



AGENDA

July 28, 2021

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

The meeting may be viewed on Comcast channel 14, Consolidated Communications channel 73, and AT&T U-Verse. City Council meetings are also video streamed live and are available on the City's website and YouTube channel.

Members of the public may offer public comment by phone:

Dial in Phone Number: 916-774-5353

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

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE WELCOMES YOUR PARTICIPATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **SILENT ROLL CALL**
3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**
5. **MINUTES**

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

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

CC #:

File #: 0103-32-01

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

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

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - July 2021

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

CC #: 1624

File #: 0103-32-01

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

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - July 2021

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

CC #: 1625

File #: 0103-32-01

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

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

6.3. State and Federal Priority Legislation - July 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City

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

CC #: 1626

File #: 0103-32-01

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

7. ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #:

File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 7/28/2021

Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Approve the minutes of the May 26, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Sonia Orozco", is written over a faint, circular official stamp.

Dominick Casey, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1624

File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Electric Department Priority Legislation - July 2021

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

Meeting Date: 7/28/2021

Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

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

State Budget Related Legislation:

SB 129 (Skinner) - Budget Act of 2021 - This report will focus on the electric related items associated with SB 129.

Utility Bill Assistance – (Support): Section 164 of the Budget Act of 2021 calls for the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) to administer the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) and to expend \$993.5 million to reduce delinquent electricity and natural gas utility bill balances for customers experiencing financial hardships as a result of COVID-19. ***The inclusion of this funding in the state budget is a successful outcome of this year's budget process. The City met with our state representatives in both the Senate and the Assembly to indicate our support for these efforts. The City also signed a coalition letter early in the budget process to advocate that utility customer assistance be included as part of the state's final budget package. The City will continue to monitor and support these efforts as the state budget process continues and will engage further as implementation details are developed.***

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) – (Support): In addition to the funding identified above, SB 129 (Section 163) also included language allocating over \$518 million to the traditional Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) at the Department of Community Services and Development. ***This is an additional mechanism that customers may be able to access to help pay their utility bills. The City supports the infusion of funds to traditional utility assistance programs like LIHEAP.***

Clean Energy and Zero Emission Vehicle Charging (Watch). SB 129 dedicates \$400 million for expenditure by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to support efforts including long duration storage projects; as well as projects to produce, store, and transport green

hydrogen, and create a hydrogen power plant (Section 75). The bill also calls out nearly \$500 million in funding to support charging and hydrogen refueling infrastructure for zero emission light-duty vehicles and medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (Section 77). ***The City will continue to monitor these budget related items, especially as more details regarding implementation become known, likely in a subsequent budget trailer bill.***

AB 135 (Budget Committee) – Human Services Omnibus: California Arrearage Payment Program under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 - Section 9 (Support): This report focuses on Section 9 of the bill, which specifies that all residential and commercial energy utility customers are considered eligible for the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) assistance and shall be included in a utility applicant's request for CAPP funding. In applying for funds on behalf of its customers, a utility applicant shall provide a calculation of the total amount of outstanding customer arrearages that were incurred during the COVID-19 bill relief period. In addition, the utility application shall identify for each utility account the corresponding past due bill balance accumulated during the COVID-19 bill period for which the utility applicant is seeking CAPP financial assistance. Of the \$993.5 million appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021, \$298,546,750 has been specifically allocated for financial assistance to customers of local publicly owned electric utilities. Within 60 days of receiving CAPP funds, a utility applicant shall issue CAPP assistance benefits to customers as bill credits to help address the eligible past due balance. If CAPP funding is not sufficient to meet utility applicant requests, utility applicants shall prioritize the issuance of CAPP assistance first to residential customers as specified, and then to commercial customers. An energy utility shall not disconnect a CAPP recipient's utility service, regardless of balance owed after applying a CAPP benefit, for 90 days after a CAPP benefit is applied. If a customer has a remaining balance after a CAPP benefit is applied, the utility applicant shall notify the customer of the option to enter into an extended payment plan with late fees and penalties waived. The utility applicant shall not discontinue service to the customer while the customer remains current on the repayment plan. ***The City has indicated our support for AB 135 to our Senate and Assembly Representatives. The City has continually supported efforts to get customer assistance for past-due utility bills that were the result of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. In working with our trade associations, we were successful in getting a specific allocation of funds dedicated for Publicly Owned Utilities. In addition, the Community Services and Development Department (CSD) has already started the initial steps of reaching out to publicly owned utilities, consistent with SB 129, to get a main point of contact associated with these efforts. Roseville Electric has responded to those inquiries and will continue to work with CSD as this effort moves forward.***

State Legislation:

AB 525 (Chiu) – Energy: Offshore Wind Generation (Watch): AB 525 requires the California Energy Commission, by March 1, 2022 to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits, and to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters and would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2022. ***The City is watching this bill to ensure that AB 525 does not result in a new procurement requirement for offshore wind. The City is also watching this bill to better understand the collaboration between the state and federal government in exploring wind development off the California coast to meet***

broader climate and renewable energy objectives.

AB 641 (Holden) Transportation Electrification: Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities (Watch): This bill would require each POU to develop and adopt a transportation electrification plan to support the state's goal to achieve at least five million zero emission vehicles on the road by 2030 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Local POU transportation electrification plans are encouraged to include, to the extent possible, methods to deploy or facilitate the deployment of charging infrastructure for plug-in electric vehicles; incentives such as rate structures or rebates that promote transportation electrification; plans to coordinate with adjacent or similarly situated utilities; programs to promote transportation electrification in disadvantaged communities; and customer education and outreach efforts. The plan should be adopted by our local governing board in a public meeting and posted on our website. A local POU that has adopted an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) or a Transportation Electrification Plan prior to January 1, 2022 is deemed to be in compliance with this bill. ***The Electric Department has been active in customer education and outreach as well as providing rebates and incentives for zero-emission vehicles to our customers. City staff has worked with our trade associations to get amendments to this legislation that allow us to continue addressing transportation electrification as part of our Integrated Resource Plan, rather than as part of a separate transportation electrification plan, which would have created duplicative requirements. Going forward, our IRP will need to be aligned with the requirements established in AB 641; however, these requirements were modeled largely after the existing Integrated Resource Plan Guidelines for Transportation Electrification. The plan must be updated every five years.***

AB 1395 (Muratsuchi) - The Climate Crisis Act (Watch): This bill would declare the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The bill also requires the state board to ensure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced at least 90% below 1990 levels and to ensure that updates to the Scoping Plan identify and recommend measures to achieve these policy goals. In addition, AB 1395 requires the State Board to establish criteria for use of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies for achieving these goals. ***The City continues to watch this bill to better understand how this proposal will interact with existing renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements in the electric sector. For example, existing California law requires that renewable energy and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use consumers by 2045. Given that AB 1395 has significant opposition from industry groups, the City will continue to monitor whether AB 1395 will pass out of the Senate Appropriations Committee, where the bill heads next.***

SB 396 (Dahle) – Forestry: Electrical Transmission or Distribution Lines: Clearances (Watch): This bill requires the Office of Infrastructure Safety, by July 1, 2022, to develop standardized content to be used to satisfy the landowner notice requirement for vegetation abatement and trimming activities including a description of the process for a landowner to exercise the opportunity to be heard when challenging the traversal of land and any felling, cutting, or trimming of trees. This bill would also result in the creation of standardized content to be used by a landowner to request the removal of timber or wood. SB 396 requires that live trees that are to be cut or trimmed be accomplished by a certified arborist or by a method approved by a certified arborist that is included in the wildfire mitigation plan. The bill would require any trees cut or trimmed remain on the property of the landowner unless the landowner requests the removal

within a week of felling, cutting, or trimming, in which case the wood is to be removed at no cost to the landowner. ***The City is working with our trade associations to better understand the need for this bill for all utilities; and, whether the proposed requirements may be better left as a voluntary, rather than mandatory for POU. This concept was previously introduced in a separate vehicle earlier this year, but has been recently re-introduced in SB 396.***

SB 423 (Stern) Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources (Watch): This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, and State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2022, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California. Firm zero-carbon resources may include geothermal, green electrolytic hydrogen, long-duration energy storage, multiday energy storage, and other resources. The assessment shall identify barriers to the procurement of firm zero-carbon resources and possible solutions to those barriers, including potential pathways for additional procurement of those resources by load serving entities. ***The City has been watching this bill to ensure that this bill would not result in new requirements or directives for POU energy resource procurement. Recent amendments alleviate these concerns and result in SB 423 being more of a study bill rather than a directive to procure.***

SB 556 (Dodd) Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles: Small Wireless Facilities Attachments (Oppose Unless Amended): This bill would prohibit a local government/POU from unreasonably denying communication service providers from leasing or licensing its street light or traffic signal poles for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. ***This City of Roseville is working with our trade partners to align SB 556 with the existing Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Order on pole attachments. Currently, SB 556 has additional components, including accelerated shot clock timelines that differ from the FCC Order in which a city or county would need to comply. The City of Roseville already has an effective process in place to handle communication attachment requests. Aligning state legislation with the federal standards will ensure consistency and regulatory certainty between state and federal law. We are also requesting a sunset mechanism in SB 556 such that if the FCC Order is overruled, the state law would become invalid. Unfortunately SB 556 is advancing through the legislative process with little meaningful changes along the way. The sense is that this bill will likely make it to the Governor's desk.***

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

Conclusion

Staff will continue to actively advocate on key legislation this year along with its coalition partners. Staff will continue to keep the committee apprised of these important legislative proposals and request any direction as needed.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Amber Blixt, Utility Government Relations Administrator

Michelle Bertolino, Electric Utility Director



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1625
File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - July 2021
Contact: Marisa Tricas 916-774-5553 mtricas@roseville.ca.us
Noelle Mattock 916-774-5504 ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 7/28/2021
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

June marked the half-way point in the California legislative session, so this month's staff report provides a comprehensive update on all of the legislation that EU has previously briefed the L&R Committee on. Bills that are still moving through the legislative process appear first below (have made it to the second house), followed by bills that were held in their House of Origin (2-year bills that can be acted upon in January 2022).

Additionally, below is a summary of Federal legislation and regulatory proposals currently under consideration.

BACKGROUND

State Legislation

Bills that have passed to the Second House

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

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

Staff Comment: This bill will allow Roseville's residents and businesses to continue to dispose of treated wood commonly used for fencing, decking, arbors, as they have done for the past decade. As a committee bill, it enjoys bi-partisan support and has successfully made it through the Senate policy committee hearings on consent. It is due to be heard in Senate Appropriations on July 15th where we anticipate it to get out and then will head to the floor for approval.

AB 602 (Grayson) Development fees: Impact fee nexus study – (Oppose Unless Amended)

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

Staff Comment: Working through the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) we were able to successfully remove connection fees and capacity charges from inclusion in the bill. However, Roseville's position remains an Oppose Unless Amended in alignment with the League of California Cities. So far, AB 602 is moving through the second house with no 'No' votes.

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

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

Staff Comment: California wastewater agencies spend \$47 million annually to deal with the impacts of disposable wipes flushed into wastewater collection systems. This has been an ongoing concern over many years within the wastewater industry. As part of a recent settlement with Charleston Water System, Kimberly-Clark agreed to manufacture a wipe that is actually disposable. City staff continue to evaluate the current "'Only Flush the 3 Ps' messaging" industry messaging to Roseville residents. The 3 Ps reference – pee, poo, and paper. The first two, Roseville's wastewater treatment plant can treat because they flow and breakdown. The third one, toilet paper, dissolves in water, reducing the risk of build up or back ups. Anything other than the "3 Ps" have the potential for major blockages causing backups in homes and operational challenges further down the line at the wastewater treatment plant. Whether industry messaging need be adjusted depends on whether Kimberly Clark is successful in creating a "truly flushable" wipe. EU staff will continue to monitor closely.

AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste implementation strategy – (Watch)

This bill would require the California Natural Resources Agency to prepare a report that provides an implementation strategy that identifies measures needed to achieve the state's various organic waste, climate change and air quality mandates, goals, and targets.

Staff Comment: This bill has bipartisan support and has received no 'No' votes. Over the past several decades, numerous laws have been passed to establish goals for the diversion and reduction of waste. This strategic plan is to be data-driven and is aimed at reducing conflict among all of the states' policies intended to reduce net air and climate pollution while balancing the needs of local communities.

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

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

Staff Comment: Roseville is watching AB 1110 as a state master service agreement for ZEV fleet vehicles could provide us with better prices on ZEV fleet vehicles. This bill is moving through the legislative process with no 'No' votes and will next be heard in Senate Appropriations.

SB 38 (Wieckowski) Beverage Containers – (Watch)

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

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

SB 222 (Dodd) Water Rate Assistance Program – (Oppose Unless Amended)

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

Staff Comment: While the measure continues to be amended and improved through the legislative process, City staff will continue to work through our statewide and regional associations to assure the program will efficiently and effectively meet the needs of low-income households across California. The biggest remaining concern from City staff is the funding source for the program. This bill is moving through the second house and is currently awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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

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

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville continues to support this bill through the California Product Stewardship Council for its enhanced focus on safety for personnel and the environment. This bill has bi-partisan support and has been on the Consent Calendar in both Assembly policy committees. It now is awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 323 (Caballero) Local government: water or sewer service legal actions (Support)

This bill would authorize a local agency or interested person to bring a validation action in a superior court to determine the validity of a fee or charge for water and sewer services.

Staff Comment: Roseville has joined the coalition in support of SB 323, led by ACWA. This bill would provide agencies, like EU, with an opportunity to help prevent lawsuits that threaten the City's fiscal stability. This bill is awaiting a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 372 (Leyva) Medium and Heavy Duty fleet purchasing assistance program for zero-emission vehicles – (Support)

This bill would establish the Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty ZEV Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (Program) to provide new financing tools and non-financial support to facilitate local agencies, such as Roseville, to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles over time.

Staff Comment: SB 372 has made it out of the policy committees in the second house and will next be heard in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The development of financial and technical assistance to procure ZEVs has never been more important with the Governor's Executive Order N-79-20, which calls for 100% of in-state medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicle sales to be zero-emission by 2045 and the California Air Resources Board's proposed Clean Fleets Regulation is pushing that timeline up to 2026. This bill has the potential to benefit the City of Roseville as we convert all of our fleets to this standard.

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

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

Staff Comment: Roseville, through our statewide associations had an Oppose Unless Amended position on this bill. We have since moved to a Watch position as our associations were successful in obtaining amendments to address our concerns with spacing from existing infrastructure and the requirement for installers to comply with the “Dig Safe Act.” The bill has made it out of its’ second policy hearing and will next be heard in the Assembly.

SB 427 (Eggman) Water theft enhanced penalties (Support)

This bill would provide cities and counties the ability to increase fines and penalties for violations of an ordinance pertaining to water theft.

Staff Comment: SB 427 is sponsored by the Elk Grove Water District and is being supported by the Regional Water Authority, ACWA, CMUA. The current fine amounts are not enough to deter people from illegally connecting to a water system in addition these illegal connections has the potential to introduce contaminants into the water system. Water agencies are not only losing revenue they also face regulatory fines for not meeting new conservation goals. This bill has bi-partisan support and is already on the Assembly Floor awaiting approval. It will head back to the Senate and then to the Governor for his consideration.

SB 619 (Laird) Organic Waste Reduction Regulations – (Support)

This bill would limit CalRecycle’s ability to impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction until January 1, 2023. A penalty would only accrue for a violation of the regulations, if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort to comply with the regulations.

Staff Comment: This bill was included in the May L&R Staff Report with a Review position. Since that time, staff determined that this bill would benefit local jurisdictions, like the City of Roseville, who are making a reasonable effort to achieve our organic waste recycling targets. The bill has bi-partisan support and is currently awaiting hearing the Assembly Appropriations committee.

Two-Year Bills

AB 59 (Gabriel) Mitigation Fee Act: fees notices and timelines – (Watch)

This bill would have repealed the 120-day statute of limitations for legal challenges to new or increased connection fees or capacity charges. Under AB 59, the statute of limitations would only have begun to run once the agency actually charges the fee on the applicant for a new connection, meaning the agency could be sued years after adopting its fee structure.

Staff Comment: This bill did not receive a hearing and failed the House of Origin deadline. It may be acted on in January 2022.

AB 96 (O'Donnell) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program – (Watch)

This bill would have provided a technical and clarifying change to the definitions of zero- and near-

zero emissions technologies to include vehicles certified to meet the most stringent low oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission standards.

Staff Comment: Roseville supported this bill, for the proposed clarification for the definition. The clarification is important to EU as we are in the process of converting the Waste Services Division fleet to these low NOx engines, which will be fueled by renewable-natural gas through a partnership with the Wastewater Division. This bill did not receive a hearing and failed the House of Origin deadline. It may be acted on in January 2022.

AB 318 (Levine) Hazardous waste – (Watch)

This bill was brought to the L&R Committee in March 2021 and at that time would have created a new state-mandated local program requiring some treated green waste to be disposed of in a permitted class I, II, or III disposal facility or at a compostable materials handling operation.

Staff Comment: The bill was subsequently amended in April 2021 to deal with the characterization of cannabis waste by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The bill now would also authorize the DTSC to adopt regulations that establish alternative management standards for the management of cannabis waste. This bill failed the House of Origin deadline, it may be acted on in January 2022.

AB 377 (Rivas, R) Water Quality: impaired waters – (Watch)

This bill would have prevented the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Boards from issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits for discharges that would cause an exceedance of existing water quality standards.

Staff Comment: Roseville had an Oppose Unless Amended position on this bill. It was a high-priority for all of water-related statewide associations and as City staff reported at the May L&R Committee meeting, this bill was held in the Appropriations Committee. It may be acted on in January 2022.

AB 678 (Grayson) Housing development projects: fees and exactions cap

This bill would have limited the amount of fees that a city or county could impose on a proposed housing development to no more than 12% of the city's or county's median home price. A local agency would have had the ability to appeal to the Department of Housing and Community Development for an increase above the 12%.

Staff Comment: EU staff coordinated with the City Manager's Office in preparation to take a position on this bill, however, the bill never received a hearing in its first policy committee, so the bill failed passage. The bill can be taken up again in January 2022.

AB 1434 (Friedman) Urban Water Use Objectives, Indoor Residential Water Use - (Oppose)

This bill would have set new indoor water use standards at 48 gallons per capita daily (GPCD) in 2023, 44 GPCD beginning in 2025 and 40 GPCD starting in 2030.

Staff Comment: Roseville had an Oppose position on this bill. It was a high-priority issue for our statewide associations and as staff reported at the May L&R Committee meeting, this bill was held in the Appropriations Committee. It may not be acted on until January 2022.

SB 45 (Portantino) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022 – (Watch)

This bill would have placed a \$5.595 billion bond on a future ballot. Bond funds would have been used for projects related to wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection.

Staff Comment: Through our statewide associations we were tracking this bill. Given the state's current budget surplus the State Legislature has paused their pursuit of a bond for the time being. The bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

SB 223 (Dodd) Discontinuation of residential water service – (Oppose)

This bill would have expanded provisions prohibiting discontinuation of residential water service due to nonpayment. The expansion includes: applying these provisions to very small community water systems, expanding the conditions that must be met to discontinue water service (such as extending the duration of delinquency), and a requirement for arrearage management plans that included debt forgiveness to aid low-income residential customers.

