



AGENDA

September 23, 2020

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING
4:00 p.m.
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**

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - September 2020

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with an update on key energy-related legislation and other activities that staff has been monitoring.

CC #: 1008

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - September 2020

Memo from Utility Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker with an informational report on state and federal activities that staff have been engaged in and that staff has identified as potentially having a significant impact on City utility customers and the Environmental Utilities Department.

CC #: 1009

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.3. Priority Legislation Sent to the Governor – September 2020

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson with an overview of some of the key priority bills that remain on the city's list of priority legislation.

CC #: 1010

File #: 0103-32-02

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

7. ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1008

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Electric Department Priority Legislation - September 2020

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

Meeting Date: 9/23/2020

Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

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

General Activities:

Given both houses of the state legislature significantly narrowed their legislative endeavors as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the bills the Electric Department was tracking during 2020 were either approved or held in committee earlier in the session. Similarly, many of the bills the Electric Department is tracking at the federal level continue to be at a standstill and are not likely to move unless they become part of a broader stimulus or coronavirus relief package. All of these bills have been previously reported and summarized to this committee through recent General Information Memorandums (GIM). Accordingly, the Electric Department will focus this report on a general overview of the August 2020 Heatwave and the related impacts on the electric sector.

August Heatwave, Rolling Blackouts, and Future Energy Sector Implications:

During mid-August, the state suffered from a series of rolling blackouts, which have not occurred in nearly 20 years, since the energy crisis of 2000-2001. These power outages caused a flurry of activity for what would have otherwise been a relatively slow end of session in the electric sector. At the outset, the state was caught relatively off-guard. While battling record high heat and the potential for additional outages, the Governor issued a letter on August 17 to the heads of the key energy agencies, including the California Energy Commission (CEC), the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) for failing "to anticipate this event and to take necessary action to ensure reliable power to Californians." The Governor also asked to better understand the causes of the supply

deficiencies, and why timely warnings were not provided. Accordingly, the Governor called for a comprehensive review of forecasting and resource adequacy requirements to ensure the necessary resources are available to the state when needed. The issues that will be under review include the CEC's forecast; the CAISO's assumptions regarding the capacity of solar power and other resources; the CPUC's requirements related to resource adequacy, procurement plans and demand response programs; as well as an interagency examination of imports and in-state generation.

Shortly thereafter, on August 19, the CEC, CAISO and CPUC issued a joint letter in response to the Governor, indicating that the event was essentially triggered due to insufficient resources along with other factors like unanticipated loss of supply, high demand and severe constraints on imports. The agencies were very clear that "clean energy and reliable energy are not contradictory goals." Collectively, the agencies will review a variety of factors related to resource sufficiency including the performance of resources supplied to the grid operator by CPUC and non-CPUC jurisdictional entities; as well as a review of "challenges to contracting for the retention of gas fleet resources needed for reliability." The agencies recognized the effort led by the Governor and his staff during the heatwave to reduce peak demand by about 4,000 MW through a massive statewide effort to conserve energy and maximize existing resources.

The joint agency letter also identified and acknowledged the need for better coordination and advanced warning actions regarding reliability. Going forward actions the agencies may consider include a change in CAISO reliability rules, a forecast that better addresses our changing electricity system, a broader set of scenarios that capture extreme weather events, the potential need for larger reserves, as well as an aggregate statewide view of resource adequacy obligations and available resources serving those obligations. The agencies will also continue to work on enabling distributed energy resources and load management standards to support grid reliability. Finally, the agencies noted that there may be changes needed in determining reliability rules to adjust for the fact that Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) dominate the retail electricity market.

The final letter of the week related to the heatwave was issued on August 20 from Assembly Utilities and Energy Chair, Chris Holden, to fellow members of the State Assembly. Chair Holden took a very measured approach noting that the outages were caused by a lack of planning and execution rather than any one specific resource. Specifically, the Chair indicated that, "No one generation resource triggered the stage 3 outages, and there is not one procurement resource that will prevent it from occurring in the future." Chair Holden indicates that we must be cautious not to jump into billions of dollars in procurement in response to this crisis. The Chair concludes his letter by noting that the "gravity of the failure of the energy agencies to fulfill their reliability mandate is inexcusable." Accordingly, The Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee will hold an oversight hearing in September to better understand how these events occurred and to prevent them from happening in the future.

Here at Home: Roseville Electric took several efforts to continue to provide reliable and affordable power to our customers during the August 2020 heatwave. Roseville operates with other publicly owned utilities as part of the Balancing Authority of Northern California (BANC), which did not experience supply shortages during the heatwave. Many of the investments Roseville has made in our own local generation, along with our electric system and resource planning, played a significant role in providing electricity to our community in a reliable manner despite broader grid issues.

Citywide, Roseville's conservation efforts included raising temperatures in non-emergency service

facilities, requesting that businesses and customers reduce demand for electricity during the evening hours when energy use is at its peak, and working directly with some of our largest customers to reduce their electricity use. Also, in cooperation with our Environmental Utilities, the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant was switched to back-up generation for a short period of time to reduce peak electricity use. These were all precautionary measures that were taken recognizing the high temperatures and high electricity demand occurring throughout the state.

Importantly, in working with our trade groups, Roseville was proactive in demonstrating our conservation, reliability and grid assistance efforts over the duration of the heat wave to key legislators and others in the capitol.

Future Electric Sector Implications: There will likely be several pieces of legislation introduced next year, or potentially even this year, to ensure that the energy interruptions that occurred as a result of the August 2020 heatwave do not occur again. Already in September we have seen record setting heat throughout the west. Amidst the heatwaves, wildfires, and a global pandemic, there is little tolerance for rolling blackouts where many people are sheltering at home for school, work and because of bad air quality. *Electric staff anticipates that some initial conclusions will be gathered from the September Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee Oversight Hearing. In addition, staff expects to see legislation next year covering a range of issues as the energy agencies evaluate and analyze the results and root causes of this event. Staff will continue to monitor these efforts accordingly and will keep the committee apprised of any legislation that arises. In addition, staff will be watching for any legislation in response to these outages that may unnecessarily increase costs for our customers without sufficient justification.*

CONCLUSION

Staff 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 of any new 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

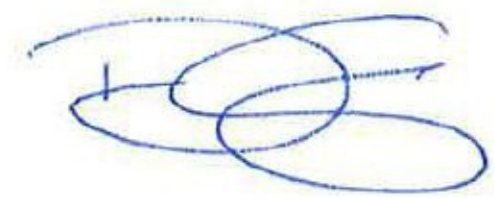
The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, or is otherwise not considered a project as defined by CEQA Statute §21065 and CEQA State Guidelines §15060(c)(3) and §15378.

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

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Dominick Casey, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1009

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - September 2020
Contact: Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us
Marisa Tricas 916-774-5553 mtricas@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 9/23/2020

Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This staff report provides the Law and Regulation Committee a recap of key legislation from the 2019-2020 Legislative Session 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 was a re-introduction of a bill from 2017 (AB 3206, Friedman). City staff had previously worked on the bill through our state associations. AB 60 included some of the amendments the water industry had previously sought. This measure would have required 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 introduced in 2019 and was eligible to be taken up this year but due to the global pandemic it did not move forward. Staff anticipates this bill or something similar to come back next year. Even though the legislation did not move forward this year, the water meter testing issue become part of the water loss regulatory process. The water industry worked to get the meter testing portion of the proposed regulation removed by pointing to the legislation, which is needed to provide the state with the statutory authority to regulate water meter testing.

SB 414 (Anna Caballero) Small System Water Authority Act of 2019 (Support)

This bill would have established criteria for the consolidation of water of systems not meeting drinking water standards. In doing so, it would help to prevent propping up water systems that cannot consistently meet state and federal drinking water standards. SB 414 was part of a comprehensive solution to provide the State Water Board with tools needed to address providing safe drinking to hundreds of thousands of Californians, without placing a tax on each of our

customer's meters.

Staff Comment: The sponsors and author worked with stakeholders throughout the legislative year and finally received support by the State Water Board in August of this year. However, due to politics the Chair of the Assembly Appropriations Committee held the bill in her committee. Senator Caballero was outraged to see the culmination of three-years of work die in the waning hours of session and vowed to bring the measure back next year. Roseville supported this legislation as it would help to reduce the overall funding needed to assure every Californian has access to clean and safe water.

AB 441 (Susan Eggman) Water: underground storage (Watch)

This measure would have defined the diversion of water to underground storage as a beneficial use. 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.

Staff Comment: This measure was introduced in 2019 and was eligible to be taken back up this year but was not due to COVID-19. Roseville watched this measure due to the potential regulatory implications on our groundwater program and the Sacramento Regional Water Bank.

AB 1204 (Blanca Rubio) Primary drinking water standards: implementation date (Watch)

This measure would have provided up to 3-years to meet any new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) adopted by the State Water Board, which is more stringent than the federal standard. Compliance with new MCLs became an issue when the State Water Board adopted an MCL for hexavalent chromium of 10 parts per billion. This ultra-low MCL meant that many water agencies were out of compliance as soon as the State Water Board adopted it. The State Water Board was sued and a judge invalidated the MCL. Should the State Water Board attempt to adopt a new MCL in the future that is more stringent than the federal standard, this measure would have provided water agencies the time to come into compliance before the new MCL became enforceable.

Staff Comment: This measure was introduced in 2019 and was eligible to be taken back up this year but was not due to COVID-19. City staff anticipates this issue to come back next year.

Waste Services (Solid Waste)

State

Legislation

AB 1509 (Kevin Mullin) Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries (Support)

AB 1509 would have prevented 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 would significantly reduce the fire and safety risks these batteries impose.

Staff Comment: This measure was introduced in 2019 and was eligible to be taken up this year but was not due to COVID-19. The sponsor, the California Product Stewardship Council says they will re-introduce this measure next year.

AB 2860 (Patrick O'Donnell) – California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program – (Support)

This measure proposed a technical and clarifying change to the definitions of zero- and near-zero emissions technologies. Near-zero-emission vehicles would include vehicles certified to meet the most stringent low oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission standards.

