, which can be hard to build as they are often opposed by groups concerned with the impacts of such developments on the surrounding area. CEQA is often used to block projects that do not qualify for an exemption. AB 2162 of last year attempted to address this issue, but left open several avenues for opponents of supportive housing to exploit including filing CEQA lawsuits that can delay projects. SB 744 closes these loopholes by ensuring that any review of *supportive housing projects is based on objective standards. It also removes any question around whether these projects are subject to CEQA, and streamlines judicial review so that needed supportive housing projects can break ground quickly.* ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **AB 1763 (Chiu) Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses: Affordable Houses (Oppose Unless Amended)** This bill requires a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which all of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households. Requires that a housing development that meets this criteria receive four incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law.

Staff Comments: The City has significant concerns regarding the loss of local control this bill would enact for various types of affordable housing projects. The bill would, for example, exempt a city from being able to impose any maximum control on density for affordable development projects that are within one-half mile of a "high quality transit corridor". In addition, a city would be required to allow height increases and increases in the floor area ratios for the same types of projects. These changes eliminate local control or input into the outcomes of a project. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **AB 68 (Ting) Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units (Oppose Unless Amended)**
This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. Prohibits the imposition of those limitations if they do not permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

Staff Comments: Staff is concerned with the changes this bill would make to Accessory Dwelling Unit law. Furthermore, the bill would eliminate minimum lot size requirements, prohibit owner occupancy requirements and would require approval of an application within 60 days. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **AB 881 (Bloom) Accessory Dwelling Units: (Oppose Unless Amended)**
This bill requires a local agency to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. Deletes the provision authorizing a local agency to require owner-occupancy as a condition of issuing a permit.

Staff Comments: Staff is concerned with the changes this bill would make to Accessory Dwelling Unit law and the elimination of the authority a local government has to require owner occupancy requirements. Staff is additionally concerned that multiple bills are proposing changes to the law and process for accessory dwelling units and, if they are signed into law, that the ability of local governments to provide oversight and reasonable requirements for these types of projects will be significantly restricted and/or eliminated. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **SB 18 (Skinner) Keep Californians Housed Act (Watch)** This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to publish on its website a guide to all state laws pertaining to landlords and the landlord-tenant relationship. Extends provisions that tenants must be notified before a property is sold in foreclosure. Appropriates funds to provide statewide competitive grants for entities providing rental assistance and legal aid under the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program.

Staff Comments: The City was watching this bill to understand the benefits that would occur from this bill with respect to landlords and landlord-tenant relationships and the potential opportunities for new funding sources for local governments and nonprofits to use for activities including rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

Other Priority Bills

• **AB 1413 (Gloria) Transportation: Local Transportation Authorities (Support)** This bill would authorize a local transportation authority to impose a tax applicable to only a portion of its county if 2/3 of the voters voting on the measure within the portion of the county to which the tax would apply vote to approve the tax, as specified, and other requirements are met, including that the revenues derived from the tax be spent within, or for the benefit of, the portion of the county to which the tax would apply.

Staff Comments: The City is supporting this bill as it would provide the opportunity for local transportation authorities, such as the Placer County Transportation Authority, to define areas within their county for a transportation tax measure. Changes to the levels of funding provided to local governments by the state and federal governments continues to fluctuate. The structure for developing defined areas within a county transportation, as outlined in this bill, would provide transportation authorities with a defined source of revenue that could be used for transportation specific projects. The proposed tax measure would be required to be approved by 2/3 of the voters in the area where the tax would apply. ***(To date; no action taken by the governor.)***

• **SB 670 (McGuire) Telecommunications: Outages Affecting Public Safety (Support)** This bill would require a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to provide responder outage notification by electronic mail to the Office of Emergency Services whenever an outage occurs limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications, within 60 minutes of discovering the outage.

Staff Comments: The City supported this bill as it would help ensure that communication outages are identified and public safety agencies are notified quickly during emergency situations. Over the past several years, the importance of being able to provide timely notification to a community during an emergency crisis has been made extremely evident during the floods and wild-fire events that have occurred in the state. This bill will make sure that public safety agencies have the best information available regarding the telecommunication systems for providing information to their communities during these types of events. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **AB 1296 (Gonzalez) Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy (Watch)** - This bill would establish the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy.

Staff Comment: The City was interested in this bill to understand how this new enforcement program would function, how local governments would interact with the process and the overall benefits that could be realized from the program. In 2013, AB 576 (V. Manuel Perez) *created the Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team and pilot program to collaborate in combating criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy. The pilot program allowed team members to exchange information for the purpose of investigating criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy. There is a sunset date of January 1, 2019, on the pilot program. This bill would expand and make permanent the program initially established by AB 576.* ***(Signed by the governor.)***

• **SB 389 (Hertzberg) Mental Health Services Act (Support)** – This bill would amend the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a pre-sentencing or post-sentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, post-release community supervision, or mandatory supervision.

Staff Comments: The City supported this bill for the expansion of how Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds can be used. Under current law MHSA funds cannot be used for services to persons who are participating in a pre-sentencing or post-sentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, post-release community supervision, or mandatory supervision. However, a recent report noted that approximately 49,542 individuals are on parole, of which 47,654 are on community supervision, who could be an eligible population to receive services funded through MHSA. The implications of providing services to this population could have a significant impact on individuals not being re-incarcerated. ***(Signed by the governor.)***

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 2020 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 detained in this report will not result in job development or creation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3). The action of reviewing proposed legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Public Affairs and Communications Director

Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Priority List of Legislation-Oct 2019-Attachment A

Attachment A

Priority List of Legislation – Bills Sent to the Governor – October 2019

1. CA AB 5

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Coauthor	Skinner (D), Wicks (D), Carrillo (D), Kalra (D), Gloria (D), Leyva (D), McCarty (D), Stone (D), Medina (D), Bonta (D), Durazo (D), Rendon (D)
Title:	Independent Contractors
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 3351 of, and to add Section 2750.3 to, the Labor Code, and to amend Sections 606.5 and 621 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to employment, and making an appropriation therefor. [Approved by Governor September 18, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2019.]
Summary:	States the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the case of Dynamex Operations West, Inc. V. Superior Court of Los Angeles and clarify its application. Provides that a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates otherwise. Exempts licensed manicurists until a specified date. Authorizes an action for injunctive relief to prevent employee misclassification.
Digest:	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that for purposes of the provisions of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity' s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. The bill, notwithstanding this provision, would provide that any statutory exception from employment status or any extension of employer status or liability remains in effect, and that if a court rules that the 3-part test cannot be applied, then the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). The bill would exempt specified occupations from the application of Dynamex, and would instead provide that these occupations are governed by Borello. These exempt occupations would include, among others, licensed

insurance agents, certain licensed health care professionals, registered securities broker-dealers or investment advisers, direct sales salespersons, real estate licensees, commercial fishermen, workers providing licensed barber or cosmetology services, and others performing work under a contract for professional services, with another business entity, or pursuant to a subcontract in the construction industry.

The bill would also require the Employment Development Department, on or before March 1, 2021, and each March 1 thereafter, to issue an annual report to the Legislature on the use of unemployment insurance in the commercial fishing industry. The bill would make the exemption for commercial fishermen applicable only until January 1, 2023, and the exemption for licensed manicurists applicable only until January 1, 2022. The bill would authorize an action for injunctive relief to prevent employee misclassification to be brought by the Attorney General and specified local prosecuting agencies.

This bill would also redefine the definition of " employee" described above, for purposes of unemployment insurance provisions, to include an individual providing labor or services for remuneration who has the status of an employee rather than an independent contractor, unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the individual meets all of specified conditions, including that the individual performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity' s business. Because this bill would increase the categories of individuals eligible to receive benefits from, and thus would result in additional moneys being deposited into, the Unemployment Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state that addition of the provision to the Labor Code does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law with regard to violations of the Labor Code relating to wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. The bill would also state that specified Labor Code provisions of the bill apply retroactively to existing claims and actions to the maximum extent permitted by law while other provisions apply to work performed on or after January 1, 2020. The bill would additionally provide that the bill' s provisions do not permit an employer to reclassify an individual who was an employee on January 1, 2019, to an independent contractor due to the bill' s enactment.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 09/06/2019

Status: 09/18/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR.
09/18/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-296

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric, Housing, IT, PW

Position: Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT, MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 12

Author:	Irwin (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D), Stern (D)
Title:	Firearms: Gun Violence Restraining Orders
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 18109, 18120, 18160, 18170, 18175, 18180, 18185, 18190, and 18197 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.
Summary:	Changes the duration and renewal of the gun violence restraining order. Requires a court, in determining the duration of the gun violence restraining order, to consider the length of time that the threat of personal injury is likely to continue, and to issue the order based on that determination. Authorizes a person subject to such order to submit a request for a hearing to terminate the restraining order.
Digest:	This bill would authorize a law enforcement officer to file a petition for a gun violence restraining order in the name of the law enforcement agency in which the officer is employed. The bill would change the duration of the gun violence restraining order and the renewal of the gun violence restraining order from one year to a period of time between one to 5 years, subject to earlier termination or renewal by the court. The bill would require a court, in determining the duration of the gun violence restraining order, to consider the length of time that the threat of personal injury is likely to continue, and to issue the order based on that determination. This bill would instead authorize a person subject to a gun violence restraining order to submit one written request per year for a hearing to terminate the restraining order. The bill would make conforming changes and other technical changes.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/05/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	High, StatePriority

3. CA AB 23

Author:	Burke (D)
Title:	Governor's Office Of Business and Economic Development
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Sections 12100.40 and 12100.41 to the Government Code, relating to economic development.
Summary:	Establishes the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand.
Digest:	This bill would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor' s Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	EconDevelop
Position:	Review, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT, MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority

4. CA AB 38

Author:	Wood (D)
Coauthor	Levine (D), Stern (D)
Title:	Fire Safety: Low Cost Retrofits: Wildfire Mitigation
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Sections 1102.6f and 1102.19 to the Civil Code, to add and repeal Article 16.5 (commencing with Section 8654.2) of Chapter 7 of

Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to add Section 4123.7 to the Public Resources Code, relating to fire safety. [Approved by Governor October 02, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 02, 2019.]

Summary: Requires the Natural Resources Agency to review the regional capacity of each county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety. Requires a seller of real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide specified documentation to the buyer that the real property is in compliance with specified wildfire protection measures or a local vegetation management ordinance.

Digest: This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, by July 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Fire Marshal and the Forest Management Task Force, to review the regional capacity of each county that contains a very high fire hazard severity zone to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety, as specified. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to make the review publicly available on its internet website. On or after July 1, 2021, the bill would require a seller of real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide specified documentation to the buyer that the real property is in compliance with the wildfire protection measures described above or a local vegetation management ordinance, or enter into an agreement with the buyer pursuant to which the buyer will obtain documentation of compliance, as provided.