Staff Comment: Roseville had an Oppose Unless Amended position on this bill. It was a high-priority for issue for our associations and as staff reported at the May 2021 L&R Committee meeting, this bill was held in the Appropriations Committee. It is important to note that there was \$1 billion included in the State Budget for past due electric and water bills. This bill may be acted on in January 2022.

SB 289 (Newman) Recycling Batteries and Battery-Embedded Products – (Watch)

This bill would have required producers of batteries and battery-embedded products to establish a stewardship program for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management of batteries or battery-embedded products in California.

Staff Comment: As reported at the May L&R Committee meeting, SB 289 did not make it out of Appropriations due to the ongoing costs for the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Hazardous Waste Control Account, which the program would fall under, is underfunded by about \$30 million. On July 12, Governor Newsom signed budget trailer bill SB 158 into law, which restructures and increases fees for the handling of hazardous substances and hazardous waste. This change is expected to add approximately \$104 million annually in revenue beginning in 2022-23. SB 289 may be acted on in January 2022.

State Regulation

AB 574 (Quirk, 2017) - Potable Reuse Regulation Implementation

AB 574 was signed into law in 2017 and this regulation tasks SWRCB with developing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse (DPR) that is protective of public health on or before December 31, 2023.

In March 2021, the SWRCB released a draft of the highly anticipated criteria for direct potable reuse for public review and comment, which closed on June 25, 2021.

Staff Comment: Last month, EU staff commented on the proposed framework through its member associations and are participating in subsequent activities on this regulation. While EU does not currently have DPR projects, EU staff is monitoring the regulatory changes in the event of anything that could affect the City's existing recycled water program.

AB 3739 (SWRCB, 2016) The California Environmental Laboratory Improvement Act – TNI Standard Implementation

The California Environmental Laboratory Improvement Act (AB 3739, Chapter 894, Statutes of 1988) took effect on January 1, 1989. It established a consolidated fee-supported accreditation

program for environmental health laboratories, and a special fund, the Environmental Laboratory Improvement Fund, to support the program. Under the Act, accreditation is required of an environmental laboratory for producing analytical data for California regulatory agencies. The data is used to demonstrate compliance with requirements of drinking water, wastewater, pesticide residues on food, shellfish testing, and hazardous waste sections of the California Health and Safety and Water Codes. The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) is responsible for implementing the Act.

New ELAP regulations went into effect January 1, 2021, bringing a modified version of TNI (The NELAC Institute) standards to California's regulated water and wastewater laboratories. NELAC, which stands for the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference, developed laboratory standards that have historically been utilized by commercial laboratories. Roseville has developed a team of staff that have been working hard to prepare for the implementation of the new TNI standard that is required to be complied with in 2024.

Staff Comment: Last month, EU staff participated in ELAP's first annual conference, heavily focused on outreach and assistance for laboratories. The SWRCB indicated they would like annual feedback on program status from ELAP, and EU staff will be participating in this annual program to provide feedback based on program implementation lessons learned

Energy: Biomethane Procurement Implementation per SB 1440 (Hueso, 2018)

In November 2019, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) initiated Phase 4 of the Rulemaking to implement SB 1440 (Hueso, 2018) which requires the CPUC to consider adopting biomethane procurement targets or goals for each investor-owned utility (IOU) providing gas service to California. Last year's bill, AB 3163 allowed for the non-combustion thermal conversion of biosolids and sewage sludge for the purposes of the SB 1440 proceeding.

Staff comment: This month, the Draft Staff Proposal of Phase 4 as related to the implementation of SB 1440 (Hueso, 2018) was released, EU staff, as part of a California Association of Sanitary Agencies (CASA) workgroup, participated in a deeper analysis of this draft proposal. EU staff will continue working with CASA to provide feedback on any concerns with this draft proposal.

Federal Legislation

PFAS Action Act of 2021 (previously H.R. 535) – (Oppose)

A hazardous substance designation under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) offers a promising approach of advancing remediation and funding opportunities for heavily contaminated sites through a "polluter pays" model. However, this approach does not afford publicly owned utilities certainty or safe harbor for responsibly managing ongoing inputs to the sewer system. The potential unintended consequences of a CERCLA hazardous substance designation of PFAS (per and poly-polyfluoroalkyl man-made substances) are of great concern to the wastewater community. The focus of this concern is the potential impact on management of the significant amount of biosolids generated by the wastewater industry annual. Biosolids are currently thoroughly regulated and managed in a manner that is considered safe and sustainable, specifically as related to PFAS.

Staff Comment: EU staff are concerned with the unintended consequences associated with a broad CERCLA designation, and the potential to no longer have the ability to land applying biosolids. This is concerning for EU given the amount of biosolids disposed of per week. This month, EU staff met with individuals from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) and CASA to discuss both a regulatory and legislative approach to addressing PFAS in biosolids.

H.R. 3684 (DeFazio) INVEST in America Act (Watch)

On July 1, the House passed its combined surface transportation and water infrastructure bill, the INVEST in America Act, by a vote of 221-201. This legislation includes major funding boosts for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, lead service line replacement programs, PFAS treatment, and low-income customer assistance.

Representative Alan Lowenthal (D-CA) withdrew his "Do Not Flush" labeling amendment that was in H.R. 3684. He took this action because of opposition from the Committee on Energy and Commerce to the amendment due to questions surrounding whether US EPA is the appropriate agency to administer the labeling mandate despite substantial efforts to demonstrate that the agency is the appropriate regulatory authority.

Staff Comment: As a result, Representative Lowenthal is going to introduce a "Do Not Flush" labelling bill and would then work with the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce to seek passage. EU staff is working with NACWA and the CASA to closely track if/when Representative Lowenthal's "Do Not Flush" labeling bill is introduced and Representative Lisa McClain (R-MI) to work toward adoption of the policy when the House and Senate begin negotiations on a final water infrastructure package.

Additionally, the House and Senate will have to reconcile differences in Conference Committee given the Senate bill equivalent to H.R. 3684, The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act (S. 914), a largely bipartisan effort, passed on a near unanimous 89-2 vote in May 2021. Discussions around H.R. 3684 includes the bill's more controversial provisions in question giving EU staff another opportunity to ask House and Senate conferees to remove the problematic provisions.

Federal Regulation

H.R. 2576 (Shimkus, 2016) Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act Implementation Updates – (Watch)

Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), now strengthened by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act amendments which became law, this month, US EPA finalized the PFAS Significant New Use Rule which prohibits the manufacture, importation, processing, or use of certain long-chain PFAS without US EPA approval. This action is another positive step in allowing US EPA to review an expansive list of products containing PFAS. Additionally, US EPA submitted a proposed rulemaking to the Office of Management and Budget for review that will require certain PFAS industries and manufacturers to report health and safety data and maintain records under TSCA.

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville, working through NACWA's biosolids workgroup, is recommending US EPA leverage its authority under TSCA to prioritize existing PFAS chemicals, or a suite of carefully selected PFAS chemicals most likely found in commerce, as a high priority for a TSCA risk evaluation.

US EPA can then evaluate whether or not these chemicals may present an unreasonable risk to public health or the environment. This will allow US EPA the opportunity to make a solely risk-based evaluation and take subsequent risk management actions to eliminate any unreasonable risks found affecting the City's biosolids program to emphasize the broader need for sensible PFAS treatment options based on data-driven science, and greater certainty on sustainable

management of wastewater resource recovery.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Marisa R. Tricas, Utility Government Relations Administrator

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Water and Waste Services Tracked Bills

Environmental Utilities Tracked Bills

Status as of July 8, 2021

SUPPORT BILLS

[AB 322](#)

(Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law creates in the State Treasury the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund to be administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and requires the PUC to forward to the Energy Commission, at least quarterly, moneys for those EPIC programs the PUC has determined should be administered by the Energy Commission for deposit in the fund. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, funding for eligible biomass conversion to energy projects, as specified.

Position
Support

Priority
Medium

Association
RWA

[AB 332](#)

(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the management and handling of hazardous waste. Under current law, certain wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, is exempt from the hazardous waste control laws, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would require a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or the management standards established in the bill, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste, as provided.

Position
Support

Priority
Hot

Association
CPSC, CSDA, SWIG

[AB 363](#)

(Medina D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission

vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

Position Priority Association
Support Medium

[AB 818](#)

(Bloom D) Solid waste: pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, except as provided, certain pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase “Do Not Flush” and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Position Priority Association
Support High CASA

[SB 244](#)

(Archuleta D) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling, as provided.

Position Priority Association
Support High

[SB 273](#)

(Hertzberg D) Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, as defined, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency’s existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The bill would require a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency’s territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

Position Priority Association
Support High ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CASA, CMUA

[SB 323](#)**(Caballero D) Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Existing law provides that a local agency levying a new water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would require any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, validate, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, to be commenced within 120 days of the date of final passage, adoption, or approval of the ordinance, resolution, or motion, except as provided.

Position

Priority

Association

Support

Medium

ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

[SB 427](#)**(Eggman D) Water theft: enhanced penalties.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.

Position

Priority

Association

Support

Medium

ACWA, CMUA, RWA

OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED BILLS

[SB 222](#)**(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

Position

Priority

Association

OUA

Hot

ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

WATCH BILLS

[AB 1](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Hazardous waste.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[AB 9](#)

(Wood D) Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 100](#)

(Holden D) Drinking water: endpoint devices: lead content.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption. Current law defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2023, prohibit a person from manufacturing, and offering for sale in the state, an endpoint device, as defined, that does not meet a certain lead leaching standard. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, prohibit a person from introducing into commerce or offering for sale in the state an endpoint device that does not meet that lead leaching standard.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 123**(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Paid family leave: weekly benefit amount.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified. Current law defines “weekly benefit amount” for purposes of both employee contributions and benefits under this program to mean the amount of weekly benefits available to qualifying disabled individuals pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law, calculated pursuant to specified formulas partly based on the applicable percentage of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, but not to exceed the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2022, by redefining the weekly benefit amount to be equal to 90% of the wages paid to an individual for employment by employers during the quarter of the individual’s disability base period in which these wages were highest, divided by 13, but not exceeding the maximum workers’ compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

AB 237**(Gray D) Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill, the Public Employee Health Protection Act, would make it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee’s participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium CSDA

AB 252**(Rivas, Robert D) Department of Conservation: Multi-benefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program: Williamson Act: compatible uses: contracts.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Department of Conservation, in coordination with the Department of Food Agriculture and other relevant state agencies, to establish and administer a program named the Multi-benefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multi-benefit land repurposing at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the Department of Conservation’s administration of the program and would require the Department of Conservation to develop guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants, as provided.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 267**(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
ACWA, CSDA

AB 284**(Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate. The bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2024, to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track greenhouse gas emissions and reductions, carbon sequestration, and, where feasible, additional benefits from natural and working lands over time.

Position
Watch

Priority

Association
CSDA

AB 304**(Quirk D) Contaminated sites: waste releases or surface or groundwater contamination: local oversight: remedial actions.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a responsible party, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making specified findings. Current law requires a local officer to provide written notification that includes specified information to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate regional water quality control board at least 10 working days before entering into a remedial action agreement with a responsible party. This bill would authorize a responsible party to request the local officer to oversee a remedial investigation, as defined, or a remedial action, as defined, or both, only if the release of waste is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 315](#)**(Stone D) Voluntary stream restoration property owner liability: indemnification.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a habitat restoration or enhancement project proponent to submit a written request for approval of the project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the director to approve the project if the written request includes certain information, as specified, and provides for an alternate authorization process by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the state to indemnify and hold harmless a property owner who voluntarily allows their property to be used for such a project to restore fish and wildlife habitat from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project meets specified requirements, including that the project is funded, at least in part, by a state or federal agency whose mission includes restoring habitat for native fish and wildlife, and the liability arises from, and the property owner or any person or entity retained by the property owner does not perform, the construction, design specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction related to the project to restore fish and wildlife habitat.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
RWA

[AB 339](#)**(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association
CMUA, CSDA, League, RWA

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

AB 418**(Valladares R) Emergency services: grant program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Community Power Resiliency Program (program), to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, to support local governments' efforts to improve resiliency in response to power outage events, as provided. The bill would require the office to allocate funds, pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature, to local governments, special districts, and tribes for various purposes relating to power resiliency, and would require certain entities, in order to be eligible for funding, to either describe the portion of their emergency plan that includes power outages or confirm that power outages will be included when the entity revises any portion of their emergency plan.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium CMUA, CSDA, RWA

AB 504**(McCarty D) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, for a theme park, amusement park, water park, resort or entertainment complex, zoo, attraction, or similar facility, restrict the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container to permanent, non-mobile food service facilities with dedicated seating areas that are not full-service restaurants. The bill would authorize those facilities, instead of providing an organic recycling bin or container, to implement a process for recycling organic waste that yields results comparable to or greater in volume and quality to results attained by providing an organic waste recycling bin or container. The bill would also make other revisions to these provisions, including revising the definition of "full-service restaurant," deleting obsolete provisions, and making conforming changes.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium Association

AB 537**(Quirk D) Communications: wireless telecommunications and broadband facilities.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the time period has lapsed. Current law authorizes the city or county to seek judicial review of the operation of this provision within 30 days of being provided with notice that the reasonable time period for acting on the application has lapsed. Under current law, eligible facilities requests, defined to include any request for modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that involves collocation of new transmission equipment, removal of transmission equipment, or replacement of transmission equipment, are exempt from these requirements. This bill would remove the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium Association

[**AB 585**](#)**(Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
CSDA

[**AB 602**](#)**(Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus study.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees.

Position
Watch

Priority
Hot

Association
ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

[**AB 652**](#)**(Friedman D) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
CMUA, CPSC

[**AB 680**](#)**(Burke D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021, which would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to work with the state board to update, by July 1, 2023, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies, as provided. The bill would require, among other things, administering agencies, on and after the adoption of the update to the funding guidelines, to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targeting residents of under-resourced, tribal, and low-income communities, as defined, in the same region as the proposed project and to applicants that demonstrate the creation of high-quality jobs, as defined, by the proposed project.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[**AB 697**](#)**(Chau D) Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would reorganize the law relating to the State Treasury the Good Neighbor Authority Fund. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, under an agreement between the state and the federal government, to establish a program for purposes of conducting ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands, with priority given to forest restoration and fuels reduction projects that are landscape scale, focused on ecological restoration and based on the best available science, emphasize the use of prescribed fire, and include community fire protection and protection of water infrastructure and other infrastructure as important goals, as provided.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, RWA

[**AB 754**](#)**(Mathis R) Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability plan.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

AB 794**(Carrillo D) Air pollution: purchase of new vehicles: incentive programs: eligibility: labor and workforce standards.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes various incentive programs that are administered or funded by the State Air Resources Board to provide financial assistance for the purchase of vehicles by individuals and fleet purchasers. This bill would establish specified labor and workforce standards that a fleet purchaser would be required to meet in order to be eligible to receive incentives for new vehicles under the incentive programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to establish labor and workforce standards for clean vehicle incentive programs for manufacturers of motor vehicles to provide incentives for domestic job creation while rewarding high-quality jobs and extending economic opportunities to disadvantaged communities.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association

AB 881**(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Plastic waste: diversion: recycling: export.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and joint powers authority formed under the act, referred to as a regional agency, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes "disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling.

Position
Watch

Priority
High

Association

AB 897**(Mullin D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation action plans.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of agencies with land use planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 962**(Kamlager D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: returnable beverage containers.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify processors and requires certified processors to comply with specified requirements for operation, including, among others, taking the actions necessary and approved by the department to cancel containers to render them unfit for redemption. A violation of the act is an infraction. This bill would authorize, for a returnable beverage container, a processor approved by the department to handle returnable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the returnable beverage container to a washer approved by the department.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association

AB 1017**(Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms: Right to Restrooms Act of 2021.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information in a report to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would require each local government to make its inventory available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the local government's jurisdiction and to make restroom location data available on its internet website, as specified.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association

AB 1058**(Garcia, Cristina D) Water corporations: bill payment options.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, if approved by the commission, and, upon approval, authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to recover, through an individual customer transaction fee, reasonable transaction costs incurred by the electrical, gas, or water corporation from those customers that choose those methods of payment. Current law includes statements of legislative intent relative to electrical, gas, and water corporations offering customers the option to pay by credit card or debit card. This bill would delete water corporations from the above-described authorization to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, the associated cost recovery provisions, and the related statements of legislative intent, thereby limiting those provisions to electrical and gas corporations.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association
CA-NV AWWA

AB 1066 (Bloom) D) Priority inland water-contact recreation sites: water quality monitoring.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, by regulation and in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, local health officers, and the public, to establish, maintain, and amend, as necessary, minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches. Current law provides for the establishment of the California Water Quality Monitoring Council, which is administered by the state board, and requires the council to undertake various actions relating to water quality data collection and to review existing water quality monitoring, assessment, and reporting efforts and recommend specific actions and funding needs necessary to coordinate and enhance those efforts. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2022, the council to direct a new or existing working group to study water recreation hazards at priority water-contact recreation sites, as specified.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	Medium	

AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry D) Organic waste: implementation strategy: report.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would request that the California Council on Science and Technology, in consultation with its academic and research partners and specified state agencies, undertake and, within 12 months of entering into a contract, complete a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. If the council agrees to undertake and complete the report, the bill would require the council to provide the report to the relevant state agencies after peer review in order for one or more of the relevant state agencies to conduct at least one public meeting and publish the draft implementation strategy on its internet website. The bill would also require the council, if it agrees to undertake and complete the report, to submit the report to the Legislature. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	Medium	CPSC

AB 1110 (**Rivas, Robert** D) Zero-emission vehicles: Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by GO-Biz. The bill would also create the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, to be appointed by and report directly to the Director of GO-Biz, to oversee the activities of the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator. The bill, among other things, would require the ombudsperson, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to consult with specified entities in identifying all available programs and incentives offered by the state that can help to reduce costs and increase participation in the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, as specified.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	High	CMUA

AB 1200**(Ting D) Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals. The bill would define “food packaging,” in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low CMUA, CPSC

AB 1201**(Ting D) Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compost ability and biodegradability.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a person from offering for sale a plastic product that is labeled as “compostable” or “home compostable” unless, at the time of sale or offering for sale, the plastic product meets that specified specification or has that specified certification and would additionally prohibit a person from offering for sale a plastic product that is labeled as “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decomposable,” unless the plastic product meets one of those specified standards relating to environmental marketing claims. The bill would additionally authorize a person to offer for sale commercial agricultural mulch film labeled with the term “soil biodegradable” if the department adopts that specification and the film has that certification.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