Staff Comment: Due to the global pandemic AB 2860 did not move forward this year. City staff expects this bill to come back next year. Roseville is supportive of the proposed clarification due to the investment Roseville has made in converting our solid waste fleet to the low NOx engines. Additionally, by fully converting our fleet to these highly efficient renewable-compressed natural gas (R-CNG) engines and partnering with the Wastewater Utility Roseville will be able to up-cycle a waste by-product into fuel creating a circular economy within EU.

SB 667 (Ben Hueso) Recycling Infrastructure and Facilities (Support)

This measure is follow-up to SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 523, Statutes of 2014), which established methane emissions reduction targets. SB 667 would have required CalRecycle to develop a 5-year investment strategy to drive innovation and infrastructure to meet the organic waste reduction and recycling targets through loans and incentive payments to fund organic waste recycling infrastructure. The funding for the program would have come from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Staff Comment: SB 667 failed passage this year but it is expected to be re-introduced next year. Through the Solid Waste Industry Group (SWIG) Roseville is supportive of this measure as it provides additional funding to help agencies meet the new targets.

Wastewater

State Legislation

All bills of substance that impact the wastewater utility have failed due to limited legislative activity from the coronavirus pandemic this year. As discussed in a GIM distributed earlier this month, AB 1672 on the relabeling of flushable wipes is no longer moving forward but is expected to be re-introduced next year. City staff plans to work closely with the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) as this legislation develops.

Regulation

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB): Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) Standards Adoption

As reported earlier, the SWRCB unanimously adopted new ELAP standards. Since then, City staff have begun making adjustments needed to comply with these standards. These include routine staff meetings to schedule and plan updates to meet the new ELAP requirements. Examples of the changes include, the process to hire an additional laboratory supervisor responsible for quality control and developing new detailed procedures for laboratory operations.

Other Activities

California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Virtual Annual Conference

City staff attended the virtual CASA Annual Conference. The conference provided up to date

information on COVID-19 impacts to California wastewater utilities and also hosted legislative and federal committee meetings. At the time of the conference, wastewater legislation related to flushable wipes and biosolids were still being considered and the latest developments were presented. Although these bill have since failed, City staff will continue to support new legislation in these areas as soon as an opportunity is available.

Federal

Other Activities

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (WIFIA) Program Update

The City of Roseville and twelve other projects in California were selected by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and invited to proceed with the application process. US EPA indicated that Roseville's application was unique as a result of Roseville's project having interconnected water and water recycling components that were both supporting water supply reliability. The project not only benefits the City of Roseville, but the entire region by increasing surface water supplies for many potential uses.

Staff Comment: The WIFIA application is now complete and will be presented to City Council on September 16th for consideration. Pending approval, City staff plans to submit the application to the US EPA the week of September 21st. Should the application be accepted, US EPA will match Roseville's funding contribution for a total of \$64.7 million available for this project.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Water Reuse Action Plan

City staff met virtually with scientists from the US EPA in Washington, D.C. to discuss regulatory and legislative additions to US EPA's National Water Reuse Action Plan (NWRAP). The NWRAP is a policy guidance document that engages wastewater utilities and other stakeholders in the process of developing innovative water reuse projects. US EPA is developing its next iteration of the document and City staff is participating in this effort in an advisory capacity to provide invaluable regulatory and legislative insight through its experiences with the City's recycled water program.

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. Stating policy priorities meets the above criteria and is not subject to CEQA. No additional environmental review is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Noelle Mattock, Utility Government Relations Administrator

Richard Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director

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Dominick Casey, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1010

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Priority Legislation Sent to the Governor – September 2020

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

Meeting Date: 9/23/2020

Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The following report includes an overview of some of the key priority bills that remain on the city's list of priority legislation. Staff requests comments and input on those bills and or issues that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

The expectation at the beginning of this legislative calendar was that the Legislature would continue to seek solutions to the state's housing and homeless crisis, as well as, addressing other pressing issues related to public safety, water, energy and the environment. The Legislature introduced a significant number of bills relating to each of these specific areas, which confirmed that expectation. However, due to the impacts of the pandemic on the state and the legislative calendar the vast majority of the bills expected to be heard and passed in the legislature became failed bills. The leadership in both the Senate and the Assembly requested that their members pare back the number of bills they brought forward and to focus on bills that were only related to COVID-19. In addition, the compressed legislative calendar resulted in a reduction in the number of committee hearings that were held, which further reduced the number of bills that moved forward.

Until the recent rage of wildfires that have impacted the state it was expected that many of these bills would be reintroduced in 2021. This still might come to pass, however the wildfires will very likely have an impact on what the Legislature focuses on in the coming year. During a recent press conference, the governor stated that the state is in the midst of a climate emergency and crisis that is unprecedented in the state's history. Further, he said the state must own the reality of the climate crisis and must own the response to that reality. He said the state must review policies across the entire spectrum because the current goals are inadequate based on what the state is experiencing. Although it is unknown at this time what impact the governor's statements will have on the upcoming legislative session, we do expect there will be a significant number of bills introduced relating to specific areas such as electrification of vehicles, green jobs, land use efforts and reevaluating the manufacturing and agricultural industries.

The following items are a representation of the bills included in the priority list of legislation.

Public Safety

This year 51 bills which were being tracked by the Police Department went to the Governor's desk for his consideration. At one point during this legislative cycle there were more than 400 bills that potentially could have had an impact on police operations.

Some of the legislation that failed to move forward but will likely resurface next year includes:

- **SB 731** which would have created a process to remove the badges from officers convicted of certain crimes or misconduct charges;
- **SB 776** would have made more complaints of police violence subject to open records laws and require those complaints, which are currently retained for five years, to be retained indefinitely; and,
- **AB 66** would have banned rubber bullets, tear gas, and other "less-lethal" crowd control tactics on protestors.

The following four bills are a sample of more moderate reforms aimed at increasing oversight and accountability in police departments that are awaiting action by the Governor.

- **AB 1506 (McCarty) - Police Use of Force (Watch)** – This bill has moved on to the Governor's desk for consideration. This bill requires a state prosecutor to investigate incidents of an officer-involved shooting resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian, as defined; makes the Attorney General the state prosecutor unless otherwise specified or named; authorizes the state prosecutor to prepare a written report, and would require the state prosecutor to post any reports made on a public internet website.

Staff comments: Under current law, a police chief, sheriff, or District Attorney can request the Attorney General to conduct an independent investigation into a specific incident. However, many of these requests are denied for various reasons, including lack of resources. Under AB 1506, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will create a standing division made up of three separate teams who will be mandated to conduct these investigations when requested by a local law enforcement agency or District Attorney. The Department has taken a Watch position to better understand the implications the bill would have to the organization.

- **AB 1196 (Gipson) - Peace Officers: Use of Force (Watch)** - This bill has moved on to the Governor's desk for consideration. This bill prohibits a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold.

Staff comments: Effective June 8, 2020 the Roseville Police Department has now prohibited the use of the carotid constriction as a use-of-force option. Prior to that, the Roseville Police Department authorized and trained in the rarely utilized use-of-force option known as the carotid restraint. The technique had previously been reserved for the most violent situations an officer would confront. The training and protocol was certified by the California Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission.

- **AB 1185 (McCarty) - County Board Of Supervisors: Sheriff Oversight (Watch)** - This bill has moved on to the Governor's desk for consideration. This bill authorizes a county to establish a sheriff oversight board to assist the Board of Supervisors with those duties as they relate to the sheriff, either by action of the Board of Supervisors or through a vote of county residents. Authorizes the chair of the oversight board and the inspector general to issue a subpoena or

subpoena duces tecum when deemed necessary to investigate a matter within their jurisdiction.

Staff comments: The purpose of this bill is to authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board by action of a county board of supervisors. This legislation does not have a direct impact on the Roseville Police Department but creates a standard for a civilian oversight board at the county level. According to the California State Sheriffs' Association: "This bill is unnecessary." As more law enforcement oversight bodies are formed, it's possible there may be long-term impacts within the City of Roseville.

• **AB 1299 (Salas) - Peace Officers: Employment (Watch)** – This bill requires any agency that employs specified peace officers to provide a notification to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training when a peace officer is terminated or, if an officer leaves the agency with a complaint, charge, or investigation of a serious nature pending. Requires the agency to complete the investigation as specified and notify the Commission of its findings.

Staff comments: This legislation would require every law enforcement agency to notify Peace Officers Standards & Training within 10 days after a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment, including, without limitation, any termination, resignation or retirement. The bill also requires an employing agency to complete all investigations in a thorough and unbiased manner if a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of a serious nature. POST would be required to include or exclude certain specified information in the officer's profile based on the results of an investigation.

Other Specific Areas of Concern

• **AB 685 (Reyes) - COVID 19: Imminent Hazard to Employees: Exposure (Oppose)** – This bill authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome, also known as coronavirus, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment.

Staff comments: This city opposes this legislation since it would subject public and private employers with unworkably vague standards and liability when they fail to comply with ambiguous written and burdensome standards for reporting COVID-19 exposures. AB 685 attempts to create a "notice" to employees and authorities upon exposure to COVID-19 in the workplace. However, it utilizes three different definitions of who must receive notice and is vague as to exactly what documents must be provided as part of that notice.

• **SB 1003 (Brian W. Jones) - Skateboard Parks: Other Wheeled Recreational Devices (Support)** – This bill relates to the safety and liability of other wheeled recreational devices at skateboard parks. Applies a specified provision and others relating to skateboard safety and liability, to other wheeled recreational devices.

Staff comments: The city supports this legislation as it would expand the law providing public entities qualified immunity, if certain requirements are met, in connection with skateboarding in skateboard parks to also include the riding of other wheeled recreational devices. Similar to skateboarding, the riding of other wheeled recreational devices will be considered a "hazardous recreational activity."

• **SB 1120 (Atkins) - Subdivisions: Tentative Maps (Oppose)** – This bill would require a

proposed housing development containing two residential units within a single family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income.