This bill, on or after January 1, 2021, would require the seller of any real property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide a prescribed disclosure notice to the buyer, if the home was constructed before January 1, 2020, of information relating to fire hardening improvements on the property and a list of specified features that may make the home vulnerable to wildfire and flying embers and which features, if any, that exist on the home of which the seller is aware. The bill, on or after July 1, 2025, would require the disclosure notice to also include the State Fire Marshal's list of low-cost retrofits. The bill would also require a seller who has obtained a specified final inspection report to provide to the buyer a copy of that report or information on where a copy may be obtained.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program to, among other things, encourage cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting to create fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with specified state officials, to identify building retrofits and structure hardening measures, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification activities, that are eligible for financial assistance under the program. The bill would specify the types of designated wildfire hazard areas eligible for funding under the program. The bill would authorize the joint powers authority administering the program to accept federal funds for the bill's purposes. The bill would require the joint powers authority to develop criteria and a scoring methodology to prioritize financial

	assistance provided through the program based on specific factors. The bill would impose specified reporting requirements on the joint powers authority and authorize it to enter into cooperative agreements with other federal, state, regional, and local agencies. The bill would make the operation of the program contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature and would repeal the program's provisions on July 1, 2025.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	10/02/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 10/02/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-391
Department:	Building, DevelopmentSvcs, Electric, Fire
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

5. CA AB 54

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Stern (D), Wiener (D)
Title:	Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 14571.6, 14571.9, and 14581 of, and to add and repeal Section 14572.3 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.
Summary:	Amends the State Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. Authorizes the Director of Finance to approve the expenditure of a specified amount from the State Beverage Container Recycling Fund for supplemental payments to recycling centers, if certain conditions are met.
Digest:	This bill, until March 1, 2020, would exempt from those duties dealers located in a convenience zone that was served by a recycling center that closed between August 1, 2019, and September 1, 2019, at the initiation of the recycler. The bill would also, until July 1, 2020, exempt from those duties a dealer located in an unserved convenience zone if a completed application for a recycling center located anywhere in the convenience zone is pending before the department and the dealer and the recycling center submit a letter to the department stating that the recycling center intends to serve that convenience zone. The bill, until July 1, 2020, would make such a recycling center eligible to receive handling fees for redeemed beverage containers once its application is approved.

	This bill would extend the operation of that authorization until January 1, 2022, and would revise the pilot project requirements, including, among other revisions, prohibiting a pilot project from establishing a redemption location outside of the pilot project area rather than outside of a convenience zone. The bill would authorize the department, for the 2019-20 fiscal year to the 2021-22 fiscal year, inclusive, to expend up to a total of $5,000,000 from the fund to support the pilot projects. By authorizing expenditures from a continuously appropriated fund for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill would authorize the Director of Finance to approve the expenditure of up to $5,000,000 from the fund for supplemental payments to recycling centers if certain conditions are met, thereby making an appropriation. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/10/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, IT, PD
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	High, StatePriority

6. CA AB 61

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	McCarty (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Muratsuchi (D), Reyes (D)
Title:	Gun Violence Restraining Orders
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 18150, 18170, and 18190 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.
Summary:	Authorizes an employer, a coworker who has substantial and regular interactions with the person and approval of their employer, or an employee or teacher of a secondary or postsecondary school, with approval of a school administrator or a school administration staff member with a supervisorial role, that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order.
Digest:	This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, similarly authorize an employer, a coworker who has substantial and regular interactions with the person and approval of their employer, or an employee or teacher of a

	secondary or postsecondary school, with approval of a school administrator or a school administration staff member with a supervisorial role, that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 18170 and 18190 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 12 to be operative only if this bill and AB 12 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/13/2019 Enrolled. 09/13/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	PD, Parks
Position:	Watch
Priority:	High, StatePriority

7. CA AB 68

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Skinner (D), Friedman (D), Gloria (D), Grayson (D), Reyes (D), Wiener (D), Wicks (D)
Title:	Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 of the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary:	Requires ministerial approval of an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed use zone to create one accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single family dwelling, a detached, new construction single story accessory dwelling unit, multiple accessory dwelling units, and not more than two accessory dwelling units on a lot, under certain conditions and requirements.
Digest:	This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. The bill would revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or an accessory structure, as defined. This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or

junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot, and would authorize the permitting agency to delay acting on the permit application if the permit application is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot, as specified.

This bill would instead prohibit the imposition of those limitations if they do not permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks to be constructed. This bill would additionally prohibit the imposition of limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size if they prohibit the construction of an accessory dwelling unit meeting those specifications.

This bill would instead require ministerial approval of an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create the following: (1) one accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling if certain requirements are met; (2) a detached, new construction accessory dwelling unit that meets certain requirements and would authorize a local agency to impose specified conditions relating to floor area and height on that unit; (3) multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of an existing multifamily dwelling structure provided those units meet certain requirements; or (4) not more than two accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to certain height and rear yard and side setback requirements.

This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the local ordinance complies with state law, and would require the local agency to consider the department's findings and to amend its ordinance to comply with state law or adopt a resolution with specified findings. The bill would require the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law if the local agency does not amend its ordinance or adopt a resolution with specified findings.

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

Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/09/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric, Fire, Planning
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	OpposeUnlessAmended
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority

Subject:	Housing

8. CA AB 139

Author:	[Quirk-Silva (D)]
Title:	Emergency and Transitional Housing Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65583, 65584.04, 65584.06, and 65588 of the Government Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2019.]
Summary:	Authorizes a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in an emergency shelter. Requires the need for an emergency shelter to be assessed based on the capacity necessary to accommodate the most recent homeless point in time count, the number of shelter beds available on a year round and seasonal basis, and the number of beds that go unused on an average monthly basis, among other factors.
Digest:	This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in the emergency shelter, except as provided. This bill would, instead, require the need for emergency shelter to be assessed based on the capacity necessary to accommodate the most recent homeless point-in-time count, the number of shelter beds available on a year-round and seasonal basis, the number of beds that go unused on an average monthly basis, and the percentage of those in emergency shelters that move to permanent housing. This bill would additionally require each local government to review the effectiveness of the housing element goals, policies, and related actions to meet the community special housing needs. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require that these factors include the housing needs of individual and families experiencing homelessness, except as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would additionally require the distribution of housing need to be based on the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. By increasing the duties of local officials, 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.

This bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.04 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1730 and SB 182 to be operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 65584.06 of the Government Code proposed by SB 182 to be operative only if this bill and SB 182 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 65588 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1730 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1730 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced:	12/11/2018
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/26/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-335
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

9. CA AB 164

Author:	Cervantes (D)
Coauthor	Quirk-Silva (D), Petrie-Norris (D)
Title:	Firearms: Prohibited Persons
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 29825 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.
Summary:	Expands the scope of the crime of a prohibited person owning or possessing a firearm to a person who is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm in any jurisdiction by a valid order issued by an out-of-state jurisdiction that is similar or equivalent to a temporary restraining order, injunction, or protective order issued in this state, and which includes a prohibition from owning or possessing a firearm.
Digest:	This bill would expand the scope of this crime to a person who is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm in any jurisdiction by a valid order

	issued by an out-of-state jurisdiction that is similar or equivalent to a temporary restraining order, injunction, or protective order issued in this state, and which includes a prohibition from owning or possessing a firearm. The bill would require the Attorney General to undertake the actions necessary to implement this provision to the extent the Legislature appropriates funds for this purpose. Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	01/07/2019
Last Amend:	05/16/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	High, StatePriority

10. CA AB 203

Author:	Salas (D)
Coauthor	Medina (D)
Title:	Occupational Safety and Health: Valley Fever
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 6709 to the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety and health.
Summary:	Requires construction employers engaging in specified work activities or vehicle operation in counties where Valley Fever is highly endemic to provide effective awareness training on Valley Fever to all employees annually and before an employee begins work that is reasonably anticipated to cause substantial dust disturbance. Provides that the training is not required during the first year that the county is listed as highly endemic, but would be required in subsequent years.
Digest:	This bill would require construction employers engaging in specified work activities or vehicle operation in counties where Valley Fever is highly endemic, as defined, to provide effective awareness training on Valley Fever to all employees annually and before an employee begins work that is reasonably anticipated to cause substantial dust disturbance. The bill would require the training to cover specific topics and would authorize the training to be included in the employer's injury and illness prevention program training or as a standalone training program. The bill would provide that the training is not required during the first year that the county

	is listed as highly endemic, but would be required in subsequent years. By expanding the definition of an existing 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:	01/14/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Building, EU, HR, Parks
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Administration

11. CA AB 206

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Bonta (D), Quirk (D), Limon (D), Carrillo (D)
Title:	Public Nuisance: Abatement: Lead Based Paint
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 3494.5 to the Civil Code, relating to public nuisance. [Approved by Governor August 30, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State August 30, 2019.]
Summary:	Makes a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead based paint created as a result of a judgment or settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. Prohibits participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenantable.
Digest:	This bill would make a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead-based paint created as a result of a judgment or settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. The bill would prohibit participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenantable, as provided.

Introduced: 01/14/2019
Last Amend: 05/30/2019
Status: 08/30/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR.
08/30/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-171
Department: EU, Housing
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Administration

12. CA AB 252

Author: Daly (D)
Coauthor Frazier (D)
Title: Department of Transportation: Environmental Review
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Section 820.1 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation. [Approved by Governor July 31, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 2019.]
Summary: Extends indefinitely existing law which provides that the state consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities it assumed as a participant in the Federal Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program.
Digest: This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely.
Introduced: 01/23/2019
Status: 07/31/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-160
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, PW, Planning
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

13. CA AB 293

Author: Garcia E (D)
Title: Greenhouse Gases: Offset Protocols
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 38591.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases. [Approved by Governor July 12, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 12, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires the Compliance Offsets Protocol Task Force to consider the development of additional offset protocols, including, but not limited to, protocols for the enhanced management or conservation of agricultural and natural lands, and for the enhancement and restoration of wetlands. Requires the task force to develop recommendations for the board on the inclusion of methodologies to allow groups of landowners to jointly develop natural and working lands offset project under the approved offset protocols.
Digest:	This bill would require the task force to consider the development of additional offset protocols, including, but not limited to, protocols for the enhanced management or conservation of agricultural and natural lands, and for the enhancement and restoration of wetlands. The bill would require the task force to develop recommendations for the state board on the inclusion of methodologies to allow groups of landowners to jointly develop natural and working lands offset projects under the approved offset protocols.
Introduced:	01/28/2019
Last Amend:	04/02/2019
Status:	07/12/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-85

Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority

14. CA AB 305

Author:	Nazarian (D)
Title:	Public Facilities: Water Agencies: Rate Reduction Bonds
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 6585 and 6588.7 of the Government Code, relating to local government finance. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2019.]