AB 1250**(Calderon D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems, which include small community water systems, and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the Public Utilities Commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a small community water system or state small water identified as failing or at risk of failing by the state board.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 1261](#)**(Burke D) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions: incentive programs.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, to establish specified processes to assist the state in achieving its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, including a process to identify any overlap among its incentive programs, as defined, that share the same objectives and a process to define, collect, and evaluate data on the behavioral changes that result from each of its incentive programs. The bill would require the state board to use the information collected pursuant to these processes to refine the greenhouse gas emissions estimates for each of its incentive programs in its annual reports to the Legislature, its funding plans, and any long-term planning documents or reports. The bill would require the state board to develop a process to define, collect, and evaluate data that will translate to metrics demonstrating the socioeconomic benefits that result from each of its incentive programs, and to use this data to make funding and design recommendations in its annual reports to the Legislature and funding plans, as provided.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[AB 1311](#)**(Wood D) Recycling: beverage containers.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act provides that a recycling center that is a reverse vending machine that accepts all types of empty beverage containers except those that are 3 or more liters in volume and those that are pouches is open for business if it provides an attendant to accept all types of empty beverage containers for no less than 10 hours per week, as provided, and is operable and properly functioning for no less than 70 hours per week. The act requires the department to pay handling fees to those recycling centers, and requires those recycling centers to pay refund values, on the basis of the number of beverage containers redeemed through the reverse vending machines, and not on the basis of weight. This bill would apply the above-specified provisions applicable to reverse vending machines to bag drop recycling centers, defined to mean a recycling location operated by a recycling center at which consumers can drop off bagged empty beverage containers for redemption. The bill would require a bag drop recycling center to pay the refund value for beverage containers within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 3 business days.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[AB 1346](#)**(Berman D) Air pollution: small off-road engines.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. The bill would require the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebate or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines to local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to implement to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment operations.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[AB 1384](#)**(Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council to develop and coordinate a strategic resiliency framework that makes recommendations and identifies actions that are necessary to prepare the state for the most significant climate change impacts modeled for 2025, 2050, and beyond, among other goals. The bill would require state agencies identified in the strategic resiliency framework to collaboratively engage with regional entities to enhance policy and funding coordination and promote regional solutions and implementation and to proactively engage vulnerable communities whose planning and project development efforts have been disproportionately impacted by climate change, as provided. The bill would authorize the Treasurer, and the financing authorities that the Treasurer chairs, to assist state agencies by leveraging public and private capital investment to help with loans and other incentives to attain the goals identified in the strategic resiliency framework.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 1389](#)**(Reyes D) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would revise and recast the program to expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low Association

[AB 1428](#)**(Quirk D) Safe Drinking Water Act: applicability.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, a water district, as defined, in existence prior to May 18, 1994, that provides primarily agricultural services through a piped water system with only incidental residential or similar uses is not considered to be a public water system under specified conditions, including the system certifying that it is providing alternative water for residential or similar uses for drinking water and cooking to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations. This bill would remove the above provision authorizing those water districts to certify that they are providing alternative water for residential or similar uses to achieve the equivalent level of public health protection provided by the applicable primary drinking water regulations.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium CMUA

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[ACR 33](#)**(Friedman D) Wildfire mitigation.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This measure would state the Legislature's commitment to improving wildfire outcomes in the State of California by investing in science-based wildfire mitigation strategies that will benefit the health of California forests and communities. The measure would also state that the Legislature calls upon public and private stakeholders to work jointly to identify, discuss, and refine, as necessary, procedures concerning treatment of forested lands for the purpose of, among other things, wildfire risk mitigation.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[AJR 4](#)**(Garcia, Cristina D) Basel Convention: ratification.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 8**(Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would clarify, for various purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, that “housing development project” includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low League

SB 37**(Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Current law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would enact the Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify the above-described provisions with certain revisions. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 38**(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization. The organization would be required to develop and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan, annual report, and budget for the recovery and recycling of empty beverage containers in the state similar to that described in the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. The bill would require the organization to establish a stewardship fee, to be paid by distributor members of the organization, to assist in covering the costs of implementing the beverage container stewardship program. The bill would require the organization to reimburse the department for the department’s costs of enforcing the program. The bill would require the department to deposit all moneys submitted for reimbursement into the Beverage Container Stewardship Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

SB 52**(Dodd D) State of emergency: local emergency: planned power outage.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would define a ‘de-energization event’ as a planned power outage, as specified, and would make a de-energization event one of those conditions constituting a local emergency, with prescribed limitations.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium ACWA, CMUA, RWA

SB 95

(Skinner D) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	Low	

SB 109

(Dodd D) Office of Emergency Services: Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for receiving, researching, developing, testing, evaluating, and making recommendations to state and local agencies on proposals and tools to improve the state's ability to prepare and plan for emergencies, incident response, and command and control regarding potential emergencies and threats facing the state, through specified activities, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development to, to the extent necessary and reasonable, consult and coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to forward the goals of the office, as provided.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	Medium	CSDA

SB 319

(Melendez R) Land use: development fees: audit.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a person to request an audit to determine whether a fee or charge levied by a local agency exceeds the amount reasonably necessary to cover the cost of any product, public facility, or service provided by the local agency. If a local agency does not comply with the above-described disclosure requirement for 3 consecutive years, existing law prohibits the local agency from requiring that person to make a specified deposit and requires the local agency to pay the cost of the audit. This bill, additionally, would require that audit to include each consecutive year the local agency did not comply with the disclosure requirement. The bill would make clarifying changes to that provision.

Position	Priority	Association
Watch	Low	CMUA, CSDA

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards. This bill would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[SB 369](#)**(Pan D) Flood control: Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multi-benefit Program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multi-benefit Program to support the development and implementation of projects within the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region. The bill would define "Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership" to mean the multiagency partnership established pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed in May 2016 by a total of 15 participating federal, state, and local agencies. The bill would require the participating state agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to work in collaboration with the participating federal and local agencies and the City of West Sacramento, if it chooses to participate, to advance specified objectives in the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium ACWA, RWA

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program and would require the state board and the authority to enter into an interagency working agreement for the development and administration of the program. The bill would require the authority to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Position Priority Association
Watch High CMUA

[SB 378](#)**(Gonzalez D) Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: micro-trenching permit processing ordinance.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, micro-trenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the micro-trench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for micro-trenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium ACWA, CMUA, League, RWA

[SB 403](#)**(Gonzalez D) Drinking water: consolidation.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would revise those consolidation provisions, including, among other revisions, authorizing the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

[SB 451](#)**(Dodd D) Beverage container recycling: pilot program.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish a recycling pilot program for the collection and recycling of beverage containers. The bill would define the terms “beverage” and “beverage containers” for purposes of the pilot program to include certain beverage containers that are otherwise excluded for other purposes. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the terms and conditions under which the department is authorized to make payments from a continuously appropriated fund.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 456**(Laird D) Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown Jr., issued an executive order relating to, among other subjects, the streamlining of permitting for landowner-initiated projects for the improvement of forest health and the reduction of forest fire fuels on their properties. Pursuant to this executive order, a Forest Management Task Force involving specified state agencies was convened and an action plan was created. This bill would require the task force, including the agency and the department, on January 1, 2022, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to achieve the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, as provided.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 463**(Dahle R) Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares that the general welfare requires that the water sources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Current law provides for contribution of expenses of, and proceedings for declaration of rights in, jointly used wells, pumping plants, or conduits used by 2 or more persons. This bill would authorize a landowner to, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, and the conduit is not under the control or management of any public agency or authority, modify, repair, or replace, as defined, the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification, repair, or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other property receiving a benefit of the conduit or, otherwise injure any person using or interested in the conduit.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 496**(Laird D) Flood control: water development projects: Pajaro River.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects. For certain flood control projects authorized on or after January 1, 2002, or for which specified findings have been made on or after that date, existing law requires the state to pay 50% of specified nonfederal costs. Current law authorizes the state to pay up to 70% of those nonfederal costs upon the recommendation of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board if either entity determines that the project will advance one of several objectives. This bill would authorize the state to provide up to 100% of the specified nonfederal costs to the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz, or to local agencies in those counties, for the project for flood control on the Pajaro River in the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[SB 520](#)**(Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low CMUA

[SB 529](#)**(Hertzberg D) Electricity: resource adequacy: multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, in accordance with specified objectives. Current law further requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating capacity adequate to meet its load requirements, including peak demand and planning and operating reserves, deliverable to locations and at times as may be necessary to provide reliable electric service. Current law authorizes the commission to consider a centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives. This bill would authorize the commission to consider a multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[SB 533](#)**(Stern D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: de-energization events.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan identify circuits that have frequently been de-energized to mitigate the risk of wildfire and the measures taken, or planned to be taken, by the electrical corporation to reduce the need for, and impact of, future de-energization of those circuits, including replacing, hardening, or undergrounding any portion of the circuit or of upstream transmission or distribution lines.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[SB 551](#)**([Stern](#) D) California Zero-Emission Vehicle Authority.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the California Zero-Emission Vehicle Authority within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the authority to coordinate activities among state agencies to advance zero-emission vehicle and charging infrastructure deployment as well as ensure related equity, workforce development, economic development, and other needs are addressed, as specified. The bill would require the authority to publish in its internet website and report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on its progress in prescribed activities, including metrics in specified areas, such as vehicle sales and job training. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association

[SB 552](#)**([Hertzberg](#) D) Drought planning: small water suppliers: non-transient non-community water systems.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require small water suppliers, as defined, and non-transient non-community water systems that are schools, no later than December 31, 2022, to develop and maintain an abridged Water Shortage Contingency Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. The bill would require these water systems to report annually specified water supply condition information to the state board through the state board's Electronic Annual Reporting System or other reporting tool, as directed by the state board, and to include water system risk and water shortage information in the water systems' consumer confidence reports, as provided.

Position
Watch

Priority
Low

Association
CMUA

[SB 559](#)**([Hurtado](#) D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the department to expend from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, specified monetary amounts to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, as prescribed, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. The bill would make operation of these provisions contingent on specified conditions being met. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal the provisions as of January 1, 2031.

Position
Watch

Priority
Medium

Association
ACWA, CMUA

[SB 619](#)**([Laird](#) D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and authorizes those regulations to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction, to authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance, and to include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. Current law provides that those regulations shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the regulations. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require the department to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[SB 708](#)**([Melendez](#) R) Water shortage emergencies: declarations: de-energization events.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would authorize the governing body of a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition without holding a public hearing in the event of a de-energization event, as defined.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

[SB 716](#)**([McGuire](#) D) Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act authorizes a project proponent to submit a habitat restoration or enhancement project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife for approval. This bill would extend the operation of the act until January 1, 2027, and would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to submit a report on the implementation of the act to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2025.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

[SB 726](#)**([Gonzalez](#) D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: Sustainable Transportation Strategy.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with specified public agencies, including local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, if those districts choose to participate, to jointly develop, no later than January 1, 2024, a comprehensive transportation sustainability strategy to be known as the Sustainable Transportation Strategy. The bill would specify that the purpose of the strategy is to evaluate the plans, actions, and required funding needed to reach the state's various transportation greenhouse gas emissions and criteria pollutant reduction goals in a cost-effective, technology neutral, and efficient manner, specifically considering the role of sustainable transportation goals and programs.

Position Priority Association
Watch Medium

SB 733**(Hueso D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: chair: report to the Legislature.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission consisting of 5 members and establishes various duties and responsibilities of the commission relating to energy usage in the state. Current law requires the Governor to designate a chair of the commission and requires the chair to direct the adviser, the executive director, and other staff of the commission in the performance of their duties in conformance with the policies and guidelines established by the commission. This bill would require the chair of the commission to appear annually before the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature to report on activities of the commission, as specified.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

SB 776**(Gonzalez D) Safe drinking water and water quality.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law provides that the California Safe Drinking Water Act does not apply to small state water systems, except as specified. This bill would expand the application of the act to small state water systems, as specified.

Position Priority Association
Watch

SB 786**(Becker D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act authorizes the Clara Valley Water District to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low ACWA, CMUA

SCR 5**(Melendez R) State of emergency: COVID-19: termination.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This measure, in accordance with specified law, would declare that the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is at an end, thereby terminating the emergency powers granted to the Governor as a result of that proclamation.

Position Priority Association
Watch Low

TWO-YEAR BILLS

[AB 2](#)

(Fong R) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform.

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of that regulation, in accordance with certain procedures. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation, as specified, that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. The act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. The act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on a quarterly basis, as prescribed, except in specified instances. This bill would require the office to submit to each house of the Legislature for review a copy of each major regulation that it submits to the Secretary of State.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 11](#)

(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Medium	ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

[AB 16](#)

(Chiu D) Tenancies: COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021.

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Program. The bill would authorize the Director of Housing and Community Development to direct an existing office or program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to implement the program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the COVID-19 Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distribute all moneys in the fund to the department to carry out the purposes of the program.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	

AB 25**(Kiley R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). This bill would generally repeal provisions relating to the “ABC” test for various specified occupations and business relationships. The bill would, instead, require the determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 29**(Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High CMUA, CPSC, SWIG

AB 34**(Muratsuchi D) Broadband for All Act of 2022.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program that would be administered by the department for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband internet access services.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 50**(Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	CMUA, CSDA

AB 51**(Quirk D) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Medium	CMUA, CSDA, RWA

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

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

AB 55**(Boerner Horvath D) Employment: telecommuting.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law promotes and develops the welfare of workers in California to improve working conditions and advance opportunities for profitable employment. Current law regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to ensure certain rights and benefits for telecommuting employees.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

AB 59**(Gabriel D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Hot

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 64**(Quirk D) Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
ACWA

AB 65**(Low D) California Universal Basic Income Program: Personal Income Tax.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Franchise Tax Board to administer the California Universal Basic Income (CalUBI) Program, under which a California resident who is 18 years of age or older and who meets specified requirements, would receive a universal basic income of \$1,000 per month. The bill would require, among other things, that the resident has lived in the state for at least the last 3 consecutive years and that the resident's income not exceed 200% of the median per capita income for the resident's current county of residence, as determined by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would define universal basic income to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to individual residents of California with the intention of ensuring the economic security of recipients. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to implement the program.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

AB 96**(O'Donnell D) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position Priority Association
2-Year High

AB 108**(Cunningham R) Governor's emergency orders and regulations: approval by the Legislature.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires all of the powers granted to the Governor by the CESA with respect to a state of emergency or a state of war emergency to terminate when the state of emergency or state of war emergency has been terminated by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature declaring it at an end. Current law also requires all of the powers granted to the Governor by the CESA with respect to a state of war emergency to terminate when the Governor has not within 30 days after the beginning of the state of war emergency issued a call for a special session of the Legislature, as specified. Current law requires the orders and regulations to be of no further force or effect upon termination of the state of war emergency or state of emergency. This bill would permit an order or regulation, or an amendment or rescission thereof, issued pursuant to specified CESA provisions 60 or more days after the proclamation, to take effect only if approved by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 115**(Bloom D) Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

AB 125**(Rivas, Robert D) Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

AB 230**(Voepel R) Employment: flexible work schedules.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021. The bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday, except as specified. The bill would require that the flexible work schedule contain specified information and the employer's and the employee's original signature. The bill would also require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
CSDA

[AB 231](#)**([Nguyen](#) R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test as specified. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. These exemptions include services provided by a licensed manicurist, subject to the manicurist meeting specified conditions. Current law makes this exemption for licensed manicurists inoperative on January 1, 2022. This bill would delete the January 1, 2022, inoperative date, thereby making licensed manicurists subject to this exemption indefinitely.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

[AB 244](#)**([Rubio, Blanca](#) D) Affordable housing cost study: housing plan addendum.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee to conduct an affordable housing cost study that measures the factors that influence the cost of building affordable housing, breaks down total development costs for affordable housing, and enables the state to maximize resources allocated for affordable housing.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

[AB 247](#)**([Ramos](#) D) COVID-19 emergency: small businesses: nonprofit organizations: immunity from civil liability.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would exempt a small business or nonprofit organization with 100 or fewer employees from liability for an injury or illness to a consumer, as defined, due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the consumer contracted COVID-19 while at that small business or nonprofit organization, or due to the actions of that small business or nonprofit organization. The bill would require the small business or nonprofit organization, for this exemption to apply, to have implemented and substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

[AB 318](#)**([Levine](#) D) Hazardous waste: classification: cannabis waste.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to provide guidance to certified unified program agencies on how to characterize cannabis waste, as defined, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations within its jurisdiction establishing management standards for cannabis waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low CPSC

AB 365**(O'Donnell D) Sales and use taxes: exclusion: zero-emission and near-zero-emission drayage trucks.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, measured by sales price. The Sales and Use Tax Law defines the terms “gross receipts” and “sales price.” This bill would exclude from the terms “gross receipts” and “sales price” for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount charged for the purchase of a new or used drayage truck that qualifies, on or after January 1, 2021, for certain emission reduction programs.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 373**(Seyarto R) State Emergency Plan: update.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) within the office of the Governor, and requires Cal OES to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and requires Cal OES to update it every 5 years thereafter. This bill, instead, would require Cal OES to update the State Emergency Plan every three years commencing January 1, 2024.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 377**(Rivas, Robert D) Water quality: impaired waters.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CASA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

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

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under the authority provided pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, the Governor, on March 22, 2019, issued a proclamation of a state of emergency directing the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement, without delay, fuel reduction projects identified using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors and to identify projects that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, if completed. The proclamation of a state of emergency exempts those identified fuel reduction projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, requirements regarding public contracting for those projects, requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for those projects, and licensure requirements for individual conducting certain activities for those projects, as provided. This bill would require the department, before December 31, 2022, and before December 31 of each year thereafter, to identify priority fuel reduction projects, as provided.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	CSDA

AB 426**(Bauer-Kahan D) Toxic air contaminants.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the attainment of state ambient air quality standards, to adopt and implement regulations that accomplish certain objectives. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to require data regarding air pollution within the district's jurisdiction from indirect and area wide sources of air pollution, including mobile sources drawn by those sources, to enable the calculation of health risks from toxic air contaminants. This bill would additionally authorize the districts to adopt and implement regulations to accomplish these objectives in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to the reduction of health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Medium	CMUA

AB 564**(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would provide that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders. The bill would require all state agencies, boards, and commissions to consider and prioritize the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their statutory mandates. The bill would require strategies related to the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030 to be made available to the public and provided to certain legislative committees by no later than June 30, 2022.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	High	ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

[AB 566](#)**(Nguyen R) Property taxation: revenue allocations.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current property tax law generally requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High

[AB 622](#)**(Friedman D) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates a broad range of consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low RWA

[AB 648](#)**(Fong R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: healthy forest and fire prevention: appropriation.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would continuously appropriate, beginning in the 2021–22 fiscal year and ending in the 2028–29 fiscal year, \$200,000,000 of the annual proceeds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for (1) healthy forest and fire prevention programs and projects that improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires and (2) prescribed fire and other fuel reduction projects through proven forestry practices consistent with the recommendations of the California Forest Carbon Plan, including the operation of year-round prescribed fire crews and implementation of a research and monitoring program for climate change adaptation.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 659](#)**(Mathis R) Dumping.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

AB 661**(Bennett D) Recycling: materials.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Existing law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of non-recycled products, without regard to cost. The bill would substantially revise product categories.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

AB 678**(Grayson D) Housing development projects: fees and exactions cap.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12% of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver. The bill would require the department to develop a standard form application for a waiver in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Hot

Association
ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, League, RWA

AB 683**(Grayson D) Recycling: procurement.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law relating to public contracting establishes the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC), which requires state agencies to ensure specific percentages of reportable purchases from prescribed product categories to be recycled products. Current law requires each state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of non-recycled products whenever recycled products are available at the same or a lesser total cost than non-recycled products. Current law establishes minimum content requirements for recycled products. Current law requires a state agency to report annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery its progress in meeting the recycled product purchasing requirements using a SABRC report format. Current law requires the Department of General Services (DGS), if a requirement has not been met, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review purchasing policies and make recommendations for immediate revisions to ensure that the recycled product purchasing requirements are met. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or after January 1, 2022, to add additional products based on criteria selected by the Department of General Services.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