Staff comments: The city opposes this legislation as it seems it would make all single-family zones duplex zones (effectively) by forcing us to allow two primary residential units on all single-family lots.

• **AB 2405 (Burke) - Right to Safe, Decent, and Affordable Housing (Watch)** – This bill declares that it is the policy of the state that every individual has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Requires the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing. Requires agencies to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria pertinent to advancing the guidelines of the Housing First policy.

Staff comments: The city is watching this legislation to understand the implications it could have on the city and requirements for the future development of housing. Clearly, the city has and continues to produce a strong process and framework for the development of housing and remains a leader in the amount of housing developed in the region. If this legislation is signed into law the city will need to understand what implications it may have on the city and its processes and what it may require of the city to implement in order to meet the goals and objectives of the bill.

Federal

Government relations staff continues to be actively engaged with matters at the federal level including the passage of the next pandemic relief bill. In May, the House passed the HEALS Act a \$3.4 trillion pandemic relief bill that included additional funding for state and local governments. Since that time, Speaker Pelosi and Minority Leader Schumer have held a series of negotiations with Treasury Secretary Mnuchin and White House chief of staff Mark Meadows on a Senate version of the bill. Unfortunately, the negotiations failed and Congress recessed in August leaving the issue to remain until they returned to Washington in September.

A Senate GOP pandemic relief bill was introduced in early September. The \$500 billion-plus proposal included \$300-per-week federal unemployment payments on top of regular state benefits, another round of funding to aid small and medium-sized businesses, liability protections for businesses, schools and charities, and \$105 billion for education, among other provisions. The bill also included additional support toward child care provider reopening efforts, as well as additional flexibility to utilize 529 "qualified tuition plans" to cover certain K-12 education expenses. The bill did not include additional pandemic relief funding for state and local governments.

As expected, Senate Majority Leader McConnell brought the bill up for a procedural vote shortly after it was introduced and he was able to gain the overall support of his caucus for the bill. As was also expected, the Democrats did not support the bill. Subsequently, the bill failed to garner the votes needed to move forward. Based on this outcome, senators appear increasingly pessimistic that Congress will be able to get a deal until after the November election.

Conclusion

The governor has until the end of September to take actions on all bills that made it to his desk for his consideration. Staff continues to work closely with the City's state lobbyists and industry associations to ensure the City's interests and positions are supported effectively during this time. In addition, staff will continue to be actively engaged in the actions taking place in Congress regarding the development of the next pandemic relief bill to ensure the City and our community's interests are fully understood by our members of Congress. Staff will provide the L&R Committee with a list of the final outcome of the bills on the priority list of legislation once the governor has taken his final actions.

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.

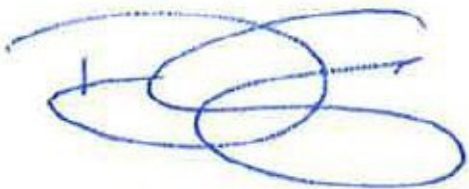
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Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Deputy City Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dominick Casey', with a stylized, overlapping loop structure.

Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Priority Legislation Sent to Governor Attachment A

Priority List of Tracked Legislation Sent to the Governor – September 2020

1. CA AB 69	3
HELP HOMEOWNERS ADD NEW HOUSING PROGRAM	3
2. CA AB 90	4
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1. CA AB 69

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Hertzberg (D), Skinner (D), Wieckowski (D), Bloom (D)
Title:	Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	Enrolled
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 51515) to Part 3 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary:	Requires the Treasurer to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. Requires the program to be developed to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for homeowners in order to induce private lenders to issue loans for the construction of additional dwelling units.
Digest:	This bill would require the Treasurer, within 6 months of the effective date of these provisions, to develop the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of the program, require the

Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development and would authorize the Treasurer to consult with private lenders.

The bill would require the program to be developed to provide partial loan guarantees and other credit enhancements for homeowners in order to induce private lenders to issue loans for the construction of additional dwelling units, as specified. The bill would require the state to partner with private lenders with a history of originating federally backed construction loans or loans for accessory dwelling units and require originating lenders to retain a specified amount of risk determined by the Treasurer. The bill would require the Treasurer to develop minimum criteria for homeowners and originating lenders to participate in the program, as specified. The bill would require the Treasurer to establish a premium, fee, and interest structure to adequately cover the risk of loan defaults and the actual operating costs of the program, and would require those moneys to be deposited into the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Account.

The bill would establish the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Account within the California Housing Finance Fund and specify that the moneys in the account are continuously appropriated for purposes of the program. The bill would require the agency, in coordination with the Treasurer, to issue revenue bonds in a principal amount determined by the Treasurer to be necessary to provide sufficient funding for the purposes of the program, as specified. The bill would specify that the bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, as specified.

Introduced: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 08/25/2020
Status: 09/05/2020 Enrolled.
Department: Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

2. CA AB 90

Author: [Assembly Budget Committee](#)
Title: [Transportation Provisions](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered

Code Section:	An act to amend Section 75230 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 99268.9, 99312.1, and 99314.6 of, and to add Section 99314.10 to, the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 6592 of, and to add Sections 6452.05 and 6591.3 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to transportation, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor June 29, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State June 29, 2020.]
Summary:	Amends the Transportation Development Act. Prohibits the imposition of the penalty on an operation that does not maintain the required ratio of fare revenues to operating costs. Requires the Controller to calculate and publish the allocation of transit operator revenue based funds made pursuant to the State Transit Assistance Program for upcoming fiscal years. Appropriates funds to the Department of Motor Vehicles from the Air Pollution Control Fund to develop a vehicle registration interface system.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit the imposition of this penalty on an operator that does not maintain the required ratio of fare revenues to operating cost during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 fiscal year.

The bill would require the Controller to calculate and publish the allocation of transit operator revenue-based funds made pursuant to the State Transit Assistance Program for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years based on the same individual operator ratios published by the Controller in a specified transmittal memo, and would authorize the Controller to revise that transmittal memo, as specified. The bill would require the Controller to use specified data to calculate those individual operator ratios. Upon allocation of the transit operator revenue-based funds to local transportation agencies pursuant to this provision, the bill would require the Controller to publish the amount of funding allocated to each operator.

This bill would exempt an operator from meeting either of those efficiency standards for the 2020-21 and 2021-2022 fiscal years and would authorize the operator to use those funds for operating or capital purposes during that period.

This bill would require the Controller to allocate program funding for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years to recipient transit agencies pursuant to the individual operator ratios published in the above-described transmittal memo.

This bill would require the Controller to allocate Low Carbon Transit Operations Program funding for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years to recipient transit agencies pursuant to the individual operator ratios published in the above-described transmittal memo.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2020, would require an aircraft jet fuel retailer to provide a quarterly information return, as specified, and would subject a retailer who fails to file that information return or who files an inaccurate information return to a penalty of \$5,000. The bill would exempt from those penalties a person who files an inaccurate return if that person's failure is

due to reasonable cause and circumstances beyond the person's control, notwithstanding the exercise of ordinary care and the absence of willful neglect. The bill would require the department to post specified information from the returns on its internet website, including the amount of reported revenue derived from the sale, storage, use, or consumption of aircraft jet fuel in the state from specified taxes.

This bill would delay the due date of the 2020 business plan to December 15, 2020. After the authority publishes the draft of the business plan, the bill would require the authority to submit any update to the draft business plan to a specified peer review group for review before the authority adopts the business plan. The bill would specify that the 2021 project update report is not required.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 06/22/2020

Status: 06/29/2020 Signed by GOVERNOR.

06/29/2020 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2020-17

Department: Gut&Amend, Transit

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

3. CA AB 685

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

Coauthor [Gloria \(D\)](#), [Waldron \(R\)](#), [Ramos \(D\)](#)

Title: [COVID 19: Imminent Hazard to Employees: Exposure](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 6325 and 6432 of, and to add and repeal Section 6409.6 of, the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety.

Summary: Authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome, also known as coronavirus, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or process, or entry into that place of employment.

Digest: This bill would authorize the division, when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2, also known as COVID-19), so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees, to prohibit the performance of that operation or

process, or entry into that place of employment. The bill would require the division to provide a notice thereof to the employer, to be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of employment. The bill would require such a prohibition to be limited to the immediate area in which the imminent hazard exists, as specified. The bill would require such a prohibition to be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power or water. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require a public or private employer or representative of the employer, except as specified, that receives a notice of potential exposure to COVID-19 to provide specified notifications to its employees within one business day of the notice of potential exposure. The bill would require the employer to provide prescribed notice to all employees, and the employers of subcontracted employees, who were on the premises at the same worksite as a qualifying individual, as defined, within the infectious period, as defined, that they may have been exposed to COVID-19. The bill would require notice to the exclusive representative, if any, of notified employees. The bill would require an employer to provide those employees and any exclusive representative with certain information regarding COVID-19-related benefits and options. The bill would require an employer to notify all employees, the employers of subcontracted employees, and any exclusive representative on the disinfection and safety plan that the employer plans to implement and complete per the guidelines of the federal Centers for Disease Control. The bill would require an employer to maintain records of notifications for at least 3 years. The bill would provide for a specified civil penalty for an employer that violates the notification requirements. The bill would define additional terms for its purposes.

The bill would require an employer, if the employer or representative of the employer is notified of the number of cases that meet the definition of a COVID-19 outbreak, as defined, within 48 hours, to report prescribed information to the local public health agency in the jurisdiction of the worksite. The bill would require an employer that has an outbreak to continue to give notice to the local health department of any subsequent laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 at the worksite. The bill would exempt a health facility, as defined, from this reporting requirement.

The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to make specified information on outbreaks publicly available on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require local public health departments and the division to provide a link to this page on its internet websites. By requiring additional duties from local public health departments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would exempt a citation alleging a serious violation relating to SARS-CoV-2 from the precitation standardized form provision and the rebuttal at hearing provision.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/15/2019

Last Amend: 08/25/2020

Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: COVID-19, CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, HR

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

4. CA AB 725

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

Coauthor [Skinner \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title: [Housing Plans: Moderate Income Housing](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65583.2 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Requires that at certain percentage of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate and above moderate income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows a minimum number of units of housing.