Summary:	Expands the definition of a publicly owned utility to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to a certain number of customers. Authorizes an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects. Eliminates specified duties of the Pollution Control Financing Authority under certain circumstances.
Digest:	This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to not less than 25,000 customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects, as specified. The bill would extend the requirement that the California Pollution Control Financing Authority submit an annual report to the Legislature indefinitely and the authority to issue rate reduction bonds under these provisions until December 31, 2026. The bill would eliminate specified duties of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority if the determinations of the local agency applying for financing or refinancing of a utility project are subject to review by a ratepayer advocate or similar entity.
Introduced:	01/29/2019
Last Amend:	04/11/2019
Status:	09/05/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-225

Department:	EU, Finance
DeptContact:	MarisaT, NoelleM
Position:	Review
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Waste$Water

15. CA AB 339

Author:	Irwin (D)
Coauthor	McCarty (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Berman (D), Gabriel (D), Wicks (D)
Title:	Gun Violence Restraining Orders: Procedures
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 18108 to the Penal Code, relating to gun violence restraining orders.
Summary:	Requires each specified law enforcement agency to develop and adopt written policies and standards regarding the use of gun violence restraining orders.

Digest:	This bill would require each specified law enforcement agency to develop and adopt written policies and standards, as described, regarding the use of gun violence restraining orders. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	01/31/2019
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

16. CA AB 344

Author:	Calderon I (D)
Title:	New Beginnings California Program
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.
Summary:	Establishes the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development. Creates the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals.
Digest:	This bill would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage. The bill would direct the department to apportion funds in the account, upon appropriation, to cities and local continuum of care programs with eligible employment programs, not to exceed $50,000 annually per city or continuum of care program. The bill would authorize a maximum of 50 grants to be awarded annually and would require cities and local continuum

	of care programs to match any funds received from the program, as specified. The bill would be operative only to the extent that funding is provided in the annual Budget Act for the purposes of the bill.
Introduced:	02/04/2019
Status:	09/11/2019 Enrolled. 09/11/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Housing, PAC
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

17. CA AB 392

Author:	Weber (D)
Coauthor	Medina (D), Gonzalez (D), Stone (D), Jones-Sawyer (D), McCarty (D), Rendon (D), Skinner (D), Holden (D), Mitchell (D), Atkins (D), Bradford (D), Carrillo (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Deadly Force
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 196 and 835a of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers. [Approved by Governor August 19, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State August 19, 2019.]
Summary:	Redefines the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury.
Digest:	This bill would redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless the person is immediately apprehended. The bill would also affirmatively prescribe the circumstances under which a peace officer is authorized to use deadly force to effect an arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance.
Introduced:	02/06/2019

Last Amend:	05/23/2019
Status:	08/19/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-170
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	High, StatePriority

18. CA AB 485

Author:	Medina (D)
Title:	Local Government: Economic Development Subsidies
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
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, to hold hearings, and to report on those subsidies. Requires local agencies to submit a report to the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development providing specified information, and for the Office to make those reports available to the public through its internet website.
Digest:	This bill, on and after January 1, 2020, 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. The bill would require local agencies to submit a report to the Governor' s Office of Business and Economic Development providing specified information and would require the office to make those reports available to the public through its internet website. The bill would require a warehouse distribution center to provide a local agency any information necessary to comply with these provisions. The bill would prohibit a local agency from signing a nondisclosure agreement regarding a warehouse distribution center as part of negotiations or in the contract for any economic development subsidy. The bill would declare that its provisions address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.
Introduced:	02/12/2019

Last Amend:	08/19/2019
Status:	09/11/2019 Enrolled. 09/11/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	EconDevelop, Finance, PAC
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

19. CA AB 773

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Coauthor	Mullin (D), Rodriguez (D), Gloria (D), Dodd (D), Boerner Horvath (D), Petrie-Norris (D)
Title:	Voter Education: High School Pupils
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 49040 of, and to add Section 49042 to, the Education Code, relating to voter education.
Summary:	Makes January and September high school voter education months. Requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to offer pupils the opportunity to register or preregister to vote during a presentation or assembly at the high school campus. Specifies methods through which the registration or preregistration could be accomplished.
Digest:	This bill would instead make January and September "high school voter education months." This bill would require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to develop educational programming to provide designated voter education information to pupils in grade 12 in high schools maintained by a school district, county office of education, or charter school. The bill would require county elections officials to customize the educational programming to include information specific to that county's election system. The bill would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to implement the educational programming during a presentation or assembly at the high school campus. The bill would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to offer pupils the opportunity to register or preregister to vote during the presentation or assembly at the high school campus. The bill would specify methods through which the registration or preregistration could be accomplished. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state,

	reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/19/2019
Last Amend:	07/05/2019
Status:	09/13/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

20. CA AB 782

Author:	Berman (D)
Title:	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Land Transfers
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 21080.28 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality. [Approved by Governor August 30, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State August 30, 2019.]
Summary:	Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes.
Digest:	This bill would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes.
Introduced:	02/19/2019
Last Amend:	05/28/2019
Status:	08/30/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 08/30/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-181
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, Parks, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

21. CA AB 849

Author:	Bonta (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D), Mullin (D), Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Elections: City and County Redistricting

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 21500, 21501, 21506, 21507, 21600, 21601, 21606, and 21607 of, to add Sections 21500.1, 21507.1, 21508, 21509, 21605, 21607.1, 21608, 21609, 21622, 21623, 21625, 21626, 21627, 21627.1, 21628, and 21629 to, to repeal Sections 21502, 21504, and 21604 of, and to repeal and add Sections 21503, 21602, 21603, 21620, and 21621 of, the Elections Code, and to amend Sections 34874, 34877.5, 34884, and 34886 of the Government Code, relating to elections.
Summary:	Requires the governing body of each local jurisdiction to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, with exceptions. Specifies redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. Specifies hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps.
Digest:	This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process. By increasing the duties of these local jurisdictions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/20/2019
Last Amend:	09/04/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

22. CA AB 881

Author:	Bloom (D)
Title:	Accessory Dwelling Units

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Requires a local agency to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. Prohibits a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence.
Digest:	This bill would instead require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before issuing a certificate of occupancy for the primary residence. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. The bill would revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or an accessory structure, as defined. This bill would instead prohibit a setback requirement for an existing living area or accessory structure or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure that is converted to an accessory dwelling unit or to a portion of an accessory dwelling unit. The bill would also instead require a setback of no more than 4 feet for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. This bill would instead prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces when a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished or converted, as described above. This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. The bill would authorize the permitting agency to delay acting on the permit application if the permit application is

submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot, as specified.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement, as described above.

This bill would prohibit a local agency from establishing a minimum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that prohibits an efficiency unit, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from establishing a maximum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that is less than 850 square feet, and 1,000 square feet if the accessory dwelling unit contains more than one bedroom. The bill would also instead prohibit a local agency from establishing any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size for either attached or detached dwelling units that prohibits at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height and with a 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

This bill would make that prohibition applicable if the accessory dwelling unit is located within 1/2 mile walking distance of public transit, and would define public transit for those purposes.

This bill would instead require ministerial approval of an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create the following: (1) one accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling if certain requirements are met; (2) a detached, new construction accessory dwelling unit that meets certain requirements and would authorize a local agency to impose specified conditions relating to floor area and height on that unit; (3) multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of an existing multifamily dwelling structure provided those units meet certain requirements; or (4) not more than 2 accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to certain height and rear yard and side setback requirements.

This bill would establish an exception from the above-described prohibition in the case of an accessory dwelling unit that was constructed with a new single-family home.

This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the statute authorizing the creation of an accessory dwelling unit, and, if the department finds that the local agency's ordinance does not comply with those provisions, would require the department to notify the local agency within a reasonable time. The bill would require the local agency to consider the department's findings and either amend its ordinance to comply with those provisions or adopt it without changes and include specified findings. If the local agency does not amend it ordinance or does not adopt those findings, the bill would require the department to notify the local agency and authorize it to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria to supplement or clarify the provisions authorizing accessory dwelling units.

This bill would revise the definition to additionally require an accessory dwelling unit be located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence in order for the provisions described above to apply.

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

Introduced:	02/20/2019
Last Amend:	09/09/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Building, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric, Planning
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	Oppose, OpposeUnlessAmended
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing, Waste$Water, Water

23. CA AB 891

Author:	Burke (D)
Coauthor	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Public Property: Safe Parking Program
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Article 13 (commencing with Section 50291) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.
Summary:	Requires a city or a county with a population greater than a specified number, in coordination with cities and other entities, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. Requires a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security. Exempts a municipality that has a specified safe parking program administered by a nongovernmental entity operating in its jurisdiction from these requirements.

Digest:	This bill would require a city or a county with a population greater than 330,000, in coordination with other entities, as specified, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. The bill would require a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security, among other requirements. The bill would exempt a city or a county that has a specified safe parking program administered by a nongovernmental entity operating in its jurisdiction from these requirements. The bill would require the safe parking programs be developed and implemented by June 1, 2022. The bill would encourage cities and counties to review the Department of General Services' internet website for the availability of surplus state property and the Department of Transportation' s internet website for the availability of excess land that could be used for a safe parking program. The bill would also grant a city or county that establishes a safe parking program immunity from civil liability for an employee' s good faith act or omission that fails to prevent an injury to a person participating in the program that occurs in, or in close proximity to, a safe parking program location. The bill would limit this immunity by making the immunity inapplicable to gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or violations of other provisions of law. The bill would repeal those provisions on June 1, 2027. 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. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.
Introduced:	02/20/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, PW, Parks
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	High, StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

24. CA AB 956

Author:	Diep (R)
Coauthor	Daly (D), Garcia (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Cooper (D), Lackey (R)
Title:	Automatic Dialing-Announcing Devices
Fiscal Committee:	no

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 2872 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2019.]
Summary:	Provides that the use of automatic dialing-announcing devices by specified public agencies to test all modes of 911 emergency telephone systems, including basic 911 telephone services, enhanced 911 emergency telephone services, Next Generation 911 emergency communication systems, and similar 911 technologies, for data accuracy and emergency alert notification system capabilities is also not prohibited.
Digest:	This bill would expressly provide that the use of automatic dialing-announcing devices by those entities to test all modes of 911 emergency telephone systems, including basic 911 telephone services, enhanced 911 emergency telephone services, Next Generation 911 emergency communication systems, and similar 911 technologies, for data accuracy and emergency alert notification system capabilities is also not prohibited.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	08/12/2019
Status:	09/05/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-232
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, EU, Electric, Fire, IT, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	High, StatePriority

25. CA AB 1043

Author:	Irwin (D)
Title:	Political Reform Act: Cybersecurity
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 89517.6 to the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974. [Approved by Governor July 01, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 01, 2019.]
Summary:	Authorizes the expenditure of campaign funds to pay for, or reimburse the state for, the installation and monitoring of hardware, software, and services related to the cybersecurity of the electronic devices of a candidate, elected officer, or campaign worker. Requires a candidate or elected officer to report any expenditure of campaign funds for these purposes to the Fair Political Practices Commission in the candidate or officer's campaign statements.