AB 684**(Fong R) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High

AB 703**(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

AB 734**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Organic waste: reduction goals: edible food.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and requires the regulations to include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would revise that goal by authorizing recovery for animal or livestock consumption, in addition to recovery for human consumption, in order to recover, by 2025, not less than 20% of edible food that is disposed of as of January 1, 2022.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 735**(Smith R) Solid waste: Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries to include, at a minimum, specified elements, including, among others, the take-back of a used rechargeable battery of the type or brand that the retailer sold or previously sold at no cost to the consumer. Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, by each July 1, to survey, as specified, battery handling or battery recycling facilities, and to post on its internet website the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling during the previous calendar year. This bill would authorize the department to include on its internet website the prior years' previously posted information of the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

AB 736**(Mathis R) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: internet website information: updates.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. The law requires the board, at least once every 2 years, to post information on its internet website and send a link of the internet website to the Legislature regarding implementation of the law and expenditures from the fund, as specified. This bill would require the board to post that information and send that link at least annually instead of at least once every 2 years.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
CMUA

AB 747**(Mathis R) Water treatment facility: State Water Resources Control Board: grant.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of improving water treatment. The bill would require the board to grant \$20,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority for a water treatment facility to be operated by the joint powers authority.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 802**(Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association
ACWA, CMUA, CPSC, RWA

AB 842**(Garcia, Cristina D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and single-use products, as defined, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require producers, within 6 months of the department's adoption of regulations to implement the act, to individually, or to collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will, develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget, as prescribed.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

AB 908**(Frazier D) Natural Resources Agency: statewide natural resources inventory.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, to the extent a specified appropriation is made, to prepare a comprehensive, statewide inventory of the natural resources of the state and establish treatment measures necessary to protect those resources, and to post its initial inventory on its internet website on or before January 1, 2023, with annual updates on or before January 1 of each year thereafter.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
RWA

AB 916**(Salas D) Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

Position
2-Year

Priority
High

Association

[AB 921](#)**(McCarty D) Flood protection: City of West Sacramento flood risk reduction project.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Unless a city or county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley makes certain findings after the effective date of specified amendments to its general plan, the Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a city or county from entering into a development agreement for property located in a flood hazard zone; approving a discretionary permit, ministerial permit, or other discretionary entitlement for a project that is located within a flood hazard zone, as specified; or approving a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for a subdivision that is located within a flood hazard zone. This bill would require the City of West Sacramento, as defined, to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2030.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 943](#)**(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating these sources. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, beginning July 1, 2022, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to include a specified application timeline, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

[AB 1027](#)**(Seyarto R) Solid and organic waste.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares the policy goal of the state that not less than 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020, and annually thereafter. Existing law requires each jurisdiction to implement a solid waste recycling program appropriate for that jurisdiction designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses subject to specified commercial solid waste recycling requirements. Current law also requires each jurisdiction to implement an organic waste recycling program appropriate for the jurisdiction and designed to specifically divert organic waste generated by businesses subject to specified organic waste recycling requirements. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

AB 1067**(Ting D) Beverage containers.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. The act establishes a beverage container recycling goal of 80%. This bill would revise that beverage container recycling goal to establish beverage container recycling rate goals of 80% by 2025, 85% by 2030, and 90% by 2035. The bill would also make a conforming change.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

AB 1122**(Garcia, Cristina D) Employment discrimination.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would provide that, under FEHA, it is not a violation of the rights of any individual who is not chosen for an employer to hire or promote a member of a protected group, if the employer determines that the individual hired or promoted is qualified for the job and the individual hired or promoted is a member of a protected group that is underrepresented in the type of job in question in the relevant general workforce. Under the bill, the violation exemption would not apply if the individual hired or promoted is a member of a protected group that, prior to the selection of the individual, was overrepresented in the type of job in the employer's workforce or an individual challenging the hire or promotion decision is a member of a protected group that is underrepresented in the type of job in the relevant general workforce and there is substantial evidence that the individual's protected status was a substantial factor in the hire or promotion decision. The bill would define terms for its purpose.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

AB 1166**(Grayson D) Communications: wireless telecommunications facilities.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility be deemed approved if a city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the reasonable time periods specified in applicable FCC decisions, as defined, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the reasonable time period has lapsed. This bill would require that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions. The bill would require the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application to commence when the applicant takes the first procedural step that the city or county requires as part of its applicable regulatory review process.

Position
2-Year

Priority
High

Association

AB 1205**(Frazier D) State Air Resources Board: elections.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, as of January 1, 2025, that the State Air Resources Board consist of 14 voting members, 11 of whom shall be elected by district voters and 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, the Senate pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would provide that each elected state board member shall serve a 4-year term commencing on January 1 of the calendar year following a statewide election, with the first state board election occurring in 2024, and that no elected state board member shall serve more than a total of 3 terms. The bill would provide that the office of an elected state board member shall be a nonpartisan office, subject to the provisions specified in the Elections Code for nominations and elections.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

AB 1209**(McCarty D) Transportation planning: Sacramento Area Council of Governments: Green Means Go Grant and Loan Program.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Green Means Go Grant and Loan Program to award competitive grants and revolving loans to cities, counties, and special districts within the Sacramento region for qualifying projects within and benefitting green zones, as defined. The bill would require SACOG, on or before November 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature describing the development and administration of that program, amount of moneys awarded pursuant to that program, and status of projects for which that program's moneys were awarded.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium RWA

AB 1218**(McCarty D) Motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards: civil penalty: Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would declare that, to help achieve the state's climate and air quality goals and mandates, it is the goal of the state that 100% of new passenger and light-duty vehicle sales are zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The bill, on and after January 1, 2023, would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks sold by a manufacturer in the state in a calendar year to meet specified greenhouse gas emissions standards pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks to meet, on average, in the 2030 calendar year a greenhouse gas emissions standard that is 60% below the average greenhouse gas emissions level for those classes of vehicles in the 2020 calendar year.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

[AB 1232](#)**(McCarty D) Construction documents.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a contract for construction to contain specified information regarding the names, addresses, and places of business of various parties to the contract. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High

[AB 1263](#)**(Rubio, Blanca D) Solid waste: alcoholic beverages: imports.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires an out-of-state vendor shipping beer into the state to hold a certificate of compliance granted by the department, as prescribed. The act authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to suspend or revoke the certificate of compliance, as specified, if an out-of-state vendor, after obtaining the certificate, fails to submit a certain monthly report or fails to comply with a particular provision of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

[AB 1317](#)**(Berman D) Clean energy.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources while maintaining a reliable and resilient electricity grid.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High

[AB 1365](#)**(Bonta D) Public contracts: clean concrete.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Contract Act governs the bidding and award of public works contracts by specific state departments and requires an awarding department, before entering into any contract for a project, to prepare full, complete, and accurate plans and specifications and estimates of cost. This bill would require the Department of General Services, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for concrete, as specified. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2022, require an awarding authority to require a winning bidder for an eligible project to submit an Environmental Product Declaration developed in accordance with specified standards prior to installation of any concrete products..

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

[AB 1371](#)**(Friedman D) Recycling: plastic: packaging and carryout bags.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2023, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2025, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except televisions, printers, computer screens, and large appliances until January 1, 2023.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

[AB 1376](#)**(Gray D) Water quality: state certification.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board to make the certificate or statement available on its internet website for a 60-day public comment and review period, and would provide that the certificate or statement shall not be final until voted upon by a majority of the members of the state board at the conclusion of that period.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 1397](#)**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Public contracts: California Lithium Economy Act.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Buy Clean California Act, requires the Department of General Services to establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for categories of eligible materials, in accordance with specified requirements. This bill, entitled the California Lithium Economy Act, would revise the definition of "eligible materials" to include lithium, commencing January 1, 2023. The bill would require an awarding authority, by January 1, 2025, to require the successful bidder for a contract that includes electric vehicles to be provided as part of that contract, to disclose the sources of lithium used in the manufacture of the electric vehicles' batteries. The bill would also require, by January 1, 2035, that at least 35% of the lithium used in electric vehicle batteries pursuant to a contract under the act be produced in California. The bill would include related findings and declarations.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

[**AB 1399**](#)**(Flora R) Diversion or use of water: penalties.**

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

[**AB 1434**](#)**(Friedman D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Hot

Association
ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, RWA

[**AB 1453**](#)**(Muratsuchi D) Environmental justice: Just Transition Advisory Commission: Just Transition Plan.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy that maximizes the benefits of climate actions while minimizing burdens to workers, especially workers in the fossil fuel industry, and their communities, especially communities that face disproportionate burdens from pollution. The bill would require the commission to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

Position
2-Year

Priority
High

Association

[AB 1458](#)**([Frazier](#) D) Fish and wildlife protection and conservation: lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Current law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would additionally exempt from these provisions vegetation management or fuels treatment projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a state or local governmental agency necessary to prevent or mitigate the threat or intensity of a wildfire.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

[AB 1463](#)**([O'Donnell](#) D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to recognize as a method to generate credits under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations the use of renewable natural gas or biogas that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels, as specified.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Medium	

[AB 1500](#)**([Garcia, Eduardo](#) D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Hot	ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

AB 1523**(Gallagher R) Greenhouse gases.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would revise the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 by designating the State Air Resources Board with the responsibility of regulating vehicular sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and each district with the responsibility of regulating all sources, other than vehicular sources, of emissions of greenhouse gases within its jurisdiction.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

SB 45**(Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Hot ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

SB 46**(Stern D) American Rescue Plan Act funds: federal recovery funds: funded projects.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, to the extent authorized by federal law, a state agency that receives and disburses ARP funds or other federal recovery funds to consider projects' potential impact on specified goals, including, among other things, restoring frontline communities and rapidly accelerating achievement of environmental justice and climate goals, including, but not limited to, climate, environmental, and biodiversity protection and stimulating growth. The bill would require state agencies to document how proposed projects meet or align with the goals and require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to establish an internet website where the public can track the expenditure of federal ARP funds by the state and how funded projects meet the goals.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

SB 54**(Allen D) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

SB 55**(Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low CSDA

SB 67**(Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load, as defined, annually and at least 60% of retail within certain sub-periods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail sales load within certain sub-periods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium CSDA

SB 209**(Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 45 days: extension by the Legislature.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low CSDA

SB 223**(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by yearlong residents.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Hot ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

SB 230**(Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium ACWA, CMUA, CSDA, RWA

SB 282**(Dahle R) State Water Resources Control Board.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board, consisting of 5 members, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to exercise certain powers relating to water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

SB 289**(Newman D) Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products.

Position Priority Association
2-Year High CPSC

SB 318**(Melendez R) Land use: development fee or charge: audit: auditor standards.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act authorizes a local agency to retain an independent auditor if requested to conduct an audit to determine whether a fee or charge is reasonable, provided, among other conditions, that the person who requests the audit deposits with the local agency the amount of the local agency's reasonable estimate of the cost of that audit, except as provided. This bill would require that the independent auditor be a certified public accountant, as defined, or a firm, as defined, of certified public accountants. The bill would prohibit the local agency from retaining an independent auditor that the local agency contracted with for any reason during the preceding 10 years, as provided. The bill would also prohibit an independent auditor that is retained by a local agency to conduct the audit from soliciting or accepting employment from the local agency for 5 years following the completion of the audit and all subsequent challenges related to the audit.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	CMUA, CSDA

SB 342**(Gonzalez D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: board membership.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill would add 2 members to the district board, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the 2 additional members to reside in and work directly with communities in the South Coast Air Basin that are disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to high levels of pollution and issues of environmental justice. The bill would also require a candidate for these positions to meet other specified requirements.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Low	

SB 351**(Caballero D) Water Innovation Act of 2021.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.

Position	Priority	Association
2-Year	Medium	ACWA, CA-NV AWWA, CMUA, RWA

SB 526**(Min D) Community water systems: lead user service lines.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low ACWA, CMUA, RWA

SB 557**(Wieckowski D) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the landfill meets other specified requirements. A violation of the state's hazardous waste control laws, including a regulation adopted pursuant to those laws, is a crime. This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

SB 575**(Durazo D) Hazardous waste facility permits: regulations.**

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, by January 1, 2023, to calculate the Facility VSP Score of a hazardous waste facility for the 2022 calendar year, and annually thereafter, by adding the provisional or final inspection violation scores for each compliance inspection conducted during the preceding 10-year period. The bill would prohibit the department from dividing the sum of the provisional and final inspection violation scores by the number of compliance inspections that occurred during that 10-year period. The bill would continue to require the department to assign a hazardous waste facility to a compliance tier based on the facility's Facility VSP Score, but would revise the numerical ranges for each compliance tier. The bill would require the department to revise its Violations Scoring Procedure regulations for consistency with those provisions by July 1, 2022.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

[SB 582](#)**(Stern D) Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration, and Just Resilience Act of 2021.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% and up to 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would imposed a state-mandated local program. The bill would adopt a state policy to lead a global effort to restore oceanic and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible to secure a safe climate for all, and to restore community health and reverse the impacts from the damage and injustice climate change is causing to the people, the economy, and the environment of California. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the State Air Resources Board, and concurrent with the scoping plan, to develop a climate restoration plan that specifies carbon removal targets, before 2035, as necessary to facilitate achievement of those goals.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

[SB 600](#)**(Borgeas R) Administrative Procedure Act.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs, among other things, the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Current law specifies which code sections constitute the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association

[SB 683](#)**(Ochoa Bogh R) Water quality: regional municipal separate storm sewer system permits.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, to the extent permitted by federal law, a regional board that issues a municipal separate storm sewer system permit pursuant to the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program to a region rather than to an individual discharger to include specified elements in the permit and to meet and collaborate with the permittees before or during the permit writing process.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

[SB 698](#)**(Grove R) Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Low

Association
ACWA, CMUA, RWA

SB 704**(Gonzalez D) Occupational safety and health.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires every employer to furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and to adopt and use practices that are reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe and healthful. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

SB 741**(Archuleta D) Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require a person who sells or provides for compensation a trash receptacle or storage container that is longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet and that is designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up to mark the receptacle or container with a reflector on each side. The bill would authorize a civil penalty against a person who violates this prohibition pursuant to an action brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

SB 751**(Gonzalez D) Environmental justice.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agency-wide environmental justice strategy. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to promote environmental justice by ensuring that disadvantaged communities, often low-income communities of color, do not continue to be overburdened with unfair shares of pollution.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Low

SB 759**(Hueso D) Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as provided. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that latter provision.

Position Priority Association
2-Year Medium

SB 769**(Becker D) Housing: pilot program: rental vouchers: skilled nursing facility patients.**

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law required the Department of Housing and Community Development, in response to a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on January 17, 2014, to provide housing rental-related subsidies to individuals who were unemployed or underemployed because agricultural or other businesses were affected by drought conditions and to other persons who suffered economic losses due to drought conditions. This bill would create a pilot program, from January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2026, that would require the department to implement, upon appropriation by the Legislature, a program to provide housing rental-related subsidies to skilled nursing facility patients who, but for a lack of housing, would be discharged from the facility.

Position
2-Year

Priority
Medium

Association

Association Key

ACWA – Association of California Water Agencies

CA-NV AWWA – California Section of the American Water Works Association

CASA – California Association of Sanitation Agencies

CMUA – California Municipal Utilities Association

CSDA – California Special District Association

CPSC – California Product Stewardship Council

League – League of California Cities

RWA – Sacramento Regional Water Authority

SWG – Solid Waste Industry Group



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1626

File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 7/28/2021

Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

Governor Newsom recently signed SB 129, legislation that reflects the majority of the 2021-22 state budget agreement. This budget includes the biggest economic recovery package in California's history; a \$100 billion California Comeback Plan. The Plan focuses on providing relief to those who need it most and major investments to address the state's most persistent challenges. This includes billions for rental relief and to cover overdue water and electricity bills.

The governor signed the primary bill clearing one of the state's final budget hurdles, nearly two weeks into the new fiscal year and amid one of California's most confusing budget processes to date. Coupled with the challenges created by the modifications to how the legislature conducts its business (i.e., office meetings and committee hearings) the last 2 years have been some of the most challenging in terms of tracking and advocating on legislation and realizing the content of bills such as the budget trailer bills.

The Governor's signature on the bill brought the budget one step closer to being done, but it did not complete the process. The bill provided the overall architecture of the budget agreement, but additional implementation bills including nearly a dozen budget trailer bills will also need to be voted on and signed by the Governor in the coming weeks.

Nevertheless, staff continues to work persistently on identifying, tracking, and analyzing legislation for the implications that it might have to the City. The following is an overview of some of the current state and federal legislation related to public safety, housing, homelessness, information technology, and the federal infrastructure package:

Public Safety

At the start of this legislative cycle, the City's Government Relations Team identified 188 pieces of legislation that could potentially impact the Roseville Police Department. Throughout the cycle,

an additional 17 bills were added to our list, bringing the total to 205.

In an effort to focus our resources on the most critical legislation, we identified the top 20 bills to watch for the 2021 Legislative Cycle. The following is a status report on the Roseville Police Department's top 20 bills, which includes specific details of each bill.

Minimum Qualifications for Law Enforcement

1. AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace Officers. Minimum Qualifications. (Support) - This bill would, for specified peace officers, increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 21 years of age and would, on and after January 1, 2025, require those officers to complete the curriculum or degree program developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) or to have a bachelor's degree or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university. *Staff comments: The department supports the idea of professional development and standardized qualifications for peace officers. This bill has evolved from its original form and we're now in support of the proposed legislation. The primary changes from the original bill text lowers the minimum hiring age to twenty-one and broadens the educational requirements to completion of the commission program or a bachelor's or advanced degree. The department has taken a support position in alignment with the work done by Cal Police Chiefs to better align this bill with best practices in hiring and recruiting.*

Status: To Senate Committees on Public Safety and Appropriations.

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

This measure would:

- Require Peace Officers Standards Training (POST) to work with stakeholders to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate.
- Establish the Statewide Law Enforcement Education Fund
- Require POST to establish statewide K-12 recruitment teams

Staff comments: Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a certification program for peace officers. Current law requires the commission to establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Existing law also requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. The department has taken a support position because we believe the proposed collaborative approach to amplify the profession of law enforcement will help to recruit and retain the best police officers.

Status: To Senate Inactive File

3. AB 655 (Kalra) California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act. (Watch) This bill would require background investigations to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as those terms are defined.

Status: In Assembly Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee and made a 2-year bill.

Decertification of Law Enforcement

4. AB 60 (Salas) Law Enforcement. (Watch) - This measure would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state following POST substantiation. *Staff comments:*

Status: Failed to pass house of origin and has become a 2-year bill.

5. SB 2 (Bradford) Peace Officers. Certification: Civil Rights. (Oppose) - This bill would outline standards for peace officer decertification and would eliminate qualified immunity for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act. Staff comments: The department is watching this bill to fully understand how this bill would impact the department's hiring practices. *Staff comments: The department is currently opposing this bill however there have been significant adjustments made through the amendment process. As of July 7, the bill has now removed the provisions whereby a person can bring civil action against an officer for specific instances. The updated language also lessens the verbiage that previously mandated POST investigate incidents to determine if there's evidence of grounds for decertification.*

Status: In Assembly. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Public Safety.