Digest: This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 4 units of housing, but no more than 100 units per acre of housing. The bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for above moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 4 units of housing. The bill would exclude unincorporated areas from this prohibition and would include related legislative findings. By imposing additional requirements on the manner in which a city or county may satisfy its regional housing need, 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: 02/19/2019

Last Amend: 08/20/2020

Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

5. CA AB 831

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing: Development Applications](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to amend Section 65913.4 of the Government Code, relating to housing, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Provides that if an application for a public improvement is submitted to a local government, the local government shall consider the application based upon any objective standards specified in any state or local laws that were in effect when the original development application was submitted, and to conduct its review and approval in the same manner as it would evaluate the public improvement if required by a project that is not eligible to receive a ministerial or streamlined approval.

Digest: This bill would require the development and the site on which it is located to satisfy the specified location, urbanization, and zoning requirements. The bill would authorize a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction of the development. The bill would require the local government to determine if the requested modification is consistent with the objective planning standard and either approve or deny the modification request within 60 or 90 days after submission of the modification, as specified. By adding to the duties of a local government with respect to review of a development application, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would permit the local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification in specified instances.

This bill would specify that if a public improvement is necessary to implement a development that is subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process and that public improvement is located on land owned by the local government, to the extent that the public improvement requires approval from the local government, the local government shall not exercise its discretion over any approval relating to the public improvement in a manner that would inhibit, chill, or preclude the development. If an

application for such a public improvement is submitted to a local government, the bill would require the local government to consider the application based upon any objective standards specified in any state or local laws that were in effect when the original development application was submitted, and to conduct its review and approval in the same manner as it would evaluate the public improvement if required by a project that is not eligible to receive the ministerial or streamlined approval described above. The bill would also prohibit the local government from unreasonably delaying in its consideration, review, or approval of the application for the public improvement, and from adopting or imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the project is eligible to receive that ministerial or streamlined approval.

This bill would specify that a subsequent permit also includes an encroachment permit.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65913.4 of the Government Code proposed by AB 168 to be operative only if this bill and AB 168 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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: 02/20/2019
Last Amend: 08/27/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.
Department: EU, Electric, PAC, Parks, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Finance, Housing

6. CA AB 846

Author: [Burke \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Irwin \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Employment: Peace Officers](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1031 of, and to add Section 1031.3 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 13561 to the Penal Code, relating to public employment.

Summary: Requires the evaluation of peace officers by a physician and surgeon, or psychologist, to include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. Requires every department or agency that employs peace officers to review the job descriptions used in the recruitment and hiring of those peace officers and to make changes that deemphasize the paramilitary aspects of the job and place more emphasis on community interaction and collaborative problem solving.

Digest: This bill would require that evaluation to include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. The bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to study, review, and update regulations and screening materials to identify explicit and implicit bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation related to emotional and mental condition evaluations.

This bill would also require every department or agency that employs peace officers to review the job descriptions used in the recruitment and hiring of those peace officers and to make changes that deemphasize the paramilitary aspects of the job and place more emphasis on community interaction and collaborative problem solving, 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: 02/20/2019

Last Amend: 06/25/2020

Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.

Department: HR

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

7. CA AB 992

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

Title: [Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Social Media](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 54952.2 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Allows a member to engage in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized by the Ralph M. Brown Act with any other person using an internet based social media platform to answer questions, provide information to the public, or to solicit information from the public regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

Digest: This bill would provide that, until January 1, 2026, the prohibition described above does not prevent a member from engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized by this act with any other person using an internet-based social media platform, as defined, to answer questions, provide information to the public, or to solicit information from the public regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, provided that a majority of the members do not use the internet-based social media platform to discuss among themselves, as defined, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, and that a member shall not respond directly to any communication on an internet-based social media platform regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body that is made, posted, or shared by any other member of the legislative body.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 07/31/2020

Status: 09/01/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, IT, PAC

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

8. CA AB 1506

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

Coauthor [Low \(D\)](#), [Stern \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#), [Allen \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Friedman \(D\)](#), [Gloria \(D\)](#), [Grayson \(D\)](#), [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Reyes \(D\)](#), [Dodd \(D\)](#), [Chu \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Rivas \(D\)](#), [Kamlager-Dove \(D\)](#), [Gabriel \(D\)](#), [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Durazo \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#), [Bradford \(D\)](#), [Hueso \(D\)](#), [Mitchell \(D\)](#), [Pan \(D\)](#), [Wieckowski \(D\)](#), [Bloom \(D\)](#), [Bonta \(D\)](#), [Eggman \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#), [Holden \(D\)](#), [Beall \(D\)](#), [Levine \(D\)](#), [Medina \(D\)](#), [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#), [Quirk \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#), [Weber \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Burke \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#)

Title: [Police Use of Force](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: Enrolled

Code Section: An act to add Section 12525.3 to the Government Code, relating to the Department of Justice.

Summary: Requires a state prosecutor to investigate incidents of an officer involved shooting resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian. Makes the Attorney General the state prosecutor unless otherwise specified or named. Authorizes the state prosecutor to prepare a written report and to post any reports made on a public internet website. Requires the Attorney General to operate a Police Practices Division to review the use of deadly force policies of a requesting law enforcement agency.

Digest: This bill would create a division within the Department of Justice to, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, review the use-of-force policy of the agency and make recommendations, as specified.

This bill would require a state prosecutor to investigate incidents of an officer-involved shooting resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian, as defined. The bill would make the Attorney General the state prosecutor unless otherwise specified or named. The bill would authorize the state prosecutor to prepare a written report, and would require the state prosecutor to post any reports made on a public internet website.

The bill would require, commencing July 1, 2023, the Attorney General to operate a Police Practices Division within the department to review, upon the request of a local law enforcement agency, the use of deadly force policies of that law enforcement agency and make recommendations, as specified.

The bill would require the department to implement these provisions subject to an appropriation for this purpose.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 08/25/2020

Status: 09/05/2020 Enrolled.

Department: CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

9. CA AB 1845

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

Coauthor [Burke \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Quirk-Silva \(D\), Chiu \(D\)](#)

Title: [Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	Enrolled
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 12095) to Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 8256 and 8257 of, and to add Section 8257.5 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to state government.
Summary:	Creates, within the Governor's office, the Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Homelessness appointed by the Governor. Requires that the Office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in the state and tasks the Office with coordinating homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. Provides for the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.
Digest:	This bill would create, within the Governor's office, the Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Homelessness appointed by the Governor. The bill would require that the office serve the Governor as the lead entity for ending homelessness in California and would task the office with coordinating homeless programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, among other responsibilities. The bill would require the office to exercise various powers and duties, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding new state policies, programs, and actions on homelessness. The bill would require the office to be comprised of specified employees serving within the state civil service and to oversee and carry out the existing mandates of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, as defined and described below. This bill would require that the coordinating council be under the supervision of the Secretary on Homelessness of the Office to End Homelessness. The bill would further require that the Secretary on Homelessness, or the secretary's designee, serve as chair of the council in place of the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing. The bill would also change the composition of the council by reducing the overall number of members to 13, replacing representatives of specified state agencies with directors and secretaries of those agencies, adding the Director of Public Health to the council membership, making certain positions part of an advisory committee to the council, and making other related changes. The bill would provide for the transfer of specified duties, powers, employees, assets, and liabilities of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and the office of the Governor to the Office to End Homelessness with respect to the council, as specified. The bill would provide that the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act does not apply to a meeting of a working group, task force, or other structure of the council if only a minority of the members of the council participate in that working group, task force, or other structure. The bill would specify that,

except under those circumstances, the council and its meetings are subject to the act.

This bill would require that statewide data system or warehouse to be known as the Homeless Data Integration System. The bill would require all Continuums of Care, as defined, which are currently operating in California, to provide collected data elements, as provided, to the Homeless Management Information System. The bill would prohibit any health information or personal identifying information provided to, or maintained within, that system from being subject to public inspection or disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

This bill would require, upon the request of the coordinating council, an agency or department that administers one or more state programs to furnish to the coordinating council any relevant information regarding those state programs.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 01/06/2020
Last Amend: 08/27/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PD, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

10. CA AB 1945

Author: [Salas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Frazier \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Arambula \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Smith C \(D\)](#), [Rodriguez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Emergency Services: First Responders](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to add Section 8562 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services.
Summary: Defines first responder, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, to include certain personnel. Provides that the definition of first responder does not confer a right to an employee to obtain a retirement benefit formula for an employment classification that is not included in, or is expressly excluded from, that formula.

Digest: This bill would, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, define "first responder" as an employee of the state or a local public agency who provides emergency response services, including a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, public safety dispatcher, or public safety telecommunicator.

The bill would provide that the definition of first responder described above does not confer a right to, or entitlement upon, an employee or prospective employee to obtain a retirement benefit formula for an employment classification that is not included in, or is expressly excluded from, that formula, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from offering, or indicating an ability to offer to an employee or prospective employee a retirement benefit formula for an employment classification that is not included in, or is expressly excluded from, that formula because of the definition of "first responder."

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

Introduced: 01/17/2020
Last Amend: 06/29/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: Fire, HR, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: High, StatePriority

11. CA AB 1947

Author: [Kalra \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bonta \(D\), Jones-Sawyer \(D\), Stone \(D\), Ting \(D\), Weber \(D\), Chu \(D\), Leyva \(D\), Rivas \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: [Employment Violation Complaints: Requirements: Time](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 98.7 and 1102.5 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

Summary: Extends the period of time within which people who believe they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of the Labor Code may file complaints to within one year after the occurrence of the violations.

Digest: This bill would extend the period of time within which people may file complaints subject to the 6-month deadline, described above, to within one year after the occurrence of the violations.

This bill would authorize a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to a plaintiff who brings a successful action for a violation of the provisions described above.