Digest:	This bill would authorize the expenditure of campaign funds to pay for, or reimburse the state for, the installation and monitoring of hardware, software, and services related to the cybersecurity of the electronic devices of a candidate, elected officer, or campaign worker. The bill would require a candidate or elected officer to report any expenditure of campaign funds for these purposes to the Fair Political Practices Commission in the candidate or elected officer's campaign statements. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Status:	07/01/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-46
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, IT
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

26. CA AB 1044

Author:	Irwin (D)
Title:	Elections: Secretary of State
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 2188.2 of the Elections Code, and to amend Section 12172.5 of the Government Code, relating to elections. [Approved by Governor July 12, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 12, 2019.]
Summary:	Authorizes the Secretary of State to require an applicant to take a training course regarding data security as a condition for the receipt of voter registration information if that course is made available to the applicant at no cost to the applicant. Clarifies that required reports by elections officers may include information about the identity of, and contact information for, the elections official who is responsible for conducting elections in the jurisdiction.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the Secretary of State to require an applicant to take a training course regarding data security as a condition for the receipt of voter registration information if that course is made available to the applicant at no cost to the applicant. This bill would clarify that this reporting requirement may include information about the identity of, and contact information for, the elections official who is responsible for conducting elections in the jurisdiction.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	03/18/2019

Status:	07/12/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-106
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, IT
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

27. CA AB 1129

Author:	Chau (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Wieckowski (D)
Title:	Privacy
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 647 of the Penal Code, relating to privacy.
Summary:	Includes electronic devices and unmanned aircraft systems in the list of instrumentalities a person may criminally use to invade the privacy of another person.
Digest:	This bill would specifically include electronic devices and unmanned aircraft systems in the list of instrumentalities described above. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 647 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 485 to be operative only if this bill and SB 485 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	09/04/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

28. CA AB 1180

Author:	Friedman (D)
Title:	Water: Recycled Water
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted

Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13521.2 to the Water Code, relating to water. [Approved by Governor October 02, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 02, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions under the California Safe Drinking Water Act relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect the public health. Requires the state board to adopt standards for the backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook.
Digest:	This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, as specified, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	06/18/2019
Status:	10/02/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 10/02/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-455
Department:	EU
DeptContact:	MarisaT
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Water$Reuse

29. CA AB 1184

Author:	Gloria (D)
Title:	Public Records: Writing Transmitted By Electronic Mail
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 6253.32 to the Government Code, relating to public records.
Summary:	Provides that unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, a public agency is required for purposes of the California Public Records Act to retain and preserve for at least two years every public record that is transmitted by electronic mail.

Digest:	This bill would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail. 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:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, IT
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

30. CA AB 1197

Author:	Santiago (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D)
Title:	California Environmental Quality Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 21080.27 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2019.]
Summary:	Amends the California Environmental Quality Act. Exempts from the requirement of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies related to supportive housing and emergency shelters. Requires the lead agency, if it determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that activity, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the County Clerk for the County of Los Angeles.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that activity, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk for the County of Los Angeles.

Because the bill would impose additional duties on the City of Los Angeles, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA the adoption of Ordinance Nos. 185,489 and 185,492 by the City of Los Angeles in 2018.

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

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

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

Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/26/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-340
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

31. CA AB 1255

Author:	Rivas R (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D)
Title:	Surplus Public Land: Inventory
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 54230 of the Government Code, relating to local government.
Summary:	Requires each county and each city to make a central inventory of specified surplus land and excess land identified. Requires the city or county to make a description of each parcel and its present uses a matter of public record and to report this information to the Department of Housing and Community Development no later than April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2021, as provided, but would authorize HCD to delay implementation of this requirement for one year.
Digest:	This bill would, instead, require each county and each city to make a central inventory of specified surplus land and excess land identified pursuant to law

on or before December 31 of each year. The bill would require the city or county to make a description of each parcel and its present uses a matter of public record and to report this information to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) no later than April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2021, as provided, but would authorize HCD to delay implementation of this requirement for one year. The bill would require a county or city, upon request, to provide a list of its surplus governmental properties to a citizen, limited dividend corporation, housing corporation, or nonprofit corporation without charge.

This bill would require HCD to provide the information reported to it by a city or county, as described above, to the Department of General Services for inclusion in a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of state needs. The bill would authorize HCD to adopt, amend, or repeal standards, forms, and definitions to implement the provisions of this bill and exempt those standards, forms, and definitions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

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:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	09/04/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

32. CA AB 1296

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Labor Enforcement Task Force
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Part 12.3 (commencing with Section 15925) to Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 329 and 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to the underground economy.
Summary:	Amends existing law to expand the membership of the Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy to include specified state agencies. Expands the duties of the Strike Force to include enforcement

activities regarding labor, tax, insurance, and licensing law violators operating in the underground economy. Requires the Department of Justice to maintain two multiagency Tax Recovery investigative teams in Sacramento and Los Angeles.

Digest: This bill would expand the required membership of the strike force to include the Department of Justice, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, and the Franchise Tax Board. The bill would authorize the strike force to invite other specified agencies to serve in an advisory capacity. The bill would expand the duties of the strike force to include enforcement activities regarding labor, tax, insurance, and licensing law violators operating in the underground economy and authorize the provision of investigative leads to participating agencies. The bill would provide for the exchange of certain information between strike force member agencies, to the extent permitted by state and federal laws and regulations, and for the confidentiality of that information. The bill would also authorize the strike force member agencies to cooperate and share any appropriate information with the Labor Enforcement Task Force, as specified.

The bill would authorize a strike force member agency, for certain cases that involve tax or fee administration associated with underground economic activities, to request specified information from the Employment Development Department, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, and the Franchise Tax Board and would require those agencies to provide that information for prescribed enforcement purposes. The bill would provide for the confidentiality of such information.

The bill would require the Department of Justice, at a minimum, to maintain 2 multiagency Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program investigative teams, formerly known as the Tax Recovery and Criminal Enforcement Task Force, in Sacramento and Los Angeles. The bill would require the investigative teams to continue their collaboration for the recovery of lost revenues to the state by investigating and prosecuting criminal offenses in the state's underground economy.

This bill would additionally authorize the use of the information (1) to enable the Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy and the Labor Enforcement Task Force to carry out their duties and (2) to provide information requested by a strike force member agency pursuant to the bill. Because the bill would expand the group of persons who can be convicted for knowingly accessing, using, or disclosing this information without authorization, it would expand the scope of an existing crime and therefore impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code proposed by AB 593 and AB 1340 to be operative only if this bill and either or both of those bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/10/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

33. CA AB 1331

Author:	Bonta (D)
Title:	Criminal Justice Data
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 13150, 13151, and 13202 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal justice data.
Summary:	Requires the information reported by criminal justice agencies to include additional information related to identifying the arrestee. Requires criminal offender record information to include criminal court records. Prohibits a person from being denied access to that information solely on the basis of that person's criminal record, unless that person has been convicted of a felony or any other offense that involves moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud.
Digest:	This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, would require the information reported to include additional information related to identifying the arrestee. By increasing duties on local criminal justice agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, would require that criminal offender record information to include criminal court records, and would prohibit a person from being denied access to that information solely on the basis of that person's criminal record, unless that person has been convicted of a felony or any other offense that involves moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud. 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:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department:	IT, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

34. CA AB 1400

Author:	Kamlager-Dove (D)
Coauthor	Gipson (D), Grayson (D)
Title:	Employment Safety: Firefighting Equipment: Mechanics
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 77.7 of the Labor Code, relating to employee safety.
Summary:	Requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, in partnership with the County of Los Angeles and relevant labor organizations, to submit a study on the risk of exposure to carcinogenic materials and incidence of occupational cancer in mechanics who repair and clean firefighting vehicles in the County of Los Angeles.
Digest:	This bill would require the commission, in partnership with the County of Los Angeles and relevant labor organizations, on or before January 1, 2021, to submit a study to the Legislature, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on the risk of exposure to carcinogenic materials and incidence of occupational cancer in mechanics who repair and clean firefighting vehicles.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, Fire, HR
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

35. CA AB 1413

Author:	Gloria (D)
Title:	Transportation: Transactions and Use Taxes
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor

Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 67912 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 120480, 120481, 120483, 120485, 125480, 125481, 125483, 125485, 132301, 132307, and 132322 of the Public Utilities Code, and to add Chapter 3.65 (commencing with Section 7290.5) to Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to transportation.
Summary:	Authorizes the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency to impose a transactions and use tax applicable to the entirety of, or a portion of, the County of Placer in conformity with the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a specified rate, if certain requirements are met, including a requirement that the ordinance proposing the transactions and use tax be submitted to, and approved by, the voters. Enacts a similar provision for the Solano Transportation Improvement Agency.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the agency to impose a transactions and use tax applicable to the entirety of, or a portion of, the County of Placer, excluding the Tahoe Basin, in conformity with the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate of no more than 1% if certain requirements are met, including a requirement that the ordinance proposing the transactions and use tax be submitted to, and approved by, the voters. The bill would require that any revenues derived from the tax be spent within, or for the benefit of, the portion of the county to which the tax would apply and be spent only on transportation and transit infrastructure and services. This bill would enact a similar provision for the Solano Transportation Improvement Agency that would authorize the agency to impose a transactions and use tax applicable to specified cities within, and the unincorporated area of, the County of Solano, as specified. This bill would authorize the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, the San Diego Association of Governments, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, and the North County Transit District to impose a tax applicable to only a portion of a county if 2/3 of the voters voting on the measure within the portion of the county to which the tax would apply vote to approve the tax, as specified, and other requirements are met, including that the revenues derived from the tax be spent within, or for the benefit of, the portion of the county to which the tax would apply and be spent only on transportation and transit infrastructure and services. The bill would prohibit those agencies from entering into a construction contract over $1,000,000 that would be in part or wholly financed through a tax applicable to only a portion of the county with any entity unless the entity provides to the agency an enforceable commitment that the entity and its subcontractors at every tier will use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all work on the project or a contract that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades, except as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, PAC, PW
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

36. CA AB 1437

Author:	Chen (R)
Title:	Local Government: Redevelopment: Revenues From Property
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to local government.
Summary:	Requires certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a municipality to make payments in support of a mobile intensive care program in the City of Brea called Paramedics.
Digest:	This bill would additionally require certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of a mobile intensive care program in the City of Brea called "Paramedics" to be allocated to, and when collected to be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity instead of the Redevelopment Property Tax Fund of each successor agency, unless the revenues are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness, as provided. The bill would require all allocations of revenues derived from the imposition of that property tax rate made by any county auditor-controller prior to January 1, 2020, to be deemed correct, and would prohibit any city, county, county auditor-controller, successor agency, or affected taxing entity from being subject to any claim, 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. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Brea.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	06/24/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, Fire, PAC, Redevelopment
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

37. CA AB 1482

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Durazo (D), McCarty (D), Santiago (D), Allen (D), Leyva (D), Kalra (D), Wiener (D), Carrillo (D), Rivas R (D), Gonzalez (D), Ting (D), Monning (D), Skinner (D), Mitchell (D), Jones-Sawyer (D), Nazarian (D), Bloom (D), Grayson (D), Bonta (D), Atkins (D), Wicks (D), Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Tenant Protection Act of 2019: Tenancy: Rent Caps
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Sections 1946.2, 1947.12, and 1947.13 of the Civil Code, relating to tenancy.
Summary:	Prohibits an owner, of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, which the bill would require to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy when the tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months.
Digest:	This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an owner, as defined, of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, which the bill would require to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy when the tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied the residential real property for 12 months, except as provided. The bill would require, for certain just cause terminations that are curable, that the owner give a notice of violation and an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing the notice of termination. The bill, if the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, would authorize a 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure to be served to terminate the tenancy. The bill would require, for no-fault just cause terminations, as specified, that the owner, at the owner' s option, either assist certain tenants to relocate, regardless of the tenant' s income, by providing a direct payment of one month' s rent to the tenant, as specified, or waive in writing the payment of rent for the final month of the tenancy, prior to the rent becoming due. The bill would require the actual amount of relocation assistance or rent waiver provided to a tenant that fails to vacate after the expiration of the notice to terminate the tenancy to be recoverable as damages in an action to recover possession. The bill would provide that if the owner does not provide relocation assistance, the notice of termination is void. The bill would except certain properties and circumstances from the application of its provisions. The bill would require an owner of residential property to provide prescribed notice to a tenant of the tenant' s rights under these provisions. The bill would not apply to residential real property subject to a local ordinance requiring just cause for termination adopted on or before September 1, 2019, or to residential real property subject to a local ordinance requiring just

cause for termination adopted or amended after September 1, 2019, that is more protective than these provisions, as defined. The bill would void any waiver of the rights under these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2030.