Release of Law Enforcement Records

6. AB 603 (McCarty) Law Enforcement Settlements and Judgments. Reporting. (Watch) - This measure would require municipalities to annually post information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct.

Status: Passed Senate Committee on Public Safety to Committee on Appropriations.

7. SB 16 (Skinner) Peace Officers. Release of Records. (Support) - This bill would:

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

Status: In Assembly. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Law Enforcement Investigations

8. AB 594 (McCarty) Law Enforcement Policies. (Watch) - This measure would:

- Require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of specified force incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency.
- Instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multiagency task force.

Status: In Assembly Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee and made a 2-year bill.

9. AB 718 (Cunningham) Peace Officers. Investigations of Misconduct. (Watch) This measure would:

- Require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency.
- Require an agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with

the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation.

Status: *In Senate Committee on Appropriations: To Suspense File.*

10. SB 210 (Wiener) Automated License Plate Recognition (LPR) Systems. Use of Data.

(Oppose) This bill would require Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours. *Staff comments: The department has an oppose position on this bill because it places significant restrictions on the use of LPR data. These new restrictions would greatly limit the ability to solve crimes through historical LPR information and put an undue stress on our records system to remove the information within an unreasonable amount of time.*

Status: *In Senate Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee.*

Law Enforcement Technology/Access

11. SB 98 (McGuire) Public Peace. Media Access. (Oppose)

This measure would:

- Require media access to law enforcement command posts and closed areas, and would prohibit law enforcement from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public.
- Prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. *Staff comments: Existing law authorizes peace officers to close an area where public health or safety is at risk. Officers can also close the immediate area surrounding a crime scene or an emergency field command post. Under California Penal Code section 409.5(d) the media has the right to enter certain closed areas in an effort to perform their function. Under certain circumstances, police officers can deny access to the media e.g. the interference with emergency crews or an active crime scene. This bill adjusts the reasons for denying access and puts additional burden on police officers to verify with supervisory officers if someone is detained who claims to be a member of the media. Subsequently, the department has taken an oppose position on the bill.*

Status: *In Assembly. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Public Safety.*

Mental Health

12. AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan) Mental Health. Mobile Crisis Support Teams. 988 Crisis Hotline. (Watch)

This measure would:

- Establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline to be implemented by the Office of Emergency Services, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

Status: *Re-referred to Senate Committees on Governmental Organization, Health and Energy, Utilities and Communications.*

Hate Crimes

13. AB 57 (Gabriel) Law enforcement: hate crimes. (Watch)

This bill would:

- Require the Department of Justice to carry out various duties relating to documenting and responding to hate crimes, including conducting reviews of all law enforcement agencies every 3 years to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies

- Implement a school-based program in conjunction with school districts and local law enforcement agencies aimed at educating students regarding how to report all suspected hate crimes to prevent future hate crimes.
- Require submitting specified hate crime reports to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the national crime repository for crime data, and sending advisory notices to law enforcement agencies when the department determines that hate crimes are being committed in multiple jurisdictions.

Status: *Passed Senate Committee on Public Safety to Committee on Appropriations.*

14. AB 266 (Cooper) Violent felonies: hate crimes. (Watch)

- Current law classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Current law imposes an additional one-year term for a sexually violent felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a violent felony. This bill would additionally define felony hate crimes as a violent felony, as specified. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: *In Assembly Committee on Public Safety: Failed passage. In Assembly Committee on Public Safety: Reconsideration granted.*

Miscellaneous

15. AB 216 (Ramos) Peace officers: firearms: establishment serving the public. (Watch)

This bill would:

- Make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon.

Status: *Assembly Committee on Public Safety. Failed to pass house of origin: 2-year bill.*

16. AB 395 (Lackey) Unlawful entry of a vehicle. (Watch)

This bill would:

- Make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: *In Assembly Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee.*

17. SB 284 (Stern) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress. (Watch)

- Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would:

- Make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers.

Status: *In Assembly. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations.*

18. AB 331 (Jones-Sawyer D) Organized theft. (Support) Current law, until July 1, 2021,

makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft.

This bill would:

- Reenact the crime of organized retail theft.
- Create a state-mandated local program.
- Reenact the regional property crimes task force.
- Existing law, until July 1, 2021, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. The bill would extend the operation of the regional property crimes task force until January 1, 2026.

Staff comments: The department supports this bill because the crime classification of organized retail theft has expired. Organized retail theft is a growing concern for our City's commercial centers and retail establishments. Having the ability to charge all suspects involved in a retail related crime greatly improves the chance of prosecution and enhances the penalties for retail theft.

Status: In Senate. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Housing

As reported previously, housing continues to be an issue of critical concern to the Legislature. The following is a review of the status of the "Building Opportunities for All" housing package released in the Senate, which includes six bills aimed at offering housing opportunities and solutions for Californians.

• **SB 5 (Atkins) - Housing: bond act (Watch)** - This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds and would require the proceeds from the sale of those bonds to be used to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low income and very low income Californians. **Status:** The bill has become a 2-year bill and staff will be prepared to monitor the bill if the author brings it back in 2022.

• **SB 6 (Caballero) - Local planning: housing: commercial zones (Oppose)** - This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would authorize residential development on existing lots currently zoned for commercial office and retail space such as strip malls or large "big box" retail spaces. The bill requires the development of residential units be at a minimum density to accommodate affordable housing and abide by existing local planning and development ordinances. *Staff Comments: The City has taken an oppose position on this bill as it would allow by-right development of housing in commercial zones without regard for use compatibility. Furthermore, the presence of housing could unduly restrict permitted commercial uses from locating in a commercial center because they would cause noise or other conflicts*

with an existing residential use. **Status:** The bill passed the Senate and is in the Assembly and remains active.

• **SB 7 (Atkins) - Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (Oppose)** - This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR. The bill would allow for limited review of proposed subsequent housing projects that are described in the master EIR if the use of the master EIR is consistent with specified provisions of CEQA. *Staff Comments: The City is opposed to this bill as it would require the lead agency to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if the state has provided funding, whether an EIR is required or not. Furthermore, the bill would insert the state into the lead agency role by giving the governor the ability to “certify” a project before the agency has. There is some uncertainty over what this means and if the state has that authority.* **Status:** The bill was passed by the Legislature and has been signed by the Governor.

• **SB 8 (Skinner) - Density Bonus Law (Watch)** - Existing law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city, county, or city and county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the jurisdictional boundaries of that city, county, or city and county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents and meets other requirements. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of “development standard” for purposes of the Density Bonus Law. *Staff Comments: The City has taken a watch position on this bill since it proposes “nonsubstantive” changes. However, staff will continue to monitor the bill to ensure no further substantive changes would be proposed through amendments to the bill.* **Status:** Passed the Assembly Committee on Local Government to the Committee on Appropriations.

• **SB 9 (Atkins) - Housing development: approval (Oppose)** - This bill, among other things, 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, 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. *Staff Comments: The City has taken an oppose position on this bill as it seeks to eliminate single-family zoning.* **Status:** Passed the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

• **SB 10 (Wiener) - Planning and zoning: housing development: density (Watch)** - This bill would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning

and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria. *Staff Comment: The City has taken a watch position on this bill and is assessing the content of the bill further to understand how the bill might impact the city and/or provide opportunities for the city to further its housing objectives. The bill appears to allow cities to upzone areas close to job centers, transit, and existing urbanized areas to allow up to 10 units without having to go through the lengthy CEQA process. Status: Passed the Assembly Committee on Local Government to the Assembly.*

Homelessness

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

• **AB 411 (Irwin) - Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act (Watch)** - This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600 million to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act. *Staff Comment: The city has taken a watch position on this bill to understand the full outcomes if the bond was passed and the types of resources, funding and programs it would provide to local governments and homeless service providers in our region. Status: Held in committee and is now a 2-year bill.*

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

• **SB 678 (Rubio) - Unaccompanied Women Experiencing Homelessness Act (Watch)** - This bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among unaccompanied women in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. The bill would also require the council, in order to coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, and practice efforts related to unaccompanied women experiencing homelessness, to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical assistance and program development support. *Staff Comment: The City has taken a watch position on this bill to understand what programs and resources might become available to help women experiencing homelessness and how the City and its partners could access these new resources. Status: Passed the Assembly Committee on Human Services to Committee on Appropriations.*

IT – Cybersecurity and Telecommunications

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

lack of broadband access to all communities. Staff continues to work with the City's lobbyists to identify funding resources that become available to help meet the growing demands on the IT department. The following is the status of some of the IT bills being tracked:

• **AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications: Broadband: Advanced Services Fund**

(Support) - This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the State Department of Education their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. Authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, or operate broadband internet access service, and any other communications service necessary to obtain federal or state support. *Staff Comment: The City has taken a support position on this bill as it would strengthen the regional broadband capabilities and functions, which would be beneficial to Roseville and the entire region.* **Status:** In the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

• **AB 34 (Muratsuchi) - Broadband for All Act of 2022 (Watch)** - This bill would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, authorizes the issuance of bonds pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support the 2022 Broadband for All Program to be administered by the Department of Technology for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband services. *Staff Comments: The City has taken a watch position on this bill to understand what potential funding opportunities might exist for Roseville and the region to improve and expand broadband capabilities and services.* **Status:** Assembly Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee and has become a 2-year bill.

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

• **AB 809 (Irwin) Information Security (Support)** – This bill would require state agencies not covered by the policies and procedures issued by the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology to adopt and implement information security and privacy policies, standards, and procedures based upon standards issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Federal Information Processing Standards. *Staff Comments: The City has taken a support position on this bill as it would address weaknesses in the State's information security, it would seek to formally adopt information security standards and implement consistent oversight of these standards to ensure that State agencies and departments comply with the standards and protocols. The State collects tremendous amounts of information from the City and ensuring that the information is protected to the greatest extent possible is a critically important element of the process.* **Status:** Assembly Committee on Appropriations: Held in committee.

Other Areas of Interest

• **AB 339 (Lee) - State and Local Government: Open Meetings (Oppose)** – This bill would require all meetings of the Legislature, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. Requires all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, and requires translation services to be provided, as specified. *Staff Comments: The City has taken an oppose position on this bill as it would very costly to implement the new requirements since the bill does not provide funding for this new mandate if the bill was signed into law. The bill also creates additional issues regarding real-time translators and translation services during in-person and/or virtual meetings.* **Status:** Passed Senate Committee on Judiciary to Committee on Appropriations.

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

• **SB 341 (McGuire) Telecommunications Service: Outages (Support)** - This bill would require each provider of telecommunications service to maintain on its internet website a public outage map showing that provider's outages, and would require the office, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2022, to adopt by regulation requirements for those maps, as specified. The bill would require the office to provide the commission with all of the information provided to it as part of a telecommunications service provider's community isolation outage notification and to aggregate that data and post that aggregated data on its internet website. *Staff Comments: The City is supporting this bill as it would require telecommunications providers to maintain public outage maps on their websites, which would increase transparency around the frequency of outages and where they are occurring. As California faces a nearly year-round fire season, bills such as this are essential to better protect communities in high-risk areas and promote the availability of critical information during an emergency.* **Status:** Passed Assembly Committee on Emergency Management to Assembly Committee on Appropriations.

• **AB 1322 (Rivas) Land use: local measures: conflicts (Watch)** This bill, among other things,

would authorize a governing body, defined as a city council or board of supervisors, to commence proceedings pursuant to specified provisions, to determine whether a local measure, defined as any provision of the charter, general plan, or ordinances of the city, county, or city and county that has been approved by the electorate, is in conflict with any of the specified state laws regarding housing. **Status:** *The bill has become a gut and amend bill that now relates to greenhouse gases and would require the state board, as part of the next scoping plan update, to develop a plan, consistent with federal law, to use sustainable aviation fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircrafts in the state by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045.*

Rent and utility debts

Governor Newsom recently signed a law to extend the state's eviction moratorium through September and boost funding for a rent relief program set up to keep tenants and landlords out of debt. The moratorium, which has been lengthened several times, was scheduled to sunset on June 30. However, tenants groups sought an extension due to concerns that the deadline would bring a surge of evictions before aid arrived to help those in need.

To avoid eviction, renters must continue to prove economic hardship caused by the pandemic and pay at least 25% of their total rent by October 1. The rent relief program now has \$5.2 billion in federal funds to help tenants and landlords cover 100% of their debts. Applicants who qualify can get months of help for arrears dating back to April 2020.

The state has a program, while some cities and counties have decided to set up their own systems. Some jurisdictions are using a blend of the two. The programs were set up to prioritize low-income tenants and their landlords. Renters who make no more than 80% of their area's median income are eligible, and extra priority is often given to those at immediate risk of eviction. Both renters and landlords can submit an application, and are often encouraged to work together to ensure all necessary documents are uploaded.

Federal

Infrastructure

On June 10, 2021, the House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee approved its \$547 billion five-year surface transportation reauthorization bill. The Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act, or INVEST in America Act (H.R. 3684), authorizes funding and program direction to the U.S. Department of Transportation for five years – Fiscal Years (FY) 2022-2026.

The package complements the President's American Jobs Plan by investing in the American workforce and in communities of all sizes while also tackling the issue of climate change. The bill is divided into four divisions:

- (A) Federal Surface Transportation Programs for FY 2022;
- (B) Surface Transportation;
- (C) Hazardous Materials Transportation; and,
- (D) Rail.

The House T&I Committee outlined the following themes of the bill:

- **Building a Just and Equitable Future:** The bill aims to build a more 'just and equitable future' through strong requirements for investments in businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, dedicated resources to low-income communities, consideration of

equity and environmental justice in funding decisions, and improved access for people with disabilities.

- **Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change:** The bill creates key new programs to cut emissions and mitigate the threat of extreme weather; invests in clean fuel infrastructure; provides more zero-emission and clean transportation choices; and harnesses American ingenuity in the fight against climate change.

- **Rebuilding Rural America:** The legislation invests in rural communities, dedicating resources to improve safety, state of good repair, and access to jobs and services.

- **Supporting Local Communities:** The bill provides more than \$50 billion over five years in dedicated Highway Trust Fund funding to local areas. The bill strengthens the state-local relationship, addresses concerns expressed by both states and localities about the current Federal-aid highway program process, enhances coordination, and improves the flow of funds to communities of all sizes.

- **Toward Zero Deaths: Building Safer Streets for All:** The legislation provides a comprehensive approach to complete street design, formula funding program reforms, improved safety performance management, innovation and safety research efforts, and coordination between states and local governments to ensure safety is a top priority.

- **Prioritizing Intercity Passenger Rail: Amtrak:** The bill includes the “Transforming Rail by Accelerating Investment Nationwide (TRAIN) Act,” which authorizes \$32 billion in rail investment for Amtrak. The bill also includes funding to enable Amtrak to address the backlog of unfunded state of good repair projects on their network.

- **Historic Investment in Passenger and Freight Railroads:** The bill creates a dedicated and reliable funding source for Amtrak and competitive rail grants to sustain high-speed and intercity passenger rail corridor development and public benefit rail projects.

- **Improving and Investing in Railroad Safety:** The legislation makes investments in safety improvements to facilitate the flow of railroad traffic and protecting passengers.

Conclusion

Government relations staff continues the team’s advocacy work while also working on understanding the implications and opportunities that will exist from the funding that is becoming available from the state and federal governments. Staff will continue to provide the L&R Committee with a comprehensive overview of the bills and regulations being tracked and the City’s advocacy positions as the legislative session progresses.

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,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan Scheid, Deputy City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

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Priority Legislation-July 2021- Attachment A

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1. CA AB 17

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

Title: Peace Officers: Disqualification from Employment

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Public Safety Committee

Code Section: [An act relating to employment, to amend Section 1029 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 832.7, 13503, 13506, 13510, and 13510.1 of, to amend the heading of Article 2 \(commencing with Section 13510\) of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, and to add Sections 13509.5, 13510.8 and 13510.9 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.](#)

Summary: Disqualifies a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in the state or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Digest: This bill would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

This bill would include in the above exception investigations and proceedings by the commission.

This bill would grant the commission the authority to investigate and determine the fitness of a person to serve as a peace officer in the state and to audit any law enforcement agency that employs peace officers without cause and at any time. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend, revoke, or cancel a certificate issued to a peace officer because the person is ineligible to be a peace officer or because the person has been subject to

a sustained termination for serious misconduct, as defined, on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would make each law enforcement agency responsible for investigation, findings, and actions by the agency on allegations of serious misconduct and would give the commission access to the agency files. The bill would require the commission to be notified of and to review a peace officer's file after 3 allegations of serious misconduct within 5 years.

The bill would establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board, as specified, to make recommendations on the decertification of peace officers to the commission.

The bill would require every law enforcement agency to notify the commission when a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment. When a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of serious misconduct, the bill would require the law enforcement agency to complete the investigation into the serious misconduct within 90 days and report to the commission whether the complaint of serious misconduct was sustained, not sustained, unfounded, frivolous, or exonerated. The bill would require the commission to refer the files of peace officers whose termination for serious misconduct was sustained to the board to make a recommendation regarding the status of the officer's certificate and would require the commission to accept that recommendation or set forth the analysis and reasons for reaching a different result in writing.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 01/12/2021

Status: 01/12/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY with author's amendments.
01/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 26

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

Title: [Peace Officers: Use of Force](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 7286 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires law enforcement use-of-force policies to require peace officers to immediately report potential excessive force. Requires those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, and requires that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force.
Digest: This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.
This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 07/07/2021
Status: 07/07/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
07/07/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

3. CA AB 29

Author: [Cooper \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Rubio \(D\)](#)
Title: [State Bodies: Meetings](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 11125 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

Summary: Requires that the notice of a meeting of a state body include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject of discussion or consideration at the meeting.

Digest: This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting. The bill would require those writings or materials to be made available on the state body's internet website, and to any person who requests the writings or materials in writing, on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or from taking action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, EU

Position: 2YearBill, Support

Priority: StatePriority

4. CA AB 33

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

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

Title: [Energy Storage Systems](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 25410.6, 25411, 25412.5, 25413, 25414, 25415, and 25416 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary: Authorizes an eligible institution to propose to bundle multiple projects where the determination of whether the costs of the projects will be recovered through savings during the repayment period of the allocation

would be determined by the savings of those multiple projects bundled together.

Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission, in administering the account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems, and expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities. The bill would authorize an eligible institution to propose to bundle multiple projects where the determination of whether the costs of the projects will be recovered through savings during the repayment period of the allocation would be determined by the savings of those multiple projects bundled together. The bill would make changes to terminology used in the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979. By expanding the purposes for which moneys in the account can be expended, this bill would make an appropriation.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 07/15/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Building, Electric, PW

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

5. CA AB 48

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

Coauthor [Ting \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Lee \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#), [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#)

Title: [Law Enforcement: Kinetic Energy Projectiles](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: An act to amend Section 12525.2 of the Government Code, and to add Section 13652 to the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards. Prohibits their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive. Includes certain standards for the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents to disperse gatherings.