Introduced: 01/17/2020
Status: 08/27/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: CityAttorney, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

12. CA AB 2038

Author: [Assembly Transportation Committee](#)
Title: Transportation: Omnibus Bill

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Section 76000.3 of the Government Code, to amend Section 36633 of the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Section 2422 of, and to repeal Section 2430 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Requires penalties to be transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund when they are collected in the courts of the county for a parking offense. Deletes an obsolete reporting requirement. Repeals provisions relating to a pilot program requiring emergency road service organizations to be certified and receive specified training in the interest of public safety.

Digest: This bill would require this penalty to be transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund when it is collected in the courts of the county for a parking offense.

This bill would delete that obsolete reporting requirement.

This bill would repeal the provisions relating to that 2-year pilot program.

Introduced: 02/03/2020
Last Amend: 05/04/2020
Status: 09/04/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: PD, PW
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

13. CA AB 2101

Author:	Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee
Title:	Public Employees Retirement
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 22106.2, 22119.5, 22144.3, 22156.1, 22170.5, 22501, 22509, 22711, 22714, 22717, 22718, 24204, 25025, 26113, 26801, 26803, 26804, 26808, 26810, and 27204 of, to add Sections 23011 and 26303.7 to, and to repeal Section 22151 of, the Education Code, and to amend Sections 20230, 20731, 22772, 22960.95, 22970.85, 31465, 31627.1, 31627.2, 31631.5, 31641.45, 31646, 31662.2, 31670, 31672, 31672.1, 31672.2, 31672.3, 31706, 31760.1, 31760.2, 31765, 31765.1, 31776.3, 31781.1, 31781.2, 31785, 31785.1, 31786, 31786.1, 31787, 31787.5, 31855.3, and 75088.3 of, to add Sections 31454.7 and 31680.10 to, to repeal Sections 31649.5, 31649.6, 31650, and 31651 of, and to repeal and add Section 31649 of, the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary:	Amends existing law relating to the State Teachers' Retirement System. Removes the requirement that the election for continued defined benefit coverage be filed with the other public retirement system. Includes as creditable service activities performed for an employer by an audiometrist who holds a certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Health Care Services. Defines leave of absence.
Digest:	This bill would remove the requirement that the election be filed with the other public retirement system, and would instead require the employer to retain a copy of the election form.

This bill would instead include as creditable service activities performed for an employer by an audiometrist who holds a certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Health Care Services.

This bill would define "leave of absence" to also mean an employer-approved compensated leave taken on or after January 1, 2016, that is otherwise excluded from the definition of leave of absence described above. The bill would require that remuneration that is paid for an employer-approved compensated leave be creditable compensation, as specified. Based on the increase in creditable compensation, the bill would increase employee contributions into continuously appropriated Teachers' Retirement Fund, thereby making an appropriation.

This bill would instead define sick leave to be the number of days of accumulated and unused leave of absence for illness or injury granted by each employer, and would define basic sick leave to mean the days of paid

leave of absence due to illness or injury granted by each employer, not to exceed 12 days per school year. The bill would specify that a member is prohibited from receiving service credit for accumulated, unused sick leave that the member receives service credit for in another public retirement system. The bill would grant a member who is an elected officer of an employee organization on a compensated leave of absence STRS benefits that the member would have received had the member not been on a compensated leave of absence.

This bill would require a member to forfeit the additional 2 years of service credit if the member takes any job within the school district, community college district, or county office of education as an employee, an independent contractor, or an employee of a third party.

This bill would instead require the termination benefit to be payable 180 calendar days after the member terminates employment. The bill would make additional administrative changes to the Cash Balance Benefit Program to conform with the administration of the defined benefit program.

The bill would require penalties and interest overpaid to STRS to be considered additional contributions, to be deposited in the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and to be treated in the same manner as other contributions paid to STRS.

This bill would make various technical and clarifying changes to these provisions, including specifying that data filed on behalf of any member, retired member, beneficiary, or annuitant is also confidential and that data may be divulged to other retirement systems that provide reciprocal benefits to members of PERS.

This bill would instead require a member permanently separated under the circumstances described above to attain 71 1/2 years of age before being provided with those election options. This bill would also correct an obsolete cross reference.

This bill would raise the age for required distributions, in the circumstances described above, from 70 1/2 years of age to 72 years of age.

This bill would raise the age for required distributions, in the circumstances described above, from 70 1/2 years of age to 72 years of age.

This bill would raise the age for required distributions, in the circumstances described above, from 70 1/2 years of age to 72 years of age.

This bill would correct several erroneous and obsolete cross-references within CERL.

This bill would make a statement of legislative affirmation regarding a ruling in a specified court case upholding a retirement board's plenary authority to

recommend adjustments to county and district contributions necessary to ensure the appropriate funding of the retirement system.

This bill would similarly authorize a member who returns to active service following an uncompensated leave of absence on account of approved parental leave to receive service credit for the period upon payment of contributions and interest. The bill would prohibit service credit to be received for such a period of absence from exceeding 12 consecutive months and would prescribe requirements for payments. This provision would be operative in a county only if the board of supervisors elect to make it so, as specified, and would apply to parental leave that begins after the election.

This bill would recast these provisions and would generally require that CERL comply with the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as it may be amended. The bill would also authorize a member who does not qualify for reemployment benefits due to the length of military service and who returns to county or district employment within one year of being honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, to receive credit for service for all or any part of the member's military service upon making specified payments.

This bill would authorize a system administrator or other personnel to exercise a board's power to retire members as described above. The bill would require that service retirements be reported to the board at its next public meeting after the retirement.

This bill would prescribe general requirements regarding the effective date of retirement to prohibit it from beginning earlier than the date the application is filed with the board or more than 60 days after the date of filing or more than a number of days that has been approved by the board.

This bill would require that people who have retired under CERL following an involuntary termination of employment who are subsequently reinstated to that employment pursuant to a final administrative or judicial proceeding, as specified, be reinstated from retirement as if there were no intervening period of retirement. The bill would require the person to repay an allowance paid to the person to the retirement system from which they retired in accordance with the retirement system's repayment policy and that contributions be made for any period for which salary is awarded in the administrative or judicial proceedings in the amount that would have been contributed had the member's employment not been terminated. The bill would require that the person receive service credit for the period for which salary is awarded. The retirement system would be granted discretion regarding the timing of repayment.

This bill would require that members who have left service, as described above, in addition to notification regarding retirement allowances, also be notified regarding their eligibility for a one-time distribution of accumulated contributions and interest. The bill would revise the age at which the retirement system is required to provide the above-described notice, as well

as when the retirement system must start payment of an unmodified retirement allowance, to 72 years of age. The bill would further require the retirement system at that time to make a one-time distribution of accumulated contributions if the member is ineligible for a deferred retirement allowance, as specified. The bill would change the age threshold from 70 1/2 years of age to 72 years of age with regard to requirements that apply when members cannot be located and with reference to when distributions are to be made to members who are participating in a Deferred Retirement Option Program.

This bill would revise the above-described standard applicable to children through the age of 21 to instead be up to the 22nd birthdays of the children. The bill would make a related change with regard to a provision that provides an alternative to survivorship benefits under federal social security benefits.

Introduced: 02/06/2020
Last Amend: 08/07/2020
Status: 09/10/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: Finance, Finance, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 2231

Author: [Kalra \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Works](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1720 of the Labor Code, relating to public works.
Summary: Provides that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is less than a specified amount and percentage of the total project cost. Specifies that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before a specified date.
Digest: This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$600,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide that a public subsidy for a residential project that consists entirely of single-family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before July 1, 2021.
Introduced: 02/13/2020
Last Amend: 08/19/2020

Status: 09/01/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvc, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PW, Parks, Planning, Transit
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

15. CA AB 2285

Author: [Assembly Transportation Committee](#)

Title: Transportation Financing

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Section 39719.2 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 4853 and 21809 of the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Relates to transportation financing. Extends a requirement that a certain percent of funding from the state Clean Truck, Bus, and Off Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program be made available for projects involving development of zero and near zero emission truck technology.

Digest: This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of that funding be made available for that same purpose until December 31, 2021.

This bill would extend the authorization for the Department of Motor Vehicles to complete the pilot program to January 1, 2023.

This bill would instead require a person driving a vehicle on a highway approaching, among other things, a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying emergency lights to approach with due caution and, before passing in a lane immediately adjacent to one of those specified vehicles, absent other direction by a peace officer, either proceed to make a lane change into an available lane not immediately adjacent to one of those specified vehicles, or slow to a reasonable and prudent speed that is safe for existing weather, road, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic conditions, as specified. Because this bill would expand the application of this provision from freeways to highways, it would expand the scope of an existing crime and would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/14/2020

Last Amend: 08/20/2020

Status: 09/10/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: EU, Fleet, PW, Transit
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Transportation

16. CA AB 2345

Author: [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Planning Zoning: Density Bonuses: Affordable Housing](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65400 and 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes an applicant to receive two incentives or concessions for projects that include a minimum percentage of the total units for lower income households, for very low income households, or for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development.
Digest: This bill would require that the annual report include specified information regarding density bonuses granted in accordance with specified law, as described below.

This bill would revise the requirements for a housing development that includes 100% of units for lower income households to instead require that the development include 100% of all units in the development, including both total units, defined as described above, and density bonus units, but exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households, as defined, except that the development may include up to 20% of those units for moderate-income households.

This bill, instead, would authorize an applicant to receive 2 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 17% of the total units for lower income households, at least 10% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 20% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development. This bill would authorize an applicant to receive 3 incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 24% of the total units for lower income households, at least 15% of the total units for

very low income households, or at least 30% for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development.

This bill, instead, would provide that a housing development that receives a waiver from any maximum controls on density, as specified, is only eligible for a specified waiver or reduction of development standards, unless the city, county, or city and county agrees to additional waivers or reductions of development standards.

This bill would include a maximum density bonus for a housing development in which 16% of the total units are for lower income households and would increase the maximum density bonus, to up to 50%, for construction of a housing development in which a greater percentage than that described above of total units are for lower income households, very low income households, and persons and families of moderate income, as specified.