This bill would, until January 1, 2030, prohibit an owner of residential real property from, over the course of any 12-month period, increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, subject to specified conditions. The bill would prohibit an owner of a unit of residential real property from increasing the gross rental rate for the unit in more than 2 increments over a 12-month period, after the tenant remains in occupancy of the unit over a 12-month period. The bill would exempt certain properties from these provisions. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst' s Office to submit a report, on or before January 1, 2030, to the Legislature regarding the effectiveness of these provisions. The bill would provide that these provisions apply to all rent increases occurring on or after March 15, 2019. The bill would provide that in the event that an owner increased the rent by more than the amount specified above between March 15, 2019, and January 1, 2020, the applicable rent on January 1, 2020, shall be the rent as of March 15, 2019, plus the maximum permissible increase, and the owner shall not be liable to the tenant for any corresponding rent overpayment. The bill would authorize an owner who increased the rent by less than the amount specified above between March 15, 2019, and January 1, 2020, to increase the rent twice within 12 months of March 15, 2019, but not by more than the amount specified above. The bill would void any waiver of the rights under these provisions.

This bill would authorize an owner of an assisted housing development, who demonstrates, under penalty of perjury, compliance with the provisions described above with regard to the expiration of rental restrictions, to establish the initial unassisted rental rate for units without regard to the cap on rent increases discussed above, but would require the owner to comply with the above cap on rent increases for subsequent rent increases in the development. The bill would authorize an owner of a deed-restricted affordable housing unit or an affordable housing unit subject to a regulatory restriction contained in an agreement with a government agency limiting rental rates that is not within an assisted housing development to establish the initial rental rate for the unit upon the expiration of the restriction, but would require the owner to comply with the above cap on rent increases for subsequent rent increases for the unit. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. The bill would void any waiver of the rights under these provisions. By requiring an owner of an assisted housing development to demonstrate compliance with specified provisions under penalty of perjury, this bill would expand the existing crime of perjury and thus would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/05/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Housing
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

38. CA AB 1483

Author:	Grayson (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D), Gabriel (D)
Title:	Housing Data: Collection and Reporting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 65940.1 to the Government Code, and to amend Section 50452 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Requires a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports.
Digest:	This bill would require a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include this information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill, for the next revision of the plan on or after January 1, 2020, and each subsequent revision thereafter, would require that revisions of the plan include a 10-year housing data strategy, as provided. The bill would require the department, in establishing the 10-year housing strategy, to establish a workgroup that includes representatives from the Department of Technology, metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, relevant academic institutions, and nonprofits. The bill would require the 10-year housing data strategy to include, among other things, an evaluation of data priorities, a strategy for how to achieve more consistent terminology for housing data

	across the state, and an assessment of the quality of data submitted by annual reports and recommendations based on that assessment. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, Housing, Planning
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

39. CA AB 1485

Author:	Wicks (D)
Title:	Housing Development: Streamlining
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65913.4 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Authorizes a development that is located within the San Francisco Bay area, to instead dedicate a specified portion of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making a certain income. Prohibits the rent or sale price charged for those units that are dedicated to housing affordable from exceeding a certain percentage of the gross income of the household.
Digest:	This bill would modify that condition to authorize a development that is located within the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, to instead dedicate 20% of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making at or below 120% of the area median income with the average income of the units at or below 100% of the area median income, except as provided. The bill would prohibit the rent or sale price charged for those units that are dedicated to housing affordable to households between 80% and 120% of area median income from exceeding 30% of the gross income of the household. The bill would make a conforming change by expanding the above-described requirement to commit to record a land use restriction or covenant to also require such a land use restriction or covenant for moderate income housing units, as defined. The bill would provide that a development proponent may use a unit of affordable housing to satisfy the affordability requirements provided by these provisions and any other state or local affordability requirement, as provided.

This bill would provide that "square footage," for these purposes, does not include underground space, such as basements or underground parking garages.

This bill would provide that a development is consistent with objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the standards.

This bill would provide that the approval of projects that do not meet the criteria above remains valid for 3 years from the date of the final action establishing that approval, or from the date of a final judgment upholding that approval, except as specified.

The bill would require a local government to issue a subsequent permit, as defined, if the application substantially complies with the development as it was approved. The bill would prohibit a local government from imposing any procedure or requirement on subsequent permits that is not imposed on developments that are not approved pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would additionally provide that CEQA does not apply to an action taken by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, or for the lease, including any decisions associated with that lease, of certain land owned by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, that is related to a development that was approved for streamlined approval pursuant to these provisions that is to be used for housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income.

The bill would additionally provide that CEQA does not apply to an action taken by a state agency, local government, or the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District to approve improvements located on land owned by the local government or the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District that are necessary to implement a project that receives approval pursuant to these provisions to be used for housing for persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income.

This bill would modify the definition of "subsidized" to no longer require the units to be made permanently affordable to very low and lower income households.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 09/06/2019

Status: 09/26/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Parks, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

40. CA AB 1486

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Skinner (D), Wicks (D)
Title:	Surplus Land
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 54220, 54221, 54222, 54222.3, 54223, 54225, 54226, 54227, 54230.5, 54233, and 65583.2 of, and to add Sections 54230.6, 54233.5, 54234, 65400.1, and 65585.1 to, the Government Code, relating to surplus land.
Summary:	Expands the definition of local agency to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state, and any instrumentality thereof, that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with requirements for the disposal of surplus land.
Digest:	This bill would expand the definition of " local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term " district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law. The bill would revise the definition of " surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency, for which the local agency' s governing body takes formal action, in a regular public meeting, declaring, supported by written findings, that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency' s use, as defined. The bill would provide that " surplus land" for these purposes includes land held in the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund and land that has been designated in the long-range property management plan, either for sale or for future development, as specified. The bill would also broaden the definition of " exempt surplus land" to include specified types of lands. This bill would instead require, except as provided, the local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, a written notice of availability. The bill would make various related conforming changes. With regards to a housing sponsor, the bill

would require that a notice of availability be sent if the housing sponsor has notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of its interest in the land, rather than upon written request. With regards to surplus land to be used for the purpose of developing property located within an infill opportunity zone, as described above, the bill would instead require that the written notice of availability be sent to a successor agency to a former redevelopment agency. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to maintain an up-to-date listing of all notices of availability throughout the state on its internet website.

This bill would prohibit the terms agreed to pursuant to these negotiations from doing certain things, including, among other things, disallowing residential use of the site as a condition of the sale or lease.

This bill would remove that priority.

This bill would require a local agency, prior to agreeing to terms for the disposition of surplus land, to provide the Department of Housing and Community Development with a specified description of the process followed to dispose of the land and a copy of any recorded restrictions against the property, as specified, in a form prescribed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to, among other things, review the description and submit written findings to the local agency within 30 days of receiving the description if the proposed disposal of the land will violate specified provisions of law. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide the local agency a reasonable time, as specified, to respond to the department' s findings prior to taking certain actions and would require the local agency to take specified actions in response.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, impose a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land upon a local agency that disposes of land in violation of specified provisions of law after receiving the notification from the Department of Housing and Community Development to that effect, and a 50% penalty for subsequent violations. The bill would authorize specified entities or persons to bring an action against a local agency to enforce these provisions and would allow a local agency 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before the action may be brought, except as specified. The bill would require a penalty assessed pursuant to these provisions to be deposited into a local housing trust fund or, in certain circumstances, the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, as provided. The bill would make the expenditure of penalty moneys deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund pursuant to these provisions subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would require the department to implement these provisions commencing on January 1, 2021.

This bill would revise this requirement to apply if the local agency does not agree to price and terms with an entity to which notice of availability of land was given, or if no entity to which a notice of availability was given responds to that notice, and 10 or more residential units are developed on the property.

This bill, if a local agency that is a district, except as specified, disposes of surplus land where local zoning permits development of 10 or more residential units or is rezoned within 5 years of the disposal to permit the development of 10 or more residential units, and 10 or more residential units are developed on the property, would require not less than 15% of the total number of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent to lower income households.

This bill would require a city or county to include as a part of that report a listing of specified sites owned by the city or county that have been sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in the prior year.

This bill would require the housing element to provide a description of nonvacant sites owned by the city or county and provide whether there are any plans to dispose of the property during the planning period and how the city or county will comply with specified provisions relating to the disposal of surplus land by a local agency.

This bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city or county and authorizes notice to the Attorney General when the city or county has taken an action that violates these provisions relating to surplus property.

This bill would revise these findings.