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

This bill would require these reports to be made monthly. The bill would also require each law enforcement agency, beginning on January 1, 2023, to report any incident in which a kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent is used against a person resulting in a reported injury. The bill would require those agencies, commencing on March 31, 2024, to annually publish a report on their use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents. By imposing new duties on law enforcement agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/16/2021

Status: 07/06/2021 From SENATE Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (4-1)

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

6. CA AB 57

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

Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Ward \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Bauer-Kahan \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Stern \(D\), Friedman \(D\), Glazer \(D\), Nguyen J \(R\), Allen \(D\), Low \(D\), Ting \(D\), Quirk \(D\), Nazarian \(D\), Medina \(D\), Levine \(D\), Holden \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Hertzberg \(D\), Chiu \(D\), Min \(D\)](#)

Title: Hate Crimes

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend ~~Section~~ [Sections 422.87 and 13519.6](#) ~~of, and to add Section 13016 to, of~~ the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Includes a statement of legislative findings and declarations and requires the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST.

Digest: This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than January 1, 2023. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years.

This bill would also require any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information on recognizing religion-bias hate crimes, and would require those policies to include the discriminatory selection of victims as a form of bias motivation.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 05/24/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

7. CA AB 59

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

Title: Mitigation Fee Act: Fees: Notice and Timeliness

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 66013, 66014, 66016, 66019, and 66020 of, and to repeal Section 66022 of, the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary:	Relates to the Mitigation Fee Act. Increases, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting. Requires the local agency to make that information available to the public at least 30 days before the meeting.
Digest:	This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to make that information available to the public at least 30 days before the meeting. The bill would require a local agency to additionally make available to the public all of the data demonstrating the requisite relationship between the amount of a fee for public facilities and the need for the public facilities. The bill would require the data to also be made available to the public on the local agency's internet website. The bill would authorize interested parties to file an electronic request to receive the notice of the meeting time and place, and would require the local agency to mail or electronically send the notice as requested by the party. The bill would prohibit the legislative body of a local agency from establishing a reasonable annual charge for sending electronic notices. The bill would prohibit a local agency, when defending a protest or action filed for a fee or service charge, or for fees for specified public facilities, from using as evidence, or relying on in any way, data not made available to the public pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require revenues in excess of actual cost to be used to reimburse the payor of the fee or service charge. This bill would also delete the provisions requiring a judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance or increase, as applicable. The bill would instead require a judicial action or proceeding to be conducted in accordance with other procedures that, among other things, require a protest to be filed within 90 days after the imposition of the fees and an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the imposition of the fees to be filed within 180 days after delivery of a specified notice by the local agency. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	12/07/2020
Status:	01/11/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PW, Parks, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

8. CA AB 60

Author: [Salas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Daly \(D\), Quirk-Silva \(D\), Rodriguez \(D\), Irwin \(D\), Lackey \(R\), Low \(D\), O'Donnell \(D\), Cervantes \(D\), Flora \(R\), Grayson \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Ramos \(D\), Villapudua \(D\), Cooper \(D\)](#)
Title: [Law Enforcement](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Public Safety Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1029 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 832.7, 832.18, 13503, 13506, 13510, 13510.1, and 13512 of, to amend the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 13510) of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, and to add Sections ~~13509.6~~, [13509.5](#), 13510.8, and 13510.9 to, the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.
Summary: Disqualifies a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. Disqualifies any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission. Establishes the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board.
Digest: This bill would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state. The bill would also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has had that certification revoked by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to create a certification program for specified peace officers.

The bill would make all records related to the revocation of a peace officer's certification public.

This bill would require a peace officer's certificate to be suspended, revoked, or canceled when the person is ineligible to be a peace officer or when the person has been subject to a sustained termination for serious misconduct, as defined, on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would make each law enforcement agency responsible for investigation, findings, and actions by

the agency on allegations of serious misconduct and would give the commission access to the agency files. The bill would require the commission to be notified of and to review a peace officer's file after 3 allegations of serious misconduct within 5 years.

The bill would establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board, as specified, to make recommendations on the decertification of peace officers to the commission.

The bill would require every law enforcement agency to notify the commission when a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment. When a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of serious misconduct, the bill would require the law enforcement agency to complete the investigation into the serious misconduct within 90 days and report to the commission whether the complaint of serious misconduct was sustained, not sustained, unfounded, frivolous, or exonerated. The bill would require the commission to refer the files of peace officers whose termination for serious misconduct was sustained to the board to make a recommendation regarding the status of the officer's certificate and would require the commission to accept that recommendation or set forth the analysis and reasons for reaching a different result in writing.

This bill would make those requirements applicable to data obtained from unmanned aircraft systems.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/16/2021

Status: 03/16/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY with author's amendments.
03/16/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

9. CA AB 61

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

Coauthor [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Valladares \(R\)](#), [Smith T \(R\)](#), [Davies \(R\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Flora \(R\)](#), [Cunningham \(R\)](#), [Allen \(D\)](#), [Garcia E \(D\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Burke \(D\)](#), [Nazarian \(D\)](#), [Daly \(D\)](#), [Bates \(R\)](#), [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#)

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

to retail food operation restrictions related to a COVID-19 public health response to prepare and serve food as a temporary satellite food service without obtaining a separate satellite food service permit or submitting written operating procedures. This bill would require the written operating procedures to be maintained onsite for review, upon request, by the local jurisdiction.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 07/15/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Building, COVID-19, CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

10. CA AB 64

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

Title: [Electricity: Long-term Backup Electricity Supply](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 454.53 ~~of~~ [of, and to add Section 913.13 to](#), the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Requires the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by a specified date, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by a specified date, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/23/2021

Status: 03/23/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
03/23/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

Department: Electric, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

11. CA AB 68

Author:	Quirk-Silva (D)
Coauthor	Salas (D) , Fong (R) , Villapudua (D)
Title:	California Statewide Housing Plan: Annual Reports
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 50408 of, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 50420) to Part 2 of Division 31 of, and to repeal Sections 50450, 50451, 50452, 50453, and 50454 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Revises and recasts those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. Requires the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding land use oversight actions related to housing, including the number of land use oversight actions related to housing taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those oversight actions, and the median time between the initiation of each oversight action.
Digest:	This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. The bill would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2023, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, an inventory number of affordable units needed to meet the state' s affordable housing needs and an identification of strategies to help individuals experiencing homelessness. The bill would require the department to publish and make the plan available to the public on the department' s internet website. This bill would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding grant programs that are administered by the department, including the time between the issuance of award letters and the delivery of the standard agreement to the awardee and a comparison of how the time between the issuance of the award letters, delivery of the standard agreement, and execution of the standard agreement varies across department-administered programs. This bill would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding land use oversight actions related to housing, including the number of land use oversight actions related to housing taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those oversight actions, and the median time between the initiation of each oversight action and its resolution.

Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 07/12/2021
Status: 07/12/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

12. CA AB 71

Author: [Rivas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Gonzalez \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Lee \(D\), Bloom \(D\), Chiu \(D\), Kalra \(D\), Wicks \(D\)](#)
Title: [Homelessness Funding: Bring California Home Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: Pending
File: A-27
Location: Assembly Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Section 23036.3 of, and to add Sections 17087.7 and 25110.1 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Sections 8255 and 8257 of, to add Sections 8257.1, 8257.2, 8258, and 14133.5 to, and to add Chapter 5.2 (commencing with Section 13050) to Part 3 of Division 9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness, ~~and~~ making an appropriation ~~therefor.~~ [therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.](#)
Summary: Makes various changes to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law and designates that any resulting revenue be used for purposes of the Bring California Home Act. Modifies the duties of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.
Digest: This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would include a taxpayer' s global intangible low-taxed income in their gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with the above-described federal provisions. The bill would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2022, would require that a taxpayer that makes a water' s-edge election under these provisions take into account 50% of the global intangible low-taxed income and 40% of the repatriation income of its affiliated corporations, as those terms are defined. The bill would allow a taxpayer, for calendar year 2022 only, the opportunity to

revoke a water's-edge election if the taxpayer includes global intangible low-taxed income pursuant to these provisions. The bill would prohibit the total of all business credits, as defined, and all credits allowed under specified provisions of the Corporation Tax Law, with specified exceptions, from reducing the additional tax liability added by this bill's provisions by more than \$5,000,000, as provided. The bill would exempt any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board to implement its provisions from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that any revenue resulting from the above-described changes to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law be used for purposes of the Bring California Home Act, as described below.

This bill would delete the provisions relating to the appointment authority of the Governor and the Legislature, and would instead restructure the council, including requiring the council to be composed of prescribed individuals, including the directors of specified state agencies and departments, such as the State Department of Public Health. The bill would require the council to seek guidance from, and meet with, an advisory committee composed of specified individuals, including a survivor of gender-based violence who formerly experienced homelessness and a formerly homeless person who lives in California.

This bill would require the council, its technical services provider, or an entity with which the council contracts to identify, analyze, and collect various data in regards to homelessness in this state, including identifying state programs that provide housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness, as provided. The bill would require the council to report on this information to specified committees of the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require the council to seek technical assistance offered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, if available, for purposes of conducting this statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as specified.

The bill would require the council to convene a funder's workgroup, composed of specified individuals, including staff of the council and staff working for agencies or departments represented on the council, to accomplish prescribed goals, and would authorize that workgroup to invite philanthropic organizations focused on ending homelessness, reducing health disparities, ending domestic violence, or ensuring Californians do not exit foster care or incarceration to homelessness to participate in specific meetings. The bill would require the workgroup to perform specified duties, including collaborating with state agency staff to develop a universal application for service providers and other entities to apply to agencies and departments represented on the council for funding for homeless services

and housing, and to coordinate state agencies and departments to reduce the risk of long-term homelessness by developing specific protocols and procedures that accomplish prescribed goals, such as assisting individuals reentering communities from jails and prisons with housing navigation, housing acquisition support, and obtaining permanent housing.

This bill would delete the exclusion for programs that fund emergency shelters from this definition of "state programs," thereby expanding the scope of programs required to incorporate core components of Housing First, as described above.

This bill would enact the Bring California Home Act, which would establish the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury and continuously appropriate moneys in that fund for the purpose of implementing that act. The bill would require the Controller to annually transfer specified amounts, determined as provided by the Franchise Tax Board based on the above-described changes made by this bill to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, to the Bring California Home Fund. The bill would require that recipients and subrecipients under the program ensure that any expenditure of moneys allocated to them serve the eligible population, unless otherwise expressly provided in the bill. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

The bill would require the council to administer allocations to counties and continuums of care that apply jointly and to large cities, as provided. The bill would require the council to set aside \$200,000,000 for bonus awards, as provided. Of the remaining amount in the fund, the bill would require the council to allocate 60% to counties and continuums of care applying jointly and 40% to large cities, in accordance with a specified formula and subject to certain requirements. The bill would establish eligibility criteria for a county and continuum of care or a large city to receive an allocation under these provisions and specify the eligible uses for those moneys. The bill would authorize a jointly applying county and continuum of care to request that the State Department of Social Services contract with local agencies or nonprofit organizations providing the housing and housing-based services under the program in exchange for a percentage of the allocation to the county and continuum of care for administrative costs, as provided.

The bill would require the council to allocate available funding in 2-year cycles, with the first round allocated no later than March 31, 2023, and to develop a simple application that an eligible entity may use to apply for funding, as well as common standards for recipients to monitor, report, and ensure accountability, provide services, and subsidize housing. The bill would require the council and each recipient to establish performance outcomes for the initial cycle and to establish outcome goals before each subsequent grant cycle, as provided, and require the council to award bonus funding to a recipient, if the recipient has achieved those performance outcomes, or reduce or deny that bonus funding if the recipient has not achieved those performance outcomes.

The bill, except as otherwise provided, would require each recipient to contractually obligate 100% of the amount allocated to it within 3 years, for the first grant cycle, or 1 year, for each subsequent cycle, and to expend the entirety of that amount within 4 years, for the first grant cycle, or 2 years, for each subsequent cycle. If a recipient fails to comply with these deadlines, uses moneys allocated to it for an unauthorized purpose, or fails to apply for an allocation within the initial award cycle, the bill would require the council to either select an alternative entity to administer the recipient's allocation in accordance with specified requirements or solely establish performance outcomes and program priorities for that recipient jurisdiction and work with local, regional, or statewide entities to administer the allocation on behalf of the recipient.

The bill would require each recipient to annually report to the council specified information relating to allocations made under these provisions. The bill would require the council to conduct regular monitoring and audits of the activities and outcomes of recipients that are joint county-continuum of care applicants or large cities. No later than January 1, 2024, and every 5th January 1 thereafter, the bill would require the council to evaluate the outcomes of this program and submit a report, containing specified information, to specified committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the council to establish an advisory committee to inform state and local policies, practices, and programs with respect to the experiences of specified demographic groups experiencing homelessness.

Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 05/24/2021
Status: 06/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

13. CA AB 80

Author: [Burke \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Fong \(R\)](#), [Dodd \(D\)](#), [Voepel \(R\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Reyes \(D\)](#), [Limon \(D\)](#), [Kiley \(R\)](#), [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Grayson \(D\)](#), [Friedman \(D\)](#), [Newman \(D\)](#), [Flora \(R\)](#), [Cunningham \(R\)](#), [Choi \(R\)](#), [Cervantes \(D\)](#), [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Glazer \(D\)](#), [Nguyen J \(R\)](#), [McGuire \(D\)](#), [Durazo \(D\)](#), [Min \(D\)](#), [Cortese \(D\)](#), [Valladares \(R\)](#), [Villapudua \(D\)](#), [Davies \(R\)](#), [Calderon \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Hurtado \(D\)](#), [Leyva \(D\)](#), [Archuleta \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#), [Boerner Horvath \(D\)](#), [Gabriel \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Stern \(D\)](#), [Wieckowski \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Quirk \(D\)](#), [Mullin \(D\)](#), [Maienschein \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#), [Eggman \(D\)](#), [Cooley \(D\)](#), [Bonta \(D\)](#), [Bloom \(D\)](#), [Rendon \(D\)](#), [Pan \(D\)](#), [Hueso \(D\)](#), [Atkins \(D\)](#), [Bradford \(D\)](#), [Skinner \(D\)](#), [Portantino \(D\)](#), [Caballero \(D\)](#), [Laird \(D\)](#), [Garcia E \(D\)](#), [Allen \(D\)](#), [Wood \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#), [O'Donnell \(D\)](#), [Mathis \(R\)](#), [Low \(D\)](#), [Lackey \(R\)](#), [Irwin \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Gallagher \(R\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Roth \(D\)](#), [Waldron \(R\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#), [Salas \(D\)](#)

Title: [Tax: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 17131.8 and 24308.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor April 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State April 29, 2021.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/15/2021

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

Department: COVID-19, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 89

Author: [Jones-Sawyer \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Wicks \(D\), Lee \(D\), Portantino \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Minimum Qualifications](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to ~~amend Section 1031 of~~ [add Section 1031.4 to](#) the Government Code, [and to amend Section 13510.1 of, and to add Section 13511.1 to, the Penal Code,](#) relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires the certification program to also include peace officers employed by the state in agencies that participate in the Peace Officer Standards and Training program. Requires the commission to work collaboratively with specified stakeholders to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate.
Digest: This bill would require the certification program to also include peace officers employed by the state in agencies that participate in the POST program. The bill would require the commission to work collaboratively with specified stakeholders to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate. The bill would require the commission to, in developing these courses, to, among other things, work with the California Community Colleges towards developing a full associate degree for transfer in modern policing, and would require the commission to report to the Legislature on that program on or before June 1, 2023. The bill would additionally require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop a program to provide financial support for a higher education degree for individuals pursuing a law enforcement career, and to establish a statewide print and radio media campaign for the purposes of bringing awareness to these programs.

This bill would, for specified peace officers, increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 21 years of age and would, on and after January 1, 2025, require those officers to complete the curriculum or degree program developed by the commission or to have a bachelor's degree or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university, except as specified.
Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 07/15/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

15. CA AB 96

Author: [O'Donnell \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Daly \(D\), Medina \(D\), Gipson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Technology](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Transportation Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 39719.2 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.
Summary: Extends the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026. The bill would further require at least 20% of that funding support early commercial deployment of existing near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology.
Digest: This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026. The bill would further require at least 20% of that funding support early commercial deployment of existing near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The bill would define "near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck" and revise the definition for "zero-emission," as provided.
Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 03/22/2021
Status: 04/08/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
Department: EU, Fleet, Transit
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: CARB, CEC, CECs, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Energy\$Water, Solid\$Waste, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water\$Energy

16. CA AB 112

Author: [Holden \(D\)](#)
Title: [Medi-Cal Eligibility](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 14011.10 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal.
Summary: Requires the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who isn't a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner. Requires the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate who is a juvenile on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate or 3 years after the date the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile under federal law, whichever is sooner.
Digest: This bill would instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is not a juvenile to end on the date they are no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner. The bill would also require the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits to an inmate of a public institution who is a juvenile on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution or 3 years after the date the individual is no longer an eligible juvenile under federal law, whichever is sooner.
Introduced: 12/17/2020
Last Amend: 03/25/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: BudgetBill

17. CA AB 115

Author: [Bloom \(D\)](#)
Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing Development](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 65583.7 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Requires that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Provides that among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

Digest: This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.

The bill would require the city or county to apply certain height, density, and floor area ratio standards to a housing development that meets these criteria. The bill would deem a housing development consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and general plan if it meets the requirements of the bill. The bill would require a jurisdiction to comply with these requirements only until it has completed the rezoning, required as described above, for the 6th revision of its housing element. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to develop and implement high-road labor policies to use a skilled construction workforce for projects utilizing the provisions of the act.

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: 12/18/2020

Last Amend: 04/20/2021

Status: 04/27/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Not heard.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

18. CA AB 128

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

Title: [Budget Act of 2021](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill. [Approved by Governor June 28, . Filed with Secretary of State June 28, .]

Summary: Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Digest: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Introduced: 01/08/2021

Last Amend: 06/10/2021

Status: 06/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
06/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-021

Department: Budget, EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Neutral, Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: High, StatePriority

Subject: BudgetTrailer, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drink\$Water\$Contamin, Energy\$Water, State\$Water\$Resource, Waste\$Water, Water\$Energy, Water\$Quality, Water\$Reuse, storm\$water

19. CA AB 148

Author: [Assembly Budget Committee](#)

Title: [Public Resources](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Section 2782.6 of the Civil Code, to add Section 5122.5 to the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 17210 and 17213 of the

Education Code, to amend Sections 1348, 1350, 1352, 1745.1, and 1745.2 of the Fish and Game Code, to add Section 569.5 to the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 8670.2, 8670.3, 8670.40, 15472, 15473, 15475, and 65850.2 of, to add Sections 15475.1, 15475.2, 15475.4, 15475.5, and 15475.6 to, and to add and repeal Section 16428.92 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 13143.9, 25501, 25503, 25504, 25506, 25507, 25507.1, 25510, 25510.1, 25516, 25517, 25531.2, 25532, 25533, 25534, 25534.05, 25534.06, 25534.5, 25535, 25535.1, 25535.2, 25535.5, 25536, 25536.6, 25536.9, 25537, 25537.5, 25538, 25539, 25541.5, 25542, 25543, 25543.1, 25543.2, 25543.3, and 25545 of, to add Section 41855.8 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 116773) of Part 12 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 7856 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 5011, 8750, 14515.8, 14571.9, 14581, 21151.4, 21151.8, 25620.8, 25711.5, and 41821 of, and to add and repeal Section 5010.2.5 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 270, 282, 895, 8385, 8386, 8386.1, 8386.3, 8386.5, and 8389 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 46001.5, 46007, 46008, 46011, 46017, 46021, 46023, 46028, 46053, 46101, 46151, and 46751 of, and to add Sections 46024 and 46025 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 81023 of, and to add and repeal Article 6 (commencing with Section 13198) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of, the Water Code, relating to public resources, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

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

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

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

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

This bill would require the oil spill prevention and administration fee to be increased on October 1, 2021, to \$0.085 per barrel of crude oil or petroleum products, and, commencing January 1, 2022, would impose the oil spill prevention and administration fee additionally on owners of renewable fuel,

as specified. The bill would require the oil spill prevention and administration fee to be annually increased or decreased by a certain inflation measurement. The bill would impose similar duties on renewable fuel receiving facility operators and renewable fuel production facility operators regarding the collection and remittance of the oil spill prevention and administration fee that are imposed on marine terminal operators and refinery operators.