This bill, for purposes of determining whether a project is located within mile of a major transit stop under the Density Bonus Law, would require that the measurement of the distance of a development from a transit stop be measured from any point on the property of the proposed development to any point on the property where the transit stop is located. The bill would also make technical changes with respect to the definition of "major transit stop" under the Density Bonus Law.

This bill would decrease the maximum ratio of vehicular parking for developments with 2 to 3 bedrooms, as specified. This bill would define the term "natural or constructed impediments" for purposes of determining whether a development has unobstructed access to a transit stop. The bill would authorize a developer to request that a city, county, or city and county not impose vehicular parking standards if the development meets specified affordability requirements and either (A) provides unobstructed access to a major transit stop or (B) is a for-rent housing development for individuals who are 62 years of age or older that will have either paratransit service or unobstructed access to a fixed bus route, as specified.

This bill, notwithstanding any other law, would provide that a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county that has adopted an ordinance or a housing program, or both an ordinance and a housing program, that incentivizes the development of affordable housing that allows for density bonuses that exceed the density bonuses required by the Density Bonus Law effective through December 31, 2020, is not required to amend or otherwise update its ordinance or housing program to comply with the amendments made by this bill and is exempt from complying with the incentive and concession calculation amended by this bill, as provided.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 1085 to be operative only if this bill and SB 1085 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2020
Last Amend: 08/25/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

17. CA AB 2405

Author: [Burke \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Rivas \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Flora \(R\)](#), [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Arambula \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#), [Bonta \(D\)](#), [Low \(D\)](#), [Irwin \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Garcia E \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Right to Safe, Decent, and Affordable Housing](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to add Section 8258.1 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Declares that it is the policy of the state that every individual has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing. Requires the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing. Requires agencies to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria pertinent to advancing the guidelines of the Housing First policy.
Digest: This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state that every individual has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing, and would require the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require all relevant state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the State Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to advancing the guidelines listed as core components of Housing First. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2026, and would make implementation of these provisions subject to an appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act for these purposes.
Introduced: 02/18/2020

Last Amend: 08/20/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PD, Parks, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

18. CA AB 2655

Author: [Gipson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Invasion of Privacy: First Responders](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: Enrolled

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1524 of, and to add Section 647.9 to, the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

Summary: Makes it a misdemeanor for a first responder, who responds to the scene of an accident or crime, to capture the photographic image of a deceased person for any purpose other than an official law enforcement purpose or a genuine public interest. Requires an agency that employs first responders to notify those first responders of the prohibition imposed by the bill.

Digest: This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a first responder, as defined, who responds to the scene of an accident or crime to capture the photographic image of a deceased person for any purpose other than an official law enforcement purpose or a genuine public interest. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require an agency that employs first responders to, on January 1, 2021, notify those first responders of the prohibition imposed by the bill. By increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a search warrant to be issued on the grounds that the property or things to be seized consists of evidence that tends to show that a first responder has engaged or is engaging in the crime established by this bill. The bill would exclude from the scope of that search warrant evidence of a violation of a departmental rule or guideline that is not a public offense under California law.

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

Introduced: 02/20/2020

Last Amend: 06/15/2020

Status: 09/01/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Fire, HR, IT, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

19. CA AB 2730

Author: [Cervantes \(D\)](#)
Title: [Access and Functional Needs: Emergency Management](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to add Section 8593.8 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services.
Summary: Authorizes a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county's emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. Defines adjacent county.
Digest: This bill would authorize a county, including a city and county, to enter into an agreement with an adjacent county, upon the request of the adjacent county, for purposes of permitting the adjacent county to borrow, for compensation, the county's emergency management and transportation services in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the adjacent county. The bill would define an "adjacent county" for these purposes as a county within the same or a contiguous mutual aid region or regions, as defined. The bill, if a county, including a city and county, chooses to enter into an agreement under the bill's provisions, would require that the county integrate the agreement into its emergency plan within 90 days of entering into the agreement.
Introduced: 02/20/2020
Last Amend: 08/25/2020
Status: 09/01/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Fire, Gut&Amend, HR, IT, PD, Transit
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Transportation

20. CA AB 2746

Author:	Gabriel (D)
Coauthor	Mayes (R) , Smith C (D) , Bauer-Kahan (D) , Voepel (R) , Rubio (D) , Kiley (R) , Fong (R) , O'Donnell (D) , McCarty (D) , Portantino (D) , Low (D) , Irwin (D) , Gipson (D) , Cooper (D) , Waldron (R) , Quirk-Silva (D) , Nazarian (D) , Maienschein (D) , Gray (D) , Petrie-Norris (D)
Title:	Funding Accountability: Homelessness
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	Enrolled
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15303) to Part 6.6 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to homelessness.
Summary:	Requires a recipient that receives state funds for specified CalWORKS programs related to homeless assistance, the Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program, or for a Whole Person Care pilot program, to submit a report containing specified information regarding the use of state funds to the appropriate agency. Requires the Department of Finance to post an aggregated report on its internet website that is easily accessible by the public.
Digest:	This bill would require a recipient, as defined, that receives state funds for specified CalWORKs programs related to homeless assistance, the Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program, or state funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019 for a Whole Person Care pilot program, to submit a report containing specified information regarding the use of state funds to the appropriate agency. The bill would require the recipient to submit that report on a form and method provided by the agency annually. This bill would require every agency to post all reports received on its internet website within 30 days of receipt and provide notice of the posting to specified offices and committees of the Legislature. The bill would also require every agency to aggregate all reports received by October 1 of every year into one report and send the report to the Department of Finance by December 1 of every year, commencing with the year 2021. The bill would also require the Department of Finance to post the aggregated report on its internet website by December 31 of every year, commencing with the year 2021, in a manner that is easily accessible by the public and provide notice of the posting to the Legislature, as provided. 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:	02/20/2020

Last Amend: 08/25/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

21. CA AB 3163

Author: [Salas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Galqiani \(D\), Nielsen \(R\), Dahle \(R\), Mathis \(R\)](#)
Title: [Energy: Biomethane: Procurement](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to amend Section 650 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.
Summary: Defines biomethane for purposes of provisions relating to procurement targets for gas corporations as methane produced from an organic waste feedstock, rather than biogas, that meets those specified standards and is either produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material or produced from the noncombustion thermal conversion of specified materials.
Digest: This bill would instead define " biomethane" for that purpose as methane produced from an organic waste feedstock, rather than biogas, that meets those specified standards and is either produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material or produced from the noncombustion thermal conversion of specified materials.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/21/2020
Last Amend: 05/05/2020
Status: 09/04/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Review, Support, SupportIfAmended
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: Low, StatePriority
Subject: Water\$Energy, biogas, biosolids, organic\$waste

22. CA AB 3216

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

Coauthor [Jones-Sawyer \(D\), Stone \(D\), Ting \(D\), Chiu \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Allen \(D\), Reyes \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Jackson \(D\), Bonta \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Durazo \(D\)](#)

Title: [Unemployment: Rehiring and Retention: Emergency](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: Enrolled

Code Section: An act to add Section 2810.8 to the Labor Code, relating to employment.

Summary: Requires an employer to offer its laid off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those employees based on a preference system. Defines the term laid off employee. Authorizes an employee to enforce violations by filing an action with the Division of Labor Standards.

Digest: This bill would require an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. The bill would define the term "laid-off employee" to mean any employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more in the 12 months preceding the state of emergency giving rise to the application of the bill's provisions, and whose most recent separation from active service was due to a public health directive, government shutdown order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason related to the state of emergency, as defined. The bill would also require an incumbent employer, within 15 days after the execution of a transfer document, to provide to the successor employer specified information pertaining to eligible employees and would require the successor employer to maintain and hire from a preferential hiring list for a specified time period. The bill would authorize an employee to enforce violations of these provisions by filing an action with the Division of Labor Standards and would authorize various remedies, including hiring and reinstatement rights and awarding of back pay.

Introduced: 02/21/2020

Last Amend: 08/20/2020

Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.

Department: COVID-19, CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

23. CA SB 9

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

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

Title: [Surplus Property: Sale Procedures](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Failed - Adjourned

Location: Senate Inactive File

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 54221, 54234, and 54237 of, and to add Sections 54237.9, 54237.10, and 54239 to, the Government Code, relating to surplus property.

Summary: Expands the definition of exempt surplus land to include, thereby exempting from certain surplus land disposal procedures, surplus land for which a local agency has entered into an exclusive negotiation agreement before a specified date for a housing development that complies with specified affordability requirements. Provides that the surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on a specified date apply if a local agency has issued a competitive request for development proposals.

Digest: This bill would expand the definition of "exempt surplus land" to include, thereby exempting from the above-described surplus land disposal procedures, surplus land for which the local agency has entered into an exclusive negotiation agreement before September 1, 2020, for a housing development that complies with specified affordability requirements that are similar to those described above.

This bill, except in the case of specified property, would additionally provide that the surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on December 31, 2019, apply if a local agency, as of September 30, 2019, has issued a competitive request for proposals process seeking development proposals for the property that include a residential component of at least 100 residential units and 25% of the total units developed comply with specified affordability criteria, provided that a disposition and development agreement, as defined, is entered into not later than December 31, 2022. If the property is not disposed of pursuant to a qualifying disposition and development agreement before March 31, 2024, or if no disposition and development agreement is entered into before December 31, 2022, the bill would require that future negotiations for and disposition of the property comply with the surplus land disposal procedures then in effect. The bill would extend these dates in the event of a judicial challenge to 6 months following the final conclusion of litigation.