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:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, Parks
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	Review, Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Water

41. CA AB 1493

Author:	Ting (D)
Title:	Gun Violence Restraining Order: Petition
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 18115 and 18175 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.
Summary:	Authorizes the subject of the petition to file a form with the court relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition. Requires the court to issue a gun violence restraining order, as specified, and to provide notice of the order to all parties.
Digest:	This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, authorize the subject of the petition to file a form with the court relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition. If the subject files that form, the bill would require the court to issue a gun violence restraining order, as specified, and to provide notice of the order to all parties. The bill would make conforming changes. The bill would require the clerk of the court to enter the relinquishment of firearm rights form directly into the California Restraining and Protective Order System. If the court is unable to provide this notification to the department by electronic transmission, the bill would require the court to transmit a copy of the form to a local law enforcement agency, which would be required to submit the form directly into the system, as specified. By requiring local law enforcement agencies to submit the form into the system, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would incorporate changes to Section 18175 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 12 to be operative only if this bill and AB 12 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. 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:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

42. CA AB 1763

Author:	Chiu (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses: Affordable Houses
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Requires a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which all of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households. Requires that a housing development that meets this criteria receive four incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law.
Digest:	This bill would additionally require a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which 100% of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households, as defined. However, the bill would provide that a housing development that qualifies for a density bonus under its provisions may include up to 20% of the total units for moderate-income households, as defined. The bill would also require that a housing development that meets these criteria receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law and, if the development is located within 1/2of a major transit stop, a height increase of up to 3 additional stories or 33 feet. The bill would generally require that the housing development receive a density bonus of 80%, but would exempt the housing development from any maximum controls on density if it is located within 1/2mile of a major transit stop. The bill would prohibit a housing development that receives a waiver from any maximum controls on density under these provisions from receiving a waiver or reduction of development standards pursuant to existing law, other than as expressly provided in the bill. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes to the Density Bonus Law. This bill, for units, including both base density and density bonus units, in a housing development that qualifies for a density bonus under its provisions as described above, would instead require that the rent for at least 20% of the units in that development be set at an affordable rent, defined as described above, and that the rent for the remaining units be set at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for a housing development that receives an allocation of state or federal low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would instead, upon the request of the developer, prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum vehicular parking requirement for a development that consists solely of rental units, exclusive

	of a manager's unit or units, with an affordable housing cost to lower income families and is either a special needs housing development or a supportive housing development, as those terms are defined. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	08/13/2019
Status:	09/11/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	Housing
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

43. CA AB 1819

Author:	Assembly Judiciary Committee
Title:	Public Records Inspection: Use of Requester's Equipment
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 6253 of the Government Code, relating to public records.
Summary:	Grants a requester who inspects a disclosable record on the premises of an agency the right to use the requester's equipment on those premises, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce the record in a manner that does not require the equipment to make physical contact with the record, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system of the agency or secured network.
Digest:	This bill would grant a requester who inspects a disclosable record on the premises of the agency the right to use the requester' s equipment on those premises, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce the record in a manner that does not require the equipment to make physical contact with the record, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system of the agency or secured network, as specified. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any reasonable limits on the use of the requester' s equipment that are necessary to protect the safety of the records or to prevent the copying of records from being an unreasonable burden to the orderly function of the agency and its employees. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any limit that is necessary to maintain the integrity of, or ensure the long-term preservation of, historic or high-value records. By imposing additional

duties and responsibilities upon local agencies in connection with requests for inspection of records, this bill constitutes a state-mandated local program.

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:	03/06/2019
Last Amend:	08/30/2019
Status:	09/25/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, EU, Finance
DeptContact:	NoelleM
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarkW, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Water

44. CA SB 1

Author:	Atkins (D)
Coauthor	Hueso (D), Gloria (D), Portantino (D), Stern (D)
Title:	Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Vetoed
File:	2
Location:	Senate Governor's Vetoes
Code Section:	An act to add Section 2057 to, and to add and repeal Sections 2017 and 2076.7 of, the Fish and Game Code, to add and repeal Title 26 (commencing with Section 120000) of the Government Code, to add and repeal Section 116365.04 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 13265 and 13350 of, and to add and repeal Sections 13250 and 13377.1 of, the Water Code, relating to public welfare.
Summary:	Amends the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act in relation to federal baseline standards pertaining to environmental protection. Requires specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species. Revises the enforcement provisions of the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing

new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would revise the enforcement provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, as provided.

This bill would, until January 20, 2025, authorize a person acting in the public interest to bring an action to enforce certain standards if specified conditions are satisfied.

This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain requirements and standards pertaining to workers' health and safety.

This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law, treaty, regulation, policy, or finding of the United States with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2017. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on January 20, 2025, and would repeal them on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/10/2019
Status:	09/27/2019 Vetoed by GOVERNOR.
Department:	EU, HR
DeptContact:	MarisaT, NoelleM
Position:	Watch
PrimaryContact:	MarisaT, NoelleM
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Water

45. CA SB 5

Author:	Beall (D)
Coauthor	Caballero (D), Gabriel (D), Carrillo (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Kalra (D), Gloria (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Santiago (D), Mullin (D), Hueso (D), Bradford (D), Wicks (D), McGuire (D), Roth (D), Portantino (D)
Title:	Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no

Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 41202.6 to the Education Code, to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 55900) to Division 2 of Title 5 of, and to add Division 6 (commencing with Section 62300) to Title 6 of, the Government Code, and to add Section 97.68.1 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government finance.
Summary:	Establishes the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Authorizes various agencies and special districts to apply for participation in the program. Provides that eligible projects shall include the predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of workforce and affordable housing, certain transit oriented development, and projects promoting strong neighborhoods. Provides for property tax revenue.
Digest:	This bill would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program. The bill would require the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to adopt guidelines for plans. Subject to the Legislature enacting a budget bill for the applicable fiscal year that specifies the amount for the committee to allocate pursuant to the program, the bill would require the committee to approve no more than $200,000,000 per year from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2026, and $250,000,000 per year from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2030, in transfers from a county's ERAF for applicants for plans approved pursuant to this program. This bill would provide that eligible projects include, among other things, the predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of workforce and affordable housing, certain transit-oriented development, and projects promoting strong neighborhoods. The bill would require the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee, upon approval of a plan and subject to specified conditions, to issue an order directing the county auditor to transfer an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is equal to the affordable housing and community development investment amount approved by the committee, except as provided, from the county's ERAF. The bill would require the county auditor to either deposit that amount into the Affordable

Housing and Community Development Investment Fund, which this bill would create in the treasury of each county, or, if the applicant is a specified type of authority or special district to transfer to the city or county that created the authority or district an amount of property tax revenue equal to the amount approved by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee for that authority or district. The bill would require the city or county that created the district to, upon receipt, transfer those funds to the authority or district in an amount equal to the affordable housing and community development investment amount for that authority or district. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize applicants to use approved amounts to incur debt or issue bonds or other financing to support an approved project.

The bill also would require each applicant that has received funding to submit annual reports, as specified, and would require the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to provide a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, if it approves funding under the program, that includes certain project information.

This bill would require the Director of Finance to adjust the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts for these purposes in a manner that ensures that the transfers from a county's ERAF pursuant to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program have no net fiscal impact upon the total amount of the General Fund revenue and local property tax revenue allocated to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, 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: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 09/05/2019
Status: 09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

46. CA SB 6

Author: Beall (D)
Coauthor Chiu (D), McGuire (D)
Title: Residential Development: Available Land

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Sections 11011.8 and 65583.3 to the Government Code, relating to residential development.
Summary:	Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. Requires the Department of General Services to create an internet database of that information and make it available and searchable by the public.
Digest:	This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website. The bill would require for any housing element adopted on or after January 1, 2021, that the local planning agency submit an electronic copy of the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development to the Department of Housing and Community Development. By requiring local governments to electronically submit the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development to the department, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to review, adopt, amend, and repeal the standards, forms, or definitions to implement provisions regarding the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. The bill would require a local government to prepare the inventory pursuant to those standards, forms, and definitions. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

47. CA SB 13

Author:	Wieckowski (D)
Coauthor	Boerner Horvath (D), Carrillo (D), Friedman (D), Patterson (R), Levine (D), Bloom (D), Skinner (D), Nielsen (R), Quirk-Silva (D), Gloria (D), Wiener (D), Beall (D), Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Accessory Dwelling Units
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, and to add and repeal Section 17980.12 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.
Summary:	Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single family or multifamily dwelling residential use. Prohibits a local agency from establishing any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size for either attached or detached dwelling units, under certain conditions.
Digest:	This bill would, instead, authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area. This bill would, instead, prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking is demolished to construct an accessory dwelling unit. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from imposing parking standards on an accessory dwelling unit that is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, and would define the term " public transit" for those purposes. This bill would prohibit a local agency from establishing a minimum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that prohibits an efficiency unit, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from establishing a maximum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that is less than 850 square feet, and 1,000 square feet if the accessory dwelling unit contains more than one bedroom. The bill would also instead prohibit a local agency from establishing any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size for either attached or detached dwelling units that prohibit

at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height and with a 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would instead prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement as described above.

The bill would require a local agency, whether or not it has adopted an ordinance, to consider and approve an application, ministerially and without discretionary review, within 60 days after receiving a completed application. The bill would also provide that, if a local agency does not act on the application within that time period, the application shall be deemed approved.

This bill would prohibit a local agency, special district, or water corporation from imposing any impact fee, as specified, upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet, and would require any impact fees to be charged for an accessory dwelling unit of 750 square feet or more to be proportional to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. The bill would revise the basis for calculating the connection fee or capacity charge specified above to either the accessory dwelling unit' s square feet or the number of its drainage fixture unit values, as specified.

This bill would define " accessory structure" to mean a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the statute authorizing the creation of an accessory dwelling unit, and, if the department finds that the local agency' s ordinance does not comply with those provisions, would require the department to notify the local agency within a reasonable time. The bill would require the local agency to consider the department' s findings and either amend its ordinance to comply with those provisions or adopt it without changes and include specified findings. If the local agency does not amend it ordinance or does not adopt those findings, the bill would require the department to notify the local agency and authorize it to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria to supplement or clarify the provisions authorizing accessory dwelling units.

This bill would state that a local agency may count an accessory dwelling unit for purposes of identifying adequate sites for housing in accordance with those provisions.

This bill would authorize the owner of an accessory dwelling unit built before January 1, 2020, or built on or after January 1, 2020, under specified circumstances, that receives a notice to correct violations or abate nuisances to request that the enforcement of the violation be delayed for 5 years if correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and safety, as determined by the enforcement agency, subject to specified requirements. The bill would make conforming and other changes relating to the creation of accessory dwelling units.

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

Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/20/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

48. CA SB 18

Author:	Skinner (D)
Coauthor	Beall (D), Bonta (D), Wiener (D), Carrillo (D), Wicks (D), Ting (D)
Title:	Keep Californians Housed Act
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 1161b of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor July 30, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 30, 2019.]
Summary:	Deletes the current repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.
Digest:	This bill would delete the above-described repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	05/21/2019
Status:	07/30/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/30/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-134
Department:	CityAttorney
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

49. CA SB 128

Author:	Beall (D)
Coauthor	Mullin (D)
Title:	Public Contracts: Best Value Construction Contracting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 20155, 20155.1, 20155.7, and 20155.9 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts. [Approved by Governor October 03, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 03, 2019.]
Summary:	Authorizes the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize a specified pilot program and extends the operation of certain provisions. Requires the Board of Supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains certain information about the projects awarded using the best value construction contracting procedures.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara and the County of Monterey to utilize this pilot program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2025. The bill, instead, would require the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit the report described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2024. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Yuba. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	01/10/2019
Last Amend:	07/10/2019
Status:	10/03/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-501
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, PAC, PW, Parks
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

50. CA SB 137

Author:	Dodd (D)
Title:	Federal Transportation Funds: State Exchange Programs
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to add Section 182.85 to the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation.
Summary:	Authorizes the Department of Transportation to allow federal transportation funds that are allocated as local assistance to be exchanged for nonfederal State Highway Account funds appropriated by the department on a dollar-for-dollar basis for federal local assistance funds received by a city, county, or city and county.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to allow the above-described federal transportation funds that are allocated as local assistance to be exchanged for nonfederal State Highway Account funds appropriated to the department on a dollar-for-dollar basis for federal local assistance funds received by a city, county, or city and county, as specified. The bill would require, among other things, the total amount of federal funds exchanged to not exceed $100,000,000 during each federal fiscal year. The bill would also require the department to consult with the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties on implementation.
Introduced:	01/15/2019
Last Amend:	09/03/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	PW
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