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

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

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

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

preference be given by the superior courts, the courts of appeal, and the Supreme Court to those cases seeking judicial review of those decisions.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would authorize specified state agencies, defined as implementing agencies, to, subject to an appropriation for these purposes, make grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief in response to conditions arising from a drought scenario to address immediate impacts on human health and safety and on fish and wildlife resources and to provide

water to persons or communities that lose or are threatened with the loss or contamination of water supplies. The bill would define drought scenario as when the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions or when the State Water Resources Control Board determines, subject to specified requirements, that drought conditions necessitate urgent and immediate action to ensure availability of safe drinking water, to protect public health and safety, or to avoid serious and irreparable harm to fish or wildlife.

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

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

This bill would reduce the sum transferred to the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund from the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1 to \$3,000,000, and delete the requirements regarding the use of transferred funds for a pilot program for local agencies to provide water efficiency upgrades and for local agencies to provide low-interest loans to finance the installation of certain improvements to conserve water. The bill would eliminate the \$3,000,000 cap on a zero-interest loan provided by the Department of Water Resources to a local agency to implement this requirement.

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

Introduced: 01/08/2021

Last Amend: 07/11/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
07/15/2021 In SENATE. Senate Rule 29 suspended.
07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY for concurrence. (29-9)
07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 77 suspended.
07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 63 suspended.
07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. ASSEMBLY concurred in SENATE amendments. To enrollment. (57-18)
07/15/2021 Enrolled.
07/15/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

20. CA AB 214

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)
Title: [Budget Act of 2021](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Budget Committee
Code Section: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.
Summary: Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.
Digest: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced: 01/08/2021
Status: 01/28/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on BUDGET.
Department: Budget, EU, Finance, PAC
Position: Neutral, Neutral, Watch
Priority: High, High, StatePriority, StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness, Infrastructure, Infrastructurebonds, SWRCB, State\$Water\$Resource, Stormwater, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water, Water\$Infrastructure, Water\$Quality, Water_Quality, storm\$water

21. CA AB 215

Author: [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Housing Element: Regional Housing Need](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 65585 of, and to add ~~Sections 65585.5 and 65589.10~~ [Section 65585.5](#) to, the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction, council of governments, and subregion, as specified.

Digest: This bill, starting with the 6th housing element revision, would require the department to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction and council of governments, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination based on the information contained in the annual reports submitted by each jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination for all housing and for lower income housing by dividing the applicable entity's progress toward meeting its share of the regional housing need by its prorated share of the regional housing need, as specified. The bill would require the department to post the determinations of relative progress on its internet website by July 1 of the year in which relative progress is determined.

The bill would require specified jurisdictions to undertake a midcycle housing element consultation with the department if the jurisdiction's progress toward meeting its share of the regional housing need is less than its prorated share of the regional housing need and the relative progress of the jurisdiction for all housing or for lower income housing is less than half of the relative progress for the median jurisdiction affiliated with the council of governments, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify each jurisdiction that is required to conduct a midcycle housing element review and to publish a list of jurisdictions on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the jurisdictions to undertake a midcycle housing element consultation to, within 6 months of receiving notice, provide the department with an analysis of the implementation status and efficacy of the scheduled programs of its housing element and any draft amendment to the schedule of programs in its housing element, as specified. The bill would require the department to review and provide written findings for a submitted analysis and any draft amendment, as specified.

This bill would add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to those specified provisions of law.

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

Introduced: 01/11/2021

Last Amend: 07/16/2021

Status: 07/16/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.

07/16/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

22. CA AB 216

Author: [Ramos \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Firearms: Establishment Serving Public](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Public Safety Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 366 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Makes it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon.
Digest: This bill would make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon. The bill would make a first offense punishable as an infraction by a fine not exceeding \$500, and as a misdemeanor for a 2nd or subsequent violation, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 01/11/2021
Status: 01/28/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
Department: PD
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

23. CA AB 266

Author: [Cooper \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Medina \(D\), Low \(D\), Nguyen J \(R\), Cervantes \(D\), Cunningham \(R\), Rubio \(D\)](#)
Title: [Violent Felonies: Hate Crimes](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Public Safety Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, relating to hate crimes.
Summary: Defines felony hate crimes as a violent felony.
Digest: This bill would additionally define felony hate crimes as a violent felony, as specified. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 01/15/2021
Status: 04/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Failed passage.
04/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Reconsideration granted.

Department: CityAttorney, PD
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

24. CA AB 284

Author: [Rivas R \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Skinner \(D\)](#), [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#)
Title: [Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Goal](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to add Section 38561.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

Summary: Requires the state board, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than a specified date, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture.

Digest: This bill would require the state board, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other

relevant state agencies and departments and no later than January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate.

Introduced: 01/21/2021

Last Amend: 07/14/2021

Status: 07/14/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Parks

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Neutral, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Low, StatePriority

Subject: Energy\$Water, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water\$Energy, biogas, biosolids

25. CA AB 303

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

Coauthor [Hueso \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Levine \(D\), Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title: [Aquaculture: Mariculture Production and Restoration](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 828 of, to add the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 825) to Chapter 4 of Division 1 of, to add and repeal Article 2 (commencing with Section 845) of Chapter 4 of Division 1 of, and to repeal and add Sections 829 and 830 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to aquaculture.

Summary: Requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, to create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. Authorizes a local government to apply for a shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration lease and designate individual mariculturists as sublessees without authorization from the department.

Digest:

This bill would require the department, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, to, by January 1, 2024, create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. The bill would require the department to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of the pilot program, as specified. The bill would authorize an applicant with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract, or a portion thereof. The bill would require the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, if applicable to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.

The bill would authorize a local government to apply for a shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration lease and designate individual mariculturists as sublessees without authorization from the department, the State Lands Commission, or the Fish and Game Commission. A local government would be required to notify the department, the State Lands Commission, or the Fish and Game Commission of a sublease within 2 months of the beginning of the sublease.

The bill would provide the department, by January 1, 2024, within the pilot program tracts, with sole authority or jurisdiction to approve, deny, or otherwise affect the ability of shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration projects to operate, as well as to enforce compliance with relevant regulations, excluding the roles and responsibilities of the State Water Resources Control Board and the relevant leasing authorities.

The bill would authorize a mariculturist holding a lease to a pilot program tract to be able to begin cultivation without a permit, except any permit required by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The bill would require, when sufficient data has been collected, the department to make recommendations to the Legislature on any relevant changes to the mariculture and restoration permitting and regulatory processes, as specified.

The bill would repeal the provisions establishing the pilot program on January 1, 2036, and upon termination, would require the department to offer participants in the pilot program, one year from the date of termination, to come into compliance with any rules and regulations not applicable in the pilot program tracts in order to keep operating.

The bill would require the department to consider and, if appropriate, investigate whether and how to seek state verification authority from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and any other federal agencies offering state verification authority in order to streamline the review and approval of federal permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers or another federal agency that may be required by a mariculture project intending to operate in this state.

The bill would require the department to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged aquaculturalists in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of laws, regulations, and policies and programs relating to aquaculture production and restoration.

The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations and adopt definitions to implement its provisions.

Introduced: 01/25/2021

Last Amend: 04/21/2021

Status: 04/21/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.
04/21/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

26. CA AB 318

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

Coauthor [Mathis \(R\), Smith T \(R\)](#)

Title: [Hazardous Waste: Exclusion: Cannabis Waste](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: A-32

Location: Assembly Inactive File

Code Section: An act to add Section 25142.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

Summary: Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to provide guidance to certified unified program agencies on how to characterize cannabis waste, as defined, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations.

Digest: This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to provide guidance to certified unified program agencies on how to characterize cannabis waste, as defined, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations within its jurisdiction establishing management standards for cannabis waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations.

Introduced: 01/26/2021
Last Amend: 05/24/2021
Status: 06/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
Department: EU
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

27. CA AB 322

Author: [Salas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Quirk \(D\), Garcia E \(D\), Rivas R \(D\)](#)
Title: [Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge Program](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: 14
Location: Senate Second Reading File
Code Section: An act to add Section 25711.9 to the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.
Summary: Requires the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, funding for eligible biomass conversion to energy projects. Requires the commission to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion.
Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission to consider, in the investment planning process for the EPIC program, funding for eligible biomass conversion to energy projects, as specified. The bill would require the commission, in determining the appropriate amount of EPIC funding for biomass conversion, to consider the recommendations of the State Air Resources Board and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and to coordinate with the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the Department of Food and Agriculture about the need for biomass conversion. The bill would also require the commission to consider opportunities to reduce short-lived climate pollutant emissions, generate carbon negative emissions, reduce wildfire impacts, and increase energy reliability.
Introduced: 01/26/2021
Last Amend: 06/24/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To second reading without further hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.

Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Neutral, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water\$Energy

28. CA AB 325

Author: [Irwin \(D\)](#)
Title: [Veterans: Discharge Upgrades](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Military and Veterans Affairs Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 885 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.
Summary: Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish the Veterans Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.
Digest: This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to establish the Veteran's Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.
Introduced: 01/26/2021
Status: 06/09/2021 To SENATE Committee on MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS.
Department: Housing, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

29. CA AB 327

Author: [Kiley \(R\)](#)
Title: [COVID-19 Vaccination: Prohibits Required Disclosure](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Health Committee

Code Section: An act to ~~amend Section 8586.5 of~~ [add Chapter 3.28 \(commencing with Section 6218.8\) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code](#), relating to ~~state government.~~ [privacy.](#)

Summary: Prohibits state agencies, local governments, and any other state governmental authority from adopting or enforcing any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.

Digest: This bill would prohibit state agencies, local governments, and any other state governmental authority from adopting or enforcing any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires an individual to provide, as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization. By prohibiting local governments from adopting or enforcing such measures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would prohibit any public or private entity that receives or is awarded state funds through any means, as specified, from requiring a member of the public to provide, as a condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place, documentation regarding the person's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine administered under an emergency use authorization.

The bill would make related findings and declarations.

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

Introduced: 01/26/2021

Last Amend: 04/14/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Suspend Assembly Rule 96.
04/15/2021 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committees on HEALTH and PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.

Department: IT

Position: 2YearBill, Support

Priority: StatePriority

30. CA AB 331

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

Title: [Organized Theft](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: To Governor
Location: To Governor
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 490.4 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 13899) of Title 6 of Part 4 of, the Penal Code, relating to theft, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.
Summary: Reenacts the crime of organized retail theft. Creates a state-mandated local program. Reenacts the regional property crimes task force.
Digest: This bill would reenact the crime of organized retail theft until January 1, 2026. By creating a new crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

 The bill would reenact the regional property crimes task force until January 1, 2026.

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

 This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
Introduced: 01/27/2021
Last Amend: 07/09/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read third time, urgency clause adopted. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY for concurrence. (39-0)
 07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 63 suspended.
 07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 77 suspended.
 07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. ASSEMBLY concurred in SENATE amendments. To enrollment. (68-0)
 07/15/2021 Enrolled.
 07/15/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: CityAttorney, PD
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

31. CA AB 332

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

File: 15
Location: Senate Second Reading File
Code Section: An act to ~~amend and renumber~~ amend, renumber, and repeal Section 25150.8 of, and to add and repeal Article 11.2 (commencing with Section 25230) ~~to~~ of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Requires a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or certain management standards, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste. Requires the wood preserving industry, as defined, to update the department, upon request, on trends within the wood preserving industry regarding the use of treated wood preservatives and the generation of treated wood waste.

Digest: This bill would require a person managing treated wood waste to comply with the hazardous waste control laws or the management standards established in the bill, including standards for the reuse, storage, treatment, transportation, tracking, identification, and disposal of treated wood waste, as provided. The bill would limit those standards to treated wood waste that is hazardous only because of a preservative present in or on the wood, and that is not subject to the existing exemption for certain wood waste or to regulation as a hazardous waste under federal law. The bill would require the department to update the Legislature, upon request, regarding those management standards and changes to the treated wood waste program. The bill would make inoperative all variances granted by the department before the enactment of the bill. Since a violation of the requirements of the bill would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the wood preserving industry, as defined, to update the department, upon request, on trends within the wood preserving industry regarding the use of treated wood preservatives and the generation of treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the department, maintain an internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the department relating to that dissemination, as provided.

The bill would require the department, no later than July 1, 2028, to provide notification to the Legislature if the department is prepared, as determined by the Director of Toxic Substances Control, to ensure the safe management of treated wood waste in accordance with the hazardous waste control laws if the provisions of the bill are repealed. If, as of July 1, 2028, the department has provided that notification, the bill would repeal its provisions as of January 1, 2030.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

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

Introduced: 01/27/2021

Last Amend: 06/29/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To 2nd
07/15/2021 Reading without hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and to Consent.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

32. CA AB 339

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

Coauthor [Cooley \(D\), Arambula \(D\), Kiley \(R\), Stern \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Garcia \(D\)](#)

Title: [Local Government: Open and Public Meetings](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: An act to amend Section 54953 of, and to add and repeal Section 54953.9 of, the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

Summary: Requires local agencies to conduct meetings subject to Ralph M. Brown Act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws. Includes findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities and counties, including charter cities and counties.

Digest: This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

This bill would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way internet-based service option, as specified, and would require a city council or county board of supervisors that has, as of June 15, 2021, provided video streaming, as defined, of at least one of its meetings to

continue to provide that video streaming. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 01/28/2021

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 From SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, PAC

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

33. CA AB 343

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

Coauthor [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#)

Title: [California Public Records Act Ombudsperson](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Judiciary Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 5 (commencing with Section 8549) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to public records, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary: Establishes, within the California State Auditor's Office, the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. Requires the California State Auditor to appoint the Ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. Requires the Ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, determine whether the denials of original requests complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination.

Digest: This bill would establish, within the California State Auditor's Office, the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the California State Auditor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain

requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the ombudsperson to require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied. The bill would authorize the ombudsperson to require any state agency determined to have improperly denied a request to reimburse the ombudsperson for its costs to investigate the request for review. The bill would require the ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, on, among other things, the number of requests for review the ombudsperson has received in the prior year.

Introduced: 01/28/2021

Last Amend: 05/24/2021

Status: 06/09/2021 To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, PAC

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

34. CA AB 345

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

Coauthor [Medina \(D\), Rivas R \(D\)](#)

Title: [Accessory Dwelling Units: Separate Conveyance](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65852.2 and 65852.26 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Requires each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met.

Digest: This bill would require each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if the above-described conditions are met. The bill would impose an additional condition on a tenancy in common agreement subject

to these provisions and recorded on or after December 31, 2021, to include specified information, including a delineation of all areas of the property that are for the exclusive use of a cotenant, delineation of each cotenant's responsibility for the costs of taxes, insurance, utilities, general maintenance and repair, and improvements associated with the property, and procedures for dispute resolution among cotenants before resorting to legal action.

This bill would eliminate those requirements when conveying the accessory dwelling unit separately from the primary residence.

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

Introduced: 01/28/2021

Last Amend: 06/16/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND
07/08/2021 FINANCE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Planning

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Neutral, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Medium, StatePriority

Subject: Housing, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water

35. CA AB 346

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

Title: [Privacy: Breach](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1798.29 of the Civil Code, relating to privacy.

Summary: Relates to the Information Practices Act which requires an agency, which includes a local agency, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose expeditiously and without unreasonable delay a breach in the security of the data to a resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. Makes this

requirement applicable if the information is accessed by an unauthorized person.

Digest: This bill would make the above-described requirements applicable if the information is accessed by an unauthorized person. The bill would also make conforming changes. Because it would impose a requirement to provide a higher level of service with regard to data breaches on a local agency, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 01/28/2021

Status: 04/08/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION: Not Heard.

Department: CityAttorney, IT

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

36. CA AB 361

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

Title: [Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 180

Location: Senate Third Reading File

Code Section: An act to ~~amend~~ [amend, repeal, and add](#) Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph m. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency, provided certain requirements are met. Prohibits the closing of the public comment period.

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

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent, consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No. N-29-20, to improve and enhance public

access to local agency meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and future emergencies by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/01/2021

Last Amend: 07/06/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

37. CA AB 377

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

Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Lee \(D\), Hertzberg \(D\)](#)

Title: [Water Quality: Impaired Waters](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 13150) to Chapter 3 of Division 7 ~~of~~ [of, and to add Section 13329 to,](#) the Water Code, relating to water quality.

Summary: Requires the state board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state.

Digest: This bill would require, by January 1, 2023, the state board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan. The bill would require penalties obtained pursuant to the above-described prioritized enforcement of water quality standards to be deposited into the Waterway Recovery Account. The bill would require, by January 1, 2026, and subject to a future legislative act, 50% of the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account to be annually transferred to the Waterway Recovery Account. The bill would

require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend 5% of the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account to fund a specified state board program.

Introduced: 02/01/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.

05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

38. CA AB 395

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

Coauthor [Jones \(R\)](#), [Chen \(R\)](#), [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)

Title: [Unlawful Entry of a Vehicle](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 465 to the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

Summary: Makes forcibly entering a vehicle with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

Digest: This bill would make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/03/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

39. CA AB 411

Author: [Irwin \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Daly \(D\)](#), [Boerner Horvath \(D\)](#), [Ramos \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Article 5aa (commencing with Section 998.700) to Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans' housing, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

Summary: Enacts the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed a specified sum to provide additional funding for the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (VHHPA). Provides for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

Digest: This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the June 7, 2022, statewide primary election.