This bill would, instead, require that surplus residential property not sold to a former owner or present occupant, as described above, be offered at fair market value to purchasers who are present tenants who have occupied the property for 5 years or more and who are in good standing with all rent

obligations current and paid in full, with first right of occupancy to the present occupants. The bill would then require that surplus residential property that is a historic home be offered to the city in which the property is located or a nonprofit private entity dedicated to rehabilitating and maintaining the historic home for public and community access and use, subject to specified terms and conditions. Finally, the bill would require that surplus residential property be offered to a housing-related entity, subject to specified terms and conditions. The bill would require a housing-related entity to cause the property to be used for low- and moderate-income rental housing for a term of at least 55 years, subject to a recorded affordability covenant, as provided, and to provide a first right of occupancy to the present occupants. The bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to designate in regulations, or delegate by agreement to, a public agency to monitor a property's compliance with the bill's terms, conditions, and restrictions, in the case of a historic home, or the recorded covenant, in the case of surplus residential properties sold to a housing-related entity, and authorize the monitoring entity to charge the property owner a fee to cover the cost of monitoring.

This bill would prohibit surplus residential property from being sold at less than the price paid by the Department of Transportation for original acquisition of the property. The bill would prohibit the adjustment of this original acquisition price for inflation. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to offer to sell specified unimproved properties at the original acquisition price paid by the department to a housing-related entity for affordable housing purposes, as provided.

The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to any sales of surplus residential property that are in escrow as of December 31, 2020.

This bill would require the Department of Transportation to adopt emergency regulations by June 1, 2021, to implement the above-described requirements relating to the disposal of surplus property. The bill would include findings that an emergency exists for purposes of specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill, notwithstanding the 180-day limit for emergency regulations, would provide that emergency regulations adopted under its provisions would remain in effect for 2 years after adoption, or until the adoption of permanent regulations, whichever occurs sooner.

This bill would make related findings and declarations.

Introduced: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 08/26/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 In SENATE. From Unfinished Business. To Inactive File.
Department: Finance, Housing
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

24. CA SB 288

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Mathis (R) , Friedman (D)
Title:	CEQA: Exemptions: Transportation Related Projects
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 21080.20 of, and to add and repeal Section 21080.25 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.
Summary:	Relates to the Environmental Quality Act. Exempts from the requirements of CEQA transit prioritization projects, projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero emission transit buses, and projects carried out by a city or county to reduce minimum parking requirements. Requires a lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located.
Digest:	This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain projects, including projects for the institution or increase of new bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail services on public rail or highway rights-of-way, as specified, whether or not the right-of-way is in use for public mass transit, as specified, and projects for the designation and conversion of general purpose lanes, high-occupancy toll lanes, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, or highway shoulders, as specified. The bill would additionally exempt transit prioritization projects, projects that improve customer information and wayfinding for transit riders, bicyclists, or pedestrians, projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses, projects carried out by a city or county to reduce minimum parking requirements, and projects for pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The bill would, except as provided, require those exempt projects to meet additional specified criteria, including that a public agency is carrying out the project and is the lead agency for the project. The bill would, except as provided, require the lead agency to certify that those projects will be carried out by a skilled and trained workforce, except as provided. For those exempted projects exceeding \$100,000,000 in 2020 United States dollars, the bill, except as provided, would require the lead agency to complete and consider the results of a project business case and a racial equity analysis, as prescribed, would require the lead agency, before exempting a project from CEQA, to hold at least 3 noticed public meetings in the project area to hear and respond to public comments, would require the lead agency, in at least one of those public meetings, to review the project business case and the racial equity analysis, and would require the lead agency to conduct at least 2 noticed public meetings annually during project construction for the public to provide comments. If the lead agency determines to carry out a project exempt under the above provisions, the bill would require the lead

agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. The bill would repeal the above-described exemptions on January 1, 2023.

This bill would extend the above exemption until January 1, 2030. The bill also would, among other things, remove the above requirement related to traffic and safety impacts and measures.

Introduced: 02/13/2019
Last Amend: 08/12/2020
Status: 09/10/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: Electric, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

25. CA SB 776

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Release of Records](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Failed - Adjourned
Location: Senate Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1045 of the Evidence Code, and to amend Sections 832.5, 832.7, and 832.12 of, and to add Section 832.13 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Makes every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive in force subject to disclosure, commencing on a specified date. Requires the retention of all complaints currently in the possession of a department or agency for a specified number of years, if they are related to a sustained finding of specified conduct.
Digest: This bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would require the retention of all complaints currently in the possession of a department or agency for a period of at least 30 years if they are related to a sustained finding of specified conduct. The bill would require that records relating to an incident

in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release. The bill would require records subject to disclosure to be provided at the earliest possible time and no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, except as specified. The bill would impose a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each day beyond 30 days that records subject to disclosure are not disclosed. The bill would entitle a member of the public who successfully files suit for the release of records to twice the party's reasonable costs and attorney's fees. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would delete that provision.

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

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 832.7 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 731 to be operative only if this bill and SB 731 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: 08/30/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 In SENATE. From Unfinished Business. To Inactive File.
Department: PD
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

26. CA SB 803

Author: [Beall \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Mitchell \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Weber \(D\), Wilk \(R\), Arambula \(D\), Aguiar-Curry \(D\), Fong \(R\), Grayson \(D\), Reyes \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Gabriel \(D\), Ramos \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Waldron \(R\)](#)

Title: [Mental Health Services: Peer Support Specialists](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to add Article 1.4 (commencing with Section 14045.10) to Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal.

Summary: Requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish statewide requirements for counties to use in developing certification programs for the certification of peer support specialists, who are individuals who self identify as having lived experience with the process of recovery from mental illness, substance use disorder, or both. Requires the Department to seek any federal waivers it deems necessary to establish a demonstration or pilot project regarding peer support services.

Digest: This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2022, subject to any necessary federal waivers or approvals, to establish statewide requirements for counties or their representatives to use in developing certification programs for the certification of peer support specialists, who are individuals who self-identify as having lived experience with the process of recovery from mental illness, substance use disorder, or both. The bill would authorize a county, or an agency that represents a county, to develop a peer support specialist certification program and certification fee schedule, both of which would be subject to department approval. The bill would require the department to seek any federal waivers it deems necessary to establish a demonstration or pilot project for the provision of peer support services in a county that agrees to participate in and fund the project, as specified.

Introduced: 01/08/2020

Last Amend: 08/30/2020

Status: 09/10/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: Housing, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

27. CA SB 995

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

Coauthor [Ting \(D\), Roth \(D\), Burke \(D\), Santiago \(D\), Durazo \(D\), Caballero \(D\), Hill \(D\), McGuire \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: [Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Failed - Adjourned

Location: Senate Unfinished Business

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 21180, 21181, 21183, 21185, 21189.1, and 21189.3 of, and to add Sections 21157.8, 21183.5, 21183.6, 21184.7, and 21187.5 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

Summary: Amends the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act. Includes housing development projects meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. Requires the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases. Provides for the certification by the Governor of a project alternative described in an EIR for a certified project.

Digest: This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specified plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.

This bill would extend the authority of the Governor to certify a project to January 1, 2024. The bill would authorize the Office of Planning and Research to charge a fee on an applicant seeking certification for costs incurred by the Governor's office in the implementation of the leadership act. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would provide for the certification by the Governor of a project alternative described in an EIR for a certified project, as provided. The bill would additionally require the project applicant, as a condition of certification, to agree to pay for the costs of the trial court in hearing and deciding the case. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by public agencies and for projects undertaken by private entities. The bill would instead specify that the time period for the final resolution of any judicial action is 270 business days after the filing of the record of proceedings with the court. The bill would provide that the certification expires and is no longer valid if the lead agency fails to approve a certified project before January 1, 2025. The bill would instead repeal the leadership act on January 1, 2025. Because the bill would extend the obligation of the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceedings, 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: 02/12/2020

Last Amend: 08/25/2020

Status: 08/31/2020 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE for concurrence. (54-12)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, PW, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

28. CA SB 1003

Author: [Jones \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Bates \(R\), Hueso \(D\), Dahle \(R\)](#)
Title: [Skateboard Parks: Other Wheeled Recreational Devices](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to amend Section 115800 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to recreational safety, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.
Summary: Relates to the safety and liability of other wheeled recreational devices at skateboard parks. Applies a specified provision and others relating to skateboard safety and liability, to other wheeled recreational devices.
Digest: This bill would apply the above provisions, and others relating to skateboard safety and liability, to other wheeled recreational devices, as defined.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced: 02/13/2020
Last Amend: 07/27/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: CityAttorney, Parks
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

29. CA SB 1044

Author: [Allen \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)
Title: [Firefighting Equipment and Foam: PFAS Chemicals](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to add Sections 13029, 13061, and 13062 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to fire protection.

Summary: Requires any person, including a manufacturer, that sells firefighter personal protective equipment to any person to provide a written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale, if the firefighter personal protective equipment contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Prohibits a manufacturer of Class B firefighting foam from manufacturing or knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use, Class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS.

Digest: This bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would require any person, as defined, including a manufacturer, as defined, that sells firefighter personal protective equipment to any person to provide a written notice to the purchaser at the time of sale if the firefighter personal protective equipment contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The bill would require the seller and the purchaser to retain a copy of the written notice on file for at least 3 years and to furnish the notice and associated sales documentation to the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney within 60 days upon request, as provided. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney to request from a manufacturer, and the bill would require the manufacturer to provide, a certificate of compliance that certifies that the manufacturer is in compliance with these provisions. The bill would provide that a violation of these requirements is punishable by a specified civil penalty upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.

The bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would prohibit a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam from manufacturing, or knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use in this state, and would prohibit a person from using in this state, class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. The bill would establish exemptions from this requirement, including a limited-term waiver, as prescribed. The bill would require a person that uses class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals to report use of the chemical, or report if there is a release to the environment, to the State Fire Marshal. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to impose a fee on a person applying for the waiver or submitting the report that does not exceed the reasonable costs of administering the waiver or reporting provisions, as provided. The bill would require a manufacturer to provide a specified notice to persons that sell the manufacturer's products in the state and to recall prohibited products, as provided. The bill would provide that a violation of these provisions is punishable by a specified civil penalty, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney. The bill, commencing January 1, 2022, would prohibit a person, as defined, from discharging or otherwise using for training purposes class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals, and would provide that a violation of this prohibition is punishable by a specified civil penalty, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.