51. CA SB 141

Author:	Bates (R)
Coauthor	Jones (R), Chang (R), Lackey (R)
Title:	Parole: Sexually Violent Offenses
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to add Section 3053.9 to the Penal Code, relating to parole. [Approved by Governor September 05, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 05, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires the Board of Parole Hearings to consider the results of a comprehensive risk assessment for sex offenders in considering parole.
Digest:	This bill would, if an inmate has a prior conviction for a sexually violent offense, as defined, require the board to consider the results of a comprehensive risk assessment for sex offenders in considering parole.
Introduced:	01/17/2019
Last Amend:	07/01/2019
Status:	09/05/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-242
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

52. CA SB 230

Author:	Caballero (D)
Coauthor	Galgiani (D), O'Donnell (D), Stone (R), Glazer (D), Grayson (D), Rubio (D), Dodd (D), Ramos (D), Rivas R (D), Archuleta (D), Low (D), Cooper (D), Rodriguez (D), Hill (D), Hueso (D), Jones (R), Morrell (R), Frazier (D), Gray (D), Patterson (R), Quirk-Silva (D), Salas (D), Borgeas (R)
Title:	Law Enforcement: Use of Deadly Force: Training: Policy
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and to add Section 13519.10 to the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement. [Approved by Governor September 12, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 12, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force and to make their use of force policy accessible to the public by a specified date. Requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force.
Digest:	This bill would, by no later than January 1, 2021, require each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy

accessible to the public. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the commission to implement a course or courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. The bill would require the commission to develop uniform, minimum guidelines for adoption and promulgation by California law enforcement agencies for the use of force, as specified. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to adopt and promulgate a use of force policy and would state the intent of the Legislature that each law enforcement agency adopt, promulgate, and require regular and periodic training consistent with the agency's policy that complies with the guidelines developed under this bill.

This bill would make findings and declarations regarding the intent of the bill, as it pertains to law enforcement agencies' use of force polices, including that those policies may be introduced in legal proceedings and may be considered as a factor in determining the reasonableness of an officer's actions, but do not impose a legal duty on an officer to act in accordance with the policy.

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:	02/07/2019
Last Amend:	09/03/2019
Status:	09/12/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/13/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-285
Department:	CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	High, StatePriority

53. CA SB 233

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Friedman (D), Carrillo (D), Kamlager-Dove (D), Wicks (D), Quirk (D)
Title:	Immunity From Arrest
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 1162 of, and to repeal and add Section 782.1 of, the Evidence Code, and to add Section 647.3 to the Penal Code, relating to

	crime. [Approved by Governor July 30, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 30, 2019.]
Summary:	Prohibits introducing the possession of a condom as evidence in the prosecution of a violation of soliciting or engaging in lewd or dissolute conduct in a public place, loitering in a public place with the intent to commit prostitution, or for maintaining a public nuisance, if the offense is related to an act of prostitution.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit the arrest of a person for a misdemeanor violation of the CUCSA or specified sex work crimes, if that person is reporting that they are a victim of, or a witness to, specified crimes. The bill would also state that possession of condoms in any amount does not provide a basis for probable cause for arrest for specified sex work crimes. This bill, instead, would prohibit introducing the possession of a condom as evidence in the prosecution of a violation of soliciting or engaging in lewd or dissolute conduct in a public place, soliciting or engaging in acts of prostitution, loitering in a public place with the intent to commit prostitution, or for maintaining a public nuisance, if the offense is related to an act of prostitution. This bill would make other conforming changes.
Introduced:	02/07/2019
Last Amend:	06/17/2019
Status:	07/30/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 07/30/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-141
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	Low, StatePriority

54. CA SB 266

Author:	Leyva (D)
Title:	Public Employees Retirement: Disallowed Compensation
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending - Carryover
Location:	Senate Inactive File
Code Section:	An act to add Section 20164.5 to the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement.
Summary:	Establishes new procedures under the Public Employee Retirement Law for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on compensation that conflicts with the Public Employees Pension Reform Act, and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. Applies procedures retroactively to

determinations made on or after a certain date, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted specified remedies.

Digest: This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. The bill would require that contributions made on the disallowed compensation, for active members, be credited against future contributions on behalf of the state, school employer, or contracting agency that reported the disallowed compensation and would require that the state, school employer, or contracting agency return to the member any contributions paid by the member or on the member's behalf.

The bill would authorize the state, a school employer,as specified, or a contracting agency, as applicable, to submit to the system an additional compensation item proposed to be included or contained in a memorandum of understanding or collective bargaining agreement on and after January 1, 2020, that is intended to form the basis of a pension benefit calculation in order for PERS to review its consistency with PEPRA and other laws, as specified, and would require PERS to provide guidance regarding the review within 90 days, as specified. The bill would require PERS to publish notices regarding proposed compensation language submitted to the system for review and the guidance given by the system that is connected with it.For educational entities that participate in the system, the final responsibility for funding payments to the system and to retired members, survivors, and beneficiaries would belong to the educational entity that is the actual employer of the employee. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/12/2019

Last Amend: 09/03/2019

Status: 09/13/2019 Withdrawn from Enrollment.
09/13/2019 In SENATE. Held at desk.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

55. CA SB 329

Author:	Mitchell (D)
Coauthor	Atkins (D), Bonta (D), Chiu (D), Grayson (D), Bloom (D), Wiener (D)
Title:	Discrimination: Housing: Source of Income
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 12927 and 12955 of the Government Code, relating to discrimination.
Summary:	Defines the term source of income, for purposes of provision of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or to a representative thereof, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies. Specifies that a housing owner is not considered a representative of a tenant.
Digest:	This bill would instead define the term for purposes of those provisions, to mean verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or to a representative of a tenant, or paid to a housing owner or landlord on behalf of a tenant, including federal, state, or local public assistance and housing subsidies, as specified. The bill would also specify that for the purposes of this definition, a housing owner is not considered a representative of a tenant. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12927 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1497 and SB 222 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1497 or SB 222 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12955 of the Government Code proposed by SB 222 to be operative only if this bill and SB 222 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
Introduced:	02/15/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

56. CA SB 330

Author:	Skinner (D)

Title:	Housing Crisis Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65589.5 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 65940, 65943, and 65950 of, to add and repeal Sections 65905.5, 65913.10, and 65941.1 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 66300) of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect.
Digest:	This bill, until January 1, 2025, would specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a preliminary application was submitted, as described below. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would additionally require a court to issue the order or judgment previously described if the local agency required or attempted to require certain housing development projects to comply with an ordinance, policy, or standard not adopted and in effect when a preliminary application was submitted. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would, notwithstanding those provisions or any other law and with certain exceptions, require that a housing development project only be subject to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application is submitted, except as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would prohibit a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if a proposed housing development project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to consider and either approve or disapprove the housing development project at any of the 5 hearings consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit Streamlining Act. The bill, until January 1, 2025, for purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, or regulation that requires a city or county to determine whether the site of a proposed housing development project is a historic site, would

require the city or county to make that determination, which would remain valid for the pendency of the housing development, at the time the application is deemed complete, except as provided. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would also require that each local agency make copies of any above-described list with respect to information required from an applicant for a housing development project available both (A) in writing to those persons to whom the agency is required to make information available and (B) publicly available on the internet website of the local agency.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would provide that a housing development project, as defined, shall be deemed to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. The bill would require each local agency to compile a checklist and application form that applicants for housing development projects may use for that purpose and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized form for applicants seeking approval from a local agency that has not developed its own application form. After the submittal of a preliminary application, the bill would provide that a housing development project would not be deemed to have submitted a preliminary application under these provisions if the development proponent revises the project such that the number of residential units or square footage of construction changes by 20% or more until the development proponent resubmits the information required by the bill so that it reflects the revisions. The bill would require a development proponent to submit an application for a development project that includes all information necessary for the agency to review the application under the Permit Streamlining Act within 180 days of submitting the preliminary application.

The bill, until January 1, 2025, would require the lead agency, as defined, if the application is determined to be incomplete, to provide the applicant with an exhaustive list of items that were not complete, as specified.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, would reduce the time period in which a lead agency under these provisions is required to approve or disapprove a project from 120 days to 90 days, for a development project generally described above, and from 90 days to 60 days, for a development project that meets the above-described affordability conditions. The bill would recast the definition of "development project" for these purposes to mean a housing development project, as defined in the Housing Accountability Act.

This bill, until January 1, 2025, with respect to land where housing is an allowable use, except as specified, would prohibit a county or city, including the electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, in which specified conditions exist, determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development as provided, from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition, as defined, that would have the effect of (A) changing the land use designation or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan or specific plan land use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2018; (B) imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city, except as provided; (C) imposing or enforcing new design standards established on or after January 1, 2020, that are not objective design standards, as defined; or (D) establishing or implementing certain limits on the number of permits issued by, or the population of, the county or city, unless the limit was approved prior to January 1, 2005, in a predominantly agricultural county, as defined. The bill would, notwithstanding these prohibitions, allow a city or county to prohibit the commercial use of land zoned for residential use consistent with the authority of the city or county conferred by other law. The bill would state that these prohibitions would apply to any zoning ordinance adopted or amended on or after the effective date of these provisions, and that any development policy, standard, or condition on or after that date that does not comply would be deemed void.

This bill would also require a project that requires the demolition of housing to comply with specified requirements, including the provision of relocation assistance and a right of first refusal in the new housing to displaced occupants, as provided. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede any provision of a locally adopted ordinance that places greater restrictions on the demolition of residential dwelling units or that requires greater relocation assistance to displaced households. The bill would require a county or city subject to these provisions to include information necessary to determine compliance with these provisions in the list or lists that specify the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project under the Permit Streamlining Act.

The bill would state that these prohibitions would prevail over any conflicting provision of the Planning and Zoning Law or other law regulating housing development in this state, except as specifically provided. The bill would also require that any exception to these provisions, including an exception for the health and safety of occupants of a housing development project, be construed narrowly.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2019

Last Amend: 08/12/2019

Status: 09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

57. CA SB 389

Author:	Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Mental Health Services Act
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 5813.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health, and making an appropriation therefor. [Approved by Governor August 30, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State August 30, 2019.]
Summary:	Amends the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision.
Digest:	This bill would amend the act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. By authorizing a new use of continuously appropriated moneys, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that this act is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the Mental Health Services Act.
Introduced:	02/20/2019
Status:	08/30/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 08/30/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-209
Department:	Housing, PAC, PD
Position:	Support
Priority:	High, StatePriority
Subject:	Homelessness

58. CA SB 438

Author:	Hertzberg (D)
Coauthor	Galgiani (D), Bonta (D), Rodriguez (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Eggman (D)
Title:	Emergency Medical Services: Dispatch
Fiscal Committee:	no

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 53110 of, and to add Section 53100.5 to, the Government Code, and to add Sections 1797.223 and 1798.8 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency services. [Approved by Governor October 01, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 01, 2019.]
Summary:	Prohibits a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for 911 emergency call processing services for the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract or agreement is with, another public agency. Exempts from that prohibition a public agency that is a joint powers authority that delegated, assigned, or contracted for 911 call processing services on or before January 1, 2019, under certain conditions.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for "911" emergency call processing services for the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract or agreement is with, another public agency. The bill would exempt from that prohibition a public agency that is a joint powers authority that delegated, assigned, or contracted for "911" call processing services on or before January 1, 2019, under certain conditions. The bill would also authorize a public agency that delegated, assigned, or contracted for "911" call processing services on or before January 1, 2019, to continue to do so with the concurrence of the public safety agencies that provide prehospital emergency medical services. If a public safety agency does not concur with the public agency to continue to delegate, assign, or contract for those services, the bill would authorize the public agency to continue to delegate, assign, or contract for those services for the remaining concurring public safety agencies. The bill would state the Legislature's intent to affirm and clarify a public agency's duty and authority to develop emergency communication procedures and respond quickly to a person seeking emergency services through the "911" emergency telephone system. This bill would require a public safety agency that provides "911" call processing services for medical response to make a connection available from the public safety agency dispatch center to an EMS provider's dispatch center, as specified. The bill would provide that the public safety agency is entitled to recover from an EMS provider the actual costs incurred in establishing and maintaining the connection. The bill would require the local EMS-agency-authorized EMS providers and the EMS system providers within the jurisdiction of the incident, to be simultaneously notified and dispatched at the same response mode. The bill would require a local EMS agency to review and approve or deny a public safety agency's plan to implement an emergency medical dispatcher or advanced life support program within 90 days of submission of the plan. This bill would provide that medical control by a local EMS agency medical director, or medical direction and management of an EMS system, may not

	be construed to, among other things, limit the authority of a public safety agency to directly receive and process "911" emergency requests originating within the agency's territorial jurisdiction or authorize a local EMS agency to unilaterally reduce a public safety agency's response mode below that of the EMS transport provider, prevent a public safety response, or alter the deployment of emergency response resources within the agency's territorial jurisdiction. The bill would also clarify that a public safety agency does not transfer its authority to administer emergency medical services to a local EMS agency by adhering to the policies, procedures, and protocols adopted by a local EMS agency.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	07/11/2019
Status:	10/01/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-389
Department:	Fire, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	High, StatePriority

59. CA SB 450

Author:	Umberg (D)
Title:	Environmental Quality Act Exemption: Supportive Housing
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 21080.50 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2019.]
Summary:	Exempts from California Environmental Quality Act projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, apartment hotel, transient occupancy residential structure, or hostel, to supportive housing or transitional housing that meet certain conditions.
Digest:	This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, 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:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	08/14/2019

Status:	09/26/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/26/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-344
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

60. CA SB 531

Author:	Glazer (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D)
Title:	Local Agencies: Retailers
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 53084.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.
Summary:	Prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley Burns local tax revenues to any retailer in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business generates revenue, from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in another jurisdiction.
Digest:	This bill would additionally prohibit, on or after January 1, 2020, a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale, as defined, within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business would generate revenue, from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in the territorial jurisdiction of another local agency, for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	04/29/2019
Status:	09/12/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance

Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

61. CA SB 532

Author:	Portantino (D)
Title:	Redevelopment: Bond Proceeds: Affordable Housing
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to redevelopment.
Summary:	Authorizes the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing. Requires the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be adjusted to allow for the allocation of revenues from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the successor agency for purposes of paying the remaining principal and interest on the bonds.
Digest:	This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing, as defined, so long as those proceeds are used in a manner consistent with any original bond covenant. The bill, if the remaining bond proceeds are used for these purposes, would require the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be adjusted to allow for the allocation of revenues from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the successor agency for purposes of paying the remaining principal and interest on the bonds. This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code made by AB 411 that would become operative if both this bill and AB 411 are enacted and this bill is chaptered last. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Glendale.
Introduced:	02/21/2019
Last Amend:	09/05/2019
Status:	09/19/2019 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department:	CityAttorney, Finance, PAC
Position:	Watch

Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

62. CA SB 542

Author:	Stern (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Gonzalez (D), Lackey (R), Hurtado (D), Bloom (D), Irwin (D), Gabriel (D), Smith C (D)
Title:	Workers Compensation
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 3212.15 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation. [Approved by Governor October 01, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 01, 2019.]
Summary:	Provides that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term injury also includes post traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit.
Digest:	This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2025, that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. The bill would prohibit compensation from being paid for a claim of injury unless the member has performed services for the department or unit for at least 6 months, unless the injury is caused by a sudden and extraordinary employment condition.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/06/2019
Status:	10/01/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-390

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Fire, HR, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: Low, StatePriority

63. CA SB 670

Author:	McGuire (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Bloom (D), Levine (D), Gonzalez (D), Gallagher (R), Wood (D), Dodd (D), Stern (D)
Title:	Telecommunications: Community Isolation Outage

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add Section 53122 to the Government Code, relating to telecommunications, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor October 02, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 02, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires the Office of Emergency Services, on or before a specified date, to adopt, by regulation, appropriate thresholds for a community isolation outage. Requires a provider of telecommunications services, that provides access to 911 services to notify the Office, as provided, whenever a community isolation outage limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications.
Digest:	This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt, by regulation, appropriate thresholds for what constitutes a community isolation outage, as provided, and issue a specified notice for that regulation by January 1, 2020. The bill would, upon the adoption of those regulations, require a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to notify the office, as provided, whenever a community isolation outage limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications occurs, within 60 minutes of discovering the outage. The bill would make the office responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services, the sheriff of any county, and any public safety answering point affected by the outage. The bill would require the community isolation outage notification to the office to be provided by a medium specified by the office, and to include the telecommunications service provider's contact name, a calling number to be staffed as specified, a description of the estimated area affected, and the approximate communities affected by the outage. The bill would require the telecommunications service provider to notify the office of the estimated time to repair the outage and when service is restored. The bill would require the office, except as provided, to keep the community isolation outage notifications confidential. This bill would make legislative findings to that effect. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	09/03/2019
Status:	10/02/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 10/02/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-412
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, Fire, IT, PD
Position:	Support

Priority:	High, StatePriority

64. CA SB 744

Author:	Caballero (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: California Environmental Quality
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65651, 65655, and 65656 of the Government Code, and to add and repeal Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 21163) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, relating to housing. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2019.]
Summary:	Requires the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceeding for a No Place Like Home project, with the performance of the environmental review of the project project if that project is not eligible for approval as a use by right, as described. Requires the lead agency to file and post a notice of determination within 2 working days of the approval of the project.
Digest:	This bill would specify that a decision of a public agency to seek funding from, or the department's awarding of funds pursuant to, the No Place Like Home Program is not a project for purposes of CEQA. This bill, if a No Place Like Home project, as defined, is not eligible for approval as a use by right, as described below, would authorize the development applicant to request within a specified time period that the lead agency prepare concurrently the record of proceeding for the project with the performance of the environmental review of the program. Within 2 working days of approval, the bill would require the lead agency, if the project is subject to CEQA, to file a notice of the approval or determination regarding the project or, if the project is not subject to CEQA, to file a notice of exemption, in accordance with specified law. The bill would require a person filing an action or proceeding challenging the lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to file the action or proceeding within 30 days of the filing of the notice of determination or, if the local agency fails to comply with the applicable timelines for filing a notice of approval or determination or a notice of exemption, the earlier of 30 days from the date of the local agency's late filing of the notice or 90 days from the date the notice was required to be filed. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1 of the year following notification to the Speaker of the Assembly and President pro Tempore of the Senate by the Department of Housing and Community Development that

funding pursuant to the No Place Like Home Program is fully allocated and disbursed.

This bill would, instead, require that 100% of the units, excluding managers' units, within the development be restricted to lower income households and that those units are or will be receiving public funding to ensure affordability of the housing to lower income Californians. The bill would also specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local government from imposing fees and other exactions, as specified, but would prohibit a local government from adopting any requirement, including increased fees, that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing project constitutes a permanent supportive housing development or based on the development's eligibility for ministerial approval pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would specify that objective development standards include objective design review standards and that a local government's review of a supportive housing development is not a project for purposes of CEQA. The bill would require that a local government's review of a supportive housing development under these standards and policies be consistent with specified provisions of the Housing Accountability Act.

This bill would provide that a policy to approve as a use by right a development with a limit higher than 50 units, as described above, is not a project for purposes of CEQA.

This bill would additionally specify that these provisions do not preclude or limit the ability of a developer to seek any concessions, incentives, or waivers of development standards pursuant to that specified law.

This bill would revise the above-described findings of statewide concern to specify that these changes apply to all cities, including charter cities.

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

Introduced:	02/22/2019
Last Amend:	07/11/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/26/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-346
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

65. CA SB 211

Author: Beall (D)

Coauthor	Quirk-Silva (D)
Title:	State Highways: Leases
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Section 104.30 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to state highways. [Approved by Governor September 26, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 2019.]
Summary:	Authorizes the department to offer for lease to a city, county, political subdivision of a city or county, or state agency airspace and real property acquired for highway purposes that meets certain requirements for purposes of a temporary emergency shelter or feeding program. Requires the entity that enters into the lease to pay certain costs to the department including $1 per month for the lease and an annual administrative fee of up to $5,000, or no more than the department's cost of administering.
Digest:	This bill would authorize the department to offer for lease to a city, county, political subdivision of a city or county, or state agency airspace and real property acquired for highway purposes that meets certain requirements for purposes of a temporary emergency shelter or feeding program. The bill would require the entity that enters into the lease to pay certain costs to the department including $1 per month for the lease and an annual administrative fee of up to $5,000, or no more than the department's cost of administering the lease, not to exceed $15,000. The bill would authorize the lease to be terminated without penalty if the department determines the airspace or real property is needed for departmental purposes, as specified. The bill would require the lease to contain other specified terms and conditions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.
Introduced:	02/04/2019
Last Amend:	08/15/2019
Status:	09/26/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. 09/26/2019 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2019-343
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, PW, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

66. **CA AB 1110**

Author:	Friedman (D)
Title:	Rent Increases: Noticing
Fiscal Committee:	**no**
Urgency Clause:	**no**
Disposition:	**Enacted**
Location:	**Signed by Governor**
Code Section:	**An act to amend Section 827 of the Civil Code, relating to rent increases.**
Summary:	**Requires a certain amount of notice if a landlord of a residential dwelling with a month-to-month tenancy increases the rent by a certain percentage of the amount of the rent charged to a tenant annually.**
Digest:	**This bill would, instead, require 90 days' notice if a landlord of a residential dwelling with a month-to-month tenancy increases the rent by more than 10% of the amount of the rent charged to a tenant annually.**
Introduced:	**02/21/2019**
Last Amend:	**09/04/2019**
Status:	**10/08/2019 Signed by GOVERNOR. [Governor's Message]** **Full Status**
Department:	**Housing**
Position:	**Support**
Priority:	**StatePriority**