Introduced: 02/03/2021
Last Amend: 03/01/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: Finance, Housing, PAC, PD
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

40. CA AB 433

Author: [Chen \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Lackey \(R\)](#)
Title: Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 8654.7 of, to amend and renumber 8654.10 of, and to add Section 8654.10 to, the Government Code, and to add and repeal Section 8389.5 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to wildfire mitigation.
Summary: Authorizes the joint powers authority implementing the Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program to accept voluntary contributions and would require the contributions be deposited in the California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.
Digest: This bill would authorize the joint powers authority implementing the above-described program to accept voluntary contributions and would require the contributions be deposited in the California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature for purpose of the program.
This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.
Introduced: 02/04/2021
Status: 02/12/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY and EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
Department: Electric, Fire
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

41. CA AB 525

Author: [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Cortese \(D\), Calderon \(D\), Bennett \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Bauer-Kahan \(D\), Gabriel \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Stern \(D\), Laird \(D\), Chen \(R\), Berman \(D\), Irwin \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Ting \(D\), Quirk \(D\), Muratsuchi \(D\), Holden \(D\), Min \(D\), Friedman \(D\), Becker \(D\), Cunningham \(R\), Eggman \(D\)](#)
Title: [Energy: Offshore Wind Generation](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 25991) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Provides that the commission shall make recommendations to address potential environmental impacts and use conflicts, such as monitoring, mitigation, and adaptive management, consistent with State's long-term renewable energy, greenhouse gas emission reduction, and biodiversity goals.

Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before March 1, 2022, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits, and to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2022.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to work with stakeholders, state, local, and federal agencies and the offshore wind energy industry to identify suitable sea space for wind energy areas in federal waters sufficient to accommodate the offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with relevant state and local agencies, to develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind energy development activities. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and Independent System Operator, to assess the transmission investments and upgrades necessary to support the offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a working group that includes all relevant local, state, and federal agencies and interested California Native American tribes to develop and produce guidelines, timeframes, and milestones for a permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated electricity and transmission infrastructure off the coast of California. The bill would require the information described in this paragraph to be included in the strategic plan, as specified.

Introduced: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 07/14/2021

Status: 07/14/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

42. CA AB 537

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

Title: [Wireless Telecommunications and Broadband Facilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to amend Section 65964.1 of the Government Code, relating to communications.
Summary: Requires a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility. Prohibits the commencement of construction during the 30 days within which the city or county is authorized to seek judicial review after being notified that the reasonable time period for acting on the application has lapsed, or until the court rules on any motion for a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order filed by the city or county.
Digest: This bill would remove the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above. The bill would require that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules. The bill would require that the city, county, or city and county notify the applicant of the incompleteness of an application within the time periods established by applicable FCC rules. The bill would require that the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application commence when the applicant makes the first required submission or takes the first required step, as specified. The bill would prohibit the commencement of construction during the 30 days within which the city or county is authorized to seek judicial review after being notified that the reasonable time period for acting on the application has lapsed, or until the court rules on any motion for a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order filed by the city or county. The bill would prohibit, where a city or county requires a traffic control plan, or other submission or permit related to either safety or obstruction in the public right-of-way, the applicant from beginning construction before complying with that requirement, and the city or county would be prohibited from unreasonably withholding, conditioning, or delaying the approval of any submission related to this requirement. The bill would require that a city or county not prohibit or unreasonably discriminate in favor of, or against, any particular wireless technology. By imposing new duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/10/2021
Last Amend: 07/13/2021
Status: 07/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, IT, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

43. CA AB 564

Author: [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Kalra \(D\)](#)
Title: [Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 2950) to Division 3 of Fish and Game Code, relating to biodiversity.
Summary: Establishes the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and provides that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders.
Digest: This bill would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would provide that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders. The bill would require all state agencies, boards, and commissions to consider and prioritize the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their statutory mandates. The bill would require strategies related to the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030 to be made available to the public and provided to certain legislative committees by no later than June 30, 2022.
Introduced: 02/11/2021
Status: 04/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW: Not heard.
Department: EU
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

44. CA AB 566

Author: [Nguyen J \(R\)](#)
Title: [Property Taxation: Revenue Allocations](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: ASSEMBLY

Code Section: An act to amend Section 96.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

Summary: Makes a nonsubstantive change to the requirement that the county auditor, in each fiscal year, allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications.

Digest: This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Status: 02/11/2021 INTRODUCED.

Department: EU, Finance

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

45. CA AB 581

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

Title: [Cybersecurity](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Section 11549.3.5 to the Government Code, relating to cybersecurity.

Summary: Requires all state agencies, as generally defined, to review and implement specified National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidelines for, among other things, reporting, coordinating, publishing, and receiving information about a security vulnerability relating to information systems and the resolution thereof, no later than July 1, 2022.

Digest: This bill would require all state agencies, as generally defined, to review and implement specified National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidelines for, among other things, reporting, coordinating, publishing, and receiving information about a security vulnerability relating to information systems and the resolution thereof, no later than July 1, 2022. The bill would require the chief to review the NIST guidelines and to create, update, and publish any appropriate standards or procedures in the State Administrative Manual and Statewide Information Management Manual to apply the NIST guidelines to certain state governmental agencies, as defined, no later than April 1, 2022. The bill would authorize a state agency to satisfy their requirement to implement NIST guidelines by adopting those standards and procedures published in the State Administrative Manual and Statewide Information Management Manual. The bill would require the office to provide assistance to any state agency that requests assistance in implementing the

guidelines or the standards and procedures, and to provide operational and technical assistance to state agencies on reporting, coordinating, publishing, and receiving information about cybersecurity vulnerabilities of information systems, until that agency withdraws their request for assistance with implementation or cybersecurity.

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: IT

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

46. CA AB 594

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

Title: [Law Enforcement Policies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend the heading of Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, and to add Section 7287 to, the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Requires, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted. Prohibits a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. Provides alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents.

Digest: This bill would, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. This bill would instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multidisciplinary and multiagency task force. The bill would specify that these requirements apply only to a criminal investigation and not to any administrative or disciplinary investigation. The bill would also require each agency to adopt a written policy, or amend their existing written policy on the criminal investigation of officer-involved deadly use of force incidents, to be compliant with the

requirements of this bill, and to make that policy available to the public, 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: 02/11/2021
Last Amend: 03/16/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.
Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

47. CA AB 602

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Gabriel \(D\)](#)
Title: [Development Fees: Impact Fee Nexus Study](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65940.1 and 66019 of, and to add Section 66016.5 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 50466.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.
Summary: Requires a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices. Requires a city, county, or special district to post a written fee schedule or a link directly to the written fee schedule on its internet website. Requires a city or county to request the total amount of fees and exactions associated with a project upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and to post this information on its internet website.
Digest: This bill, among other things, would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each public facility, identify the proposed new level of service, and include an explanation of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) if the study is adopted after July 1, 2022, either calculate a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the

square footage of the proposed units, or make specified findings explaining why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate the fees. The bill would also require a city, county, or special district to post a written fee schedule or a link directly to the written fee schedule on its internet website. The bill would require a city or county to request the total amount of fees and exactions associated with a project upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the final inspection, whichever occurs last, and to post this information on its internet website, as specified. By requiring a city or county to include certain information in, and follow certain standards with regard to, its impact fee nexus studies and to include certain information on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/08/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-0)

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

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water

48. CA AB 603

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

Title: [Law Enforcement Settlements and Judgments: Reporting](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 35

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Section 12525.4 to the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Requires municipalities to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments, and premiums paid for insurance against settlements or judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct.

Digest: This bill would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments, and premiums paid for insurance against settlements or judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to annually post the same information on its internet website regarding settlements and judgments against the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To second reading without further hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

49. CA AB 622

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

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

Title: [Washing Machines: Microfiber Filtration](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 119410) to Part 15 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to environmental health.

Summary: Requires, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Digest: This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Status: 04/07/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Not heard.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Medium, StatePriority

Subject: CEC, CECs, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drink\$Water\$Contamin, Microfiber, Microfibers, Microplastic, Microplastics, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water\$Quality, Water_Quality

50. CA AB 641

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

Title: [Transportation Electrification](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 9624 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation electrification.

Summary: Requires each local publicly owned electric utility to facilitate and ensure the availability of infrastructure for the charging of passenger motor vehicles within its service territory. Deems a local publicly owned electric utility that has adopted an integrated resource plan or a transportation electrification plan before January 1, 2022, to be in compliance with the bill's requirements and would require the utility to update the adopted plan at least once every 5 years.

Digest: This bill would require each local publicly owned electric utility to facilitate and ensure the availability of at least one station for public charging of passenger motor vehicles within its service territory. The bill would require each local publicly owned electric utility to develop and adopt a

transportation electrification plan, individually, or in collaboration with other local publicly owned electric utilities, local governments, or local or regional transportation planning organizations, to include certain information to support the level of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet certain goals. The bill would require local publicly owned electric utilities to make their adopted plans available on their internet websites. The bill would deem a local publicly owned electric utility that has adopted an integrated resource plan or a transportation electrification plan before January 1, 2022, to be in compliance with the bill's requirements and would require the utility to update the adopted plan at least once every 5 years. Because the bill would increase the duties of local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 07/15/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Electric, PW

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

51. CA AB 652

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

Coauthor [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#), [Stern \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#)

Title: [Product Safety: Juvenile Products: Chemicals](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 165

Location: Senate Third Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 108945) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety.

Summary: Prohibits a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as defined. Requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in juvenile products.

Digest: This bill would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains prohibited perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as

defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals in a juvenile product.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 07/13/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Review, Support

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Low, StatePriority

Subject: CEC, CECs, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drink\$Water\$Contamin, PFAS, PFOS, Pollutant, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water\$Quality, Water_Quality, waste\$recycling

52. CA AB 655

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

Coauthor [Levine \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#)

Title: California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Title 4.9 (commencing with Section 13680) to Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

Summary: Requires the background investigation for peace officer candidates to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as those terms are defined. Provides that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.

Digest: This bill would require that background investigation to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as specified, and as those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.

This bill would require an agency to investigate, as specified, any internal complaint or complaint made by the public that alleges, as specified, that a peace officer engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate. The bill would provide that certain findings would be grounds for termination. This bill would also require

the Department of Justice to adopt and promulgate guidelines for the investigation and adjudication of these complaints by local agencies.

This bill would exempt from confidentiality the record of any sustained complaint that a peace officer has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

53. CA AB 663

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

Title: [Electronic Transmissions: Bylaws: Emergency Powers](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 39

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to amend Sections [20](#), 207, 212, 600, 601, 5140, 5151, 5152, 5510, 5511, 7140, 7151, 7152, 7510, 7511, 9140, 9151, 9152, 9411, 12320, 12331, 12332, 12460, and 12461 of the Corporations Code, relating to business.

Summary: Recasts certain provisions to authorize the board, in anticipation of or during an emergency, to take any action that it determines to be necessary or appropriate to respond to the emergency, mitigate the effects of the emergency, or comply with lawful federal and state government orders, but prohibits action that requires the vote of the shareholders or members, unless the required shareholder or member approval was obtained prior to the emergency.

Digest: This bill would recast those provisions to authorize the board, in anticipation of or during an emergency, to take any action that it determines to be necessary or appropriate to respond to the emergency, mitigate the effects of the emergency, or comply with lawful federal and state government orders, but would prohibit action that requires the vote of the shareholders

or members, unless the required shareholder or member approval was obtained prior to the emergency, and would make conforming changes regarding corporate bylaws.

This bill would revise the above provision to specifically refer to an attack on or within this state or on the public security of its residents by an enemy of this state or on the nation by an enemy of the United States. The bill would specify that "emergency" includes an epidemic, pandemic, or disease outbreak. The bill would remove references to the corporation's "ordinary" business operations and affairs to instead refer to the corporation's business operations and affairs.

This bill would authorize shareholders or members, if specified conditions are met, to also participate, be deemed present, and vote in shareholder or member meetings by conference telephone or other remote communications, in accordance with certain procedures.

This bill, notwithstanding the foregoing provision, would authorize notice of a shareholders' or members' meeting or any report to be sent by electronic communication or other means of remote communication if the board determines it is necessary or appropriate because of an emergency, as defined. The bill would make related, conforming changes to these provisions.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 07/01/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To 2nd
07/15/2021 Reading without hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and to Consent.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Neutral, Review

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Low, StatePriority

Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water

54. CA AB 678

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

Title: [Housing Development Projects: Fees And Exactions Cap](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section:	<u>An act to amend Section 66001 of the Government Code, relating to land use. An act to amend Sections 16000 and 16100 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend and renumber Section 65940.1 of, to amend Sections 37101, 53340, and 66477 of, and to add Chapter 4.10 (commencing with Section 65999) to Division 1 of Title 7 of, and Section 66000.1 to, the Government Code, to add Chapter 14.6 (commencing with Section 50870) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 7284 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to housing.</u>
Summary:	Prohibits a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12% of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Authorizes a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12% of the city's or county's median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver. The bill would require the department to develop a standard form application for a waiver in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. The bill would require the department to develop standards to determine whether to grant a waiver and the total dollar amount limitation to which a city or county granted a waiver is subject. The bill would require the department to conduct and post on its internet website an analysis that, for purposes of these provisions, determines the median home price in each city and county of the state. The bill would require the department to create, by January 1, 2023, a nexus study template that must be used by local jurisdictions in determining the nexus between the fee or exaction and the development project, as provided. This bill would require the department to notify a city or county, and authorize the department to notify the Attorney General, that the city or county has imposed a fee or exaction in violation of specified provisions of the bill. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring suit for a violation under certain circumstances and to request that a court issue an order or judgment directing the city or county to comply with the provisions of the bill. Under the bill, the court would retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out and would be authorized to impose specified fines under certain circumstances. The bill would establish the Housing Development Fine and Exaction Cap Account Fund, and would make the moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would revise and recast that provision to additionally require the city, county, or special district to include on its internet website the total dollar amount of those fees and exactions as a percentage of the median home price in the city or county.

This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the housing impact requirement be roughly proportional in both nature and extent to the impact created by the housing development project. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, a construction excise tax, or landowner-approved taxes imposed under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.

This bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from curing deficiencies in a public facility serving existing development, unless the amount of the housing impact requirement is roughly proportional both in nature and extent to the housing development project's impact on the public facility. The bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from being based on providing a level of service, as defined, that exceeds the existing community's current level of service.

This bill would require a local agency to adopt a nexus study that is used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of these provisions, subject to specified public participation requirements. The bill would require a local agency to make an individualized determination that a housing development project will have the same type and amount of impact projected for a type of development analyzed in the nexus study. The bill would additionally provide that those fees are subject to specified protest procedures.

This bill would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee waivers or reductions provided to qualified rental housing developments. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to provide grants to applicants in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of development impact fee waived or reduced for a qualified rental housing development by issuing a Notice of Funding Availability for each calendar year in which funds are made available for the program, as provided. The bill would require an applicant that receives a grant under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was waived or reduced would have been used. The bill would require the department to adopt guidelines to implement the program and exempt those guidelines from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would make findings that ensuring access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, this bill applies to all cities, including a charter city and a charter city and county.

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: 02/12/2021
Last Amend: 03/25/2021
Status: 03/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
03/25/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
03/25/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Finance, Parks, Planning
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

55. CA AB 684

Author: [Fong \(R\)](#)
Title: [Hazardous Waste: Treated Wood Waste](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 25150.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.
Summary: Defines the term treated wood and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. Requires any solid waste landfill accepting treated wood waste to meet certain requirements specified in the bill and to manage the treated wood waste in a specified manner.
Digest: This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. The bill would require any solid waste landfill accepting treated wood waste to meet certain requirements specified in the bill and to manage the treated wood waste in a specified manner. The bill would authorize treated wood waste to be reused only if certain conditions

apply, including, among other conditions, that the reuse occurs onsite at the facility at which the treated wood waste was generated.

The bill would require each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message, including a certain internet website address at which more information can be found, at or near the point of display, sale, or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided.

The bill would require the wood preserving industry, as defined, to, in consultation with the department, maintain an internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the department relating to that dissemination, as provided.

The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations establishing management standards for treated wood waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws. Since a violation of the regulations adopted by the department would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require a person subject to the hazardous waste control laws to comply with the alternative standard specified in the regulations adopted by the department or with the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would provide that all variances granted by the department before January 1, 2005, governing the management of treated wood waste are inoperative and have no further effect.

The bill would require the department, on or before March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year. The bill would require the department to provide the list to a unified program agency that has in its jurisdiction a generator that is on the list. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2024, and on or before July 1 annually thereafter, to post on its internet website specified information on the generation, management, and disposal of treated wood waste in the state for the previous calendar year. The bill would require the department to perform regular inspections of representative treated wood waste generator sites and treated wood waste disposal facilities. The bill would require the department, no later than March 1, 2023, to develop, and submit to specified legislative committees, an inspection and compliance plan.

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

Introduced: 02/16/2021

Status: 02/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

Department: EU

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

56. CA AB 703

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

Title: [Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Removes the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act particular to teleconferencing and allows for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment.

Digest: This bill would removethe notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent, consistent with the Governor's Executive OrderNo. N-29-20, to improve and enhance public access to local agency meetings into the future, and considering the digital age, by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 04/29/2021
Status: 04/29/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/29/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, EU, IT, PAC
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: 2YearBill, Oppose
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority

57. CA AB 718

Author: [Cunningham \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Gipson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Investigations of Misconduct](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 832.8 of, and to add Section 832.75 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency.
Digest: This bill would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state,

reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced: 02/16/2021

Status: 07/05/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

58. CA AB 802

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

Title: Microfiber Pollution

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 116376.5 to, and to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 119450) to Part 15 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to environmental protection.

Summary: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and requires the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology.

Digest: This bill would require the state board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Introduced: 02/16/2021

Status: 04/07/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Not heard.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Support, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: Drink\$Water\$Contamin, Microfiber, Microfibers, Microplastic, Microplastics, Water, Water\$Quality, Water_Quality

59. CA AB 816

Author: [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Bonta \(D\), Quirk-Silva \(D\), Santiago \(D\), Wicks \(D\)](#)
Title: [State and Local Agencies: Homelessness Plan](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: [An act to amend ~~Section 11552 of the Government Code~~, to amend Section 50676 of the Health and Safety Code, ~~and to add Sections 8257.1 and 8257.2 to, and to add Chapter 6.6 \(commencing with Section 8258\) to Division 8 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code~~](#), relating to homelessness.
Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.
Digest: This bill would require the department to prioritize funding for projects that serve people experiencing homelessness, to the extent that a sufficient number of projects exist. The bill would authorize the department to alter priority for funding to align eligibility for possible benefits, including Medi-Cal benefits that are intended to assist people experiencing homelessness.
Introduced: 02/16/2021
Last Amend: 07/16/2021
Status:
07/16/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
07/16/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

60. CA AB 818

Author:	Bloom (D)
Coauthor	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Solid Waste: Premoistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
File:	47
Location:	Senate Second Reading File
Code Section:	An act to add Part 9 (commencing with Section 49650) to Division 30 of, and to repeal Section 49652 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.
Summary:	Requires, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase Do Not Flush and a related symbol. Prohibits a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.
Digest:	This bill would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions. The bill would establish, until January 1, 2027, the California Consumer Education and Outreach Program, under which covered entities would be required, among other things, to participate in a collection study conducted in collaboration with wastewater agencies for the purpose of gaining understanding of consumer behavior regarding the flushing of premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes and to conduct a comprehensive multimedia education and outreach program in the state. The bill would require covered entities to annually report to specified legislative committees and the State Water Resources Control Board on their activities under the program and would require the state board to post the reports on its internet website.
Introduced:	02/16/2021
Last Amend:	07/01/2021
Status:	From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To 2nd 07/15/2021 Reading without hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and to Consent.

Department: EU
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

61. CA AB 832

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

This bill would extend the time period to which both prohibitions against selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt apply to September 30, 2021, and