This bill would state that its provisions are severable.

Introduced: 02/18/2020

Last Amend: 08/24/2020
Status: 09/10/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: EU, Facilities, Fire
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Support
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: CEC, CECs, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drink\$Water\$Contamin, PFAS, PFOS, Pollutant, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, constituents

30. CA SB 1085

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Hill \(D\), Roth \(D\), Caballero \(D\), Atkins \(D\), McGuire \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Density Bonus Law: Incentives](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Failed - Adjourned
Location: Senate Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65400 and 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Revises various provisions of the Density Bonus Law. Requires a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at minimum percentage of the total units for lower income students.
Digest: This bill would require a unit designated to satisfy the inclusionary zoning requirements of a city or county to be included in the total number of units on which a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions are based. The bill would require a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at least 20% of the total units for lower income students.

This bill instead would require a city or county to grant that density bonus and those incentives or concessions if the developer agrees to construct a housing development that will contain that specified percentage of units for persons and families of low or moderate income, as specified.

This bill would require the planning agency to include in that report the number of units in a student housing development for lower income students for which the developer was granted a density bonus.

This bill would remove the specified adverse impact on the physical environment from the list of reasons for which a city or county is authorized to refuse a concession or incentive.

This bill would remove the specified impact upon the physical environment from the limitations on the above-described requirement that a local government waive or reduce development standards.

This bill would make findings and declarations related to the modifications to the Density Bonus Law made by this bill.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by AB 2345 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2345 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2020
Last Amend: 08/25/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 In SENATE. From Unfinished Business. To Inactive File.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

31. CA SB 1120

Author: [Atkins \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Hill \(D\)](#), [Roth \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Caballero \(D\)](#), [McGuire \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#)
Title: [Subdivisions: Tentative Maps](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Failed - Adjourned
Location: Senate Unfinished Business
Code Section: An act to amend Section 66452.6 of, and to add Sections 65852.21 and 66411.7 to, the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary: Requires a proposed housing development containing two residential units within a single family residential zone o be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income.

Digest:

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

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

This bill, among other things, would require a city or county to ministerially approve a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split that meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the urban lot split would not require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the parcel is located within a residential zone, and that the parcel is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, including, but not limited to, authorizing a city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of 2 units on either of the resulting parcels, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances.

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 02/19/2020

Last Amend: 08/12/2020

Status: 08/31/2020 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE for concurrence. (44-18)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Parks, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

32. CA SB 1138

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

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

Title: [Housing Element: Emergency Shelters: Rezoning of Sites](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Failed - Adjourned

Location: Senate Inactive File

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65583 and 65588 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Revises the requirements of the housing elements, in connection with identifying zones or zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. Requires that a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law complete rezoning in a specified time period.

Digest: This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with identifying zones or zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. If an emergency shelter zoning designation where residential use is a permitted use is unfeasible, the bill would permit a local government to designate zones for emergency shelters in a nonresidential zone if the local government demonstrates that the zone is connected to amenities and

services, as specified, that serve homeless people. The bill would delete language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards. If a local government has adopted written, objective standards pursuant to these provisions, the bill would require the local government to include an analysis of these standards in the above-described analysis of constraints included in the housing element. The bill would require that zones where emergency shelters are allowed include sites that meet at least one of certain prescribed standards. The bill would also require that the number of people experiencing homelessness that can be accommodated on each identified site under these provisions be demonstrated by calculating a minimum of 200 square feet per person.

This bill, for the 6th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, would instead require that a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element. The bill would also specify that the above-described requirement for the local government to revise its housing element every 4 years applies until the due date for the 6th revision of the housing element and that adoption of a 6th revision housing element that is found to be in substantial compliance satisfies any obligation to adopt a 4-year housing element. The bill would make conforming changes by deleting provisions made obsolete by this bill.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2020
Last Amend: 08/27/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 In SENATE. From Unfinished Business. To Inactive File.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

33. CA SB 1159

Author: [Hill \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Daly \(D\)](#)
Title: [Workers Compensation: Coronavirus: Critical Workers](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to add Section 77.8 to, and to add and repeal Sections 3212.86, 3212.87, and 3212.88 of, the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Amends existing law relating to the workers' compensation system. Defines injury for an employee to include illness or death resulting from coronavirus disease. Allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has five or more employees. Requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Worker's Compensation to conduct a COVID 19 impact study.

Digest: This bill would define "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. The bill would create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. The bill would limit the applicability of the presumption under certain circumstances. The bill would require an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. The bill would also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Until January 1, 2023, the bill would allow for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees.

This bill would require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation to conduct a study of the impacts of COVID-19 and the specific presumptions created by this bill and report its findings to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified.

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

Introduced: 02/20/2020

Last Amend: 08/30/2020

Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: COVID-19, CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

34. CA SB 1173

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

Title: [Public Employment: Labor Relations](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Failed - Adjourned
Location: Senate Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Section 3558 of the Government Code, relating to public employment.
Summary: Authorizes an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the Public Employment Relations Board alleging a violation of certain requirements. Conditions this authorization on the exclusive representative giving written notice to the public employer of the alleged violation and provides a public employer a limited opportunity to cure certain violations.
Introduced: 02/20/2020
Last Amend: 08/24/2020
Status: 09/02/2020 In SENATE. From Unfinished Business. To Inactive File.
Department: CityAttorney, HR
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

35. CA SB 1220

Author: [Umberg \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace and Custodial Officers](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1045 of the Evidence Code, and to add Section 832.11 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires each prosecuting agency to maintain a Brady list. Requires any state or local law enforcement agency maintaining personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers to annually, to each prosecuting agency within its jurisdiction, and upon request to any prosecuting agency, provide a list of names and badge numbers of officers employed by the agency in the five years prior to providing the list who meet specified criteria.
Digest: This bill would require each prosecuting agency to maintain a Brady list. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2022, require any state or local law enforcement agency maintaining personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers to annually, to each prosecuting agency within its jurisdiction, and upon request to any prosecuting agency, provide a list of names and badge numbers of officers employed by the agency in the 5 years prior to providing the list who meet specified criteria, including, among other things, that the officer has had sustained findings for conduct of moral

turpitude or group bias or that the officer is on probation for a criminal offense. The bill would require the prosecuting agency to keep this list confidential, except as constitutionally required. The bill would additionally require a prosecuting agency, prior to placing an officer's name on a Brady list, to notify the officer as soon as practicable and provide the officer an opportunity to present information to the prosecuting agency against the officer's placement on the list, except as specified. By imposing new duties on prosecuting agencies and local law enforcement agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1045 of the Evidence Code proposed by SB 776 to be operative only if this bill and SB 776 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: 02/20/2020
Last Amend: 08/26/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

36. CA SB 1383

Author: [Jackson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Chiu \(D\), Leyva \(D\), Limon \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Kalra \(D\)](#)
Title: [Unlawful Employment Practice: Family Rights Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to amend and repeal Section 12945.6 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 12945.2 of, the Government Code, relating to employment.
Summary: Makes it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to twelve workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any twelve month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as well as a qualifying exigency related to covered active duty or call to covered active duty.
Digest: This bill would expand the California Family Rights Act to make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer with 5 or more employees to

refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period to bond with a new child of the employee or to care for themselves or a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, as specified. The bill would require an employer who employs both parents of a child to grant leave to each employee. The bill would also make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period due to a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of an employee's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States. The bill would define employee for these purposes as an individual who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, unless otherwise provided.

Introduced: 02/21/2020
Last Amend: 06/29/2020
Status: 09/08/2020 Enrolled.
09/08/2020 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: COVID-19, CityAttorney, Finance, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

37.CA AB 1196

Author: [Gipson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Chang \(R\)](#), [Umberg \(D\)](#), [Low \(D\)](#), [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Allen \(D\)](#), [McGuire \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Cervantes \(D\)](#), [Gloria \(D\)](#), [Garcia E \(D\)](#), [Reyes \(D\)](#), [Dodd \(D\)](#), [Stern \(D\)](#), [Gabriel \(D\)](#), [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Archuleta \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#), [Beall \(D\)](#), [Caballero \(D\)](#), [Skinner \(D\)](#), [Mitchell \(D\)](#), [Bloom \(D\)](#), [Bonta \(D\)](#), [Eggman \(D\)](#), [Holden \(D\)](#), [Burke \(D\)](#), [Levine \(D\)](#), [Nazarian \(D\)](#), [Salas \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#), [Waldron \(R\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Grayson \(D\)](#), [Rendon \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#), [Weber \(D\)](#), [Durazo \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Use of Force](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to add Section 7286.5 to the Government Code, relating to officers.
Summary: Prohibits a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold.
Digest: This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined.

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: 08/24/2020
Status: 09/05/2020 Enrolled.
Department: CityAttorney, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

38.CA AB 1185

Author: [McCarty \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Holden \(D\), Burke \(D\), Gipson \(D\), Mitchell \(D\)](#)
Title: [County Board Of Supervisors: Sheriff Oversight](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: To Governor
Location: Enrolled
Code Section: An act to add Section 25303.7 to the Government Code, relating to counties.
Summary: Authorizes a county to establish a Sheriff Oversight Board to assist the Board of Supervisors with those duties as they relate to the Sheriff, either by action of the Board of Supervisors or through a vote of county residents. Authorizes the Chair of the Oversight Board and the Inspector General to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum when deemed necessary to investigate a matter within their jurisdiction.
Digest: This bill would authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board to assist the board of supervisors with those duties as they relate to the sheriff, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents.

This bill would authorize a county, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents, to establish an office of the inspector general to assist the board of supervisors with these duties as they relate to the sheriff.

The bill would authorize the chair of the oversight board and the inspector general to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum when deemed necessary to investigate a matter within their jurisdiction.
Introduced: 02/21/2019
Last Amend: 07/28/2020

Status: 09/05/2020 Enrolled.

Department: PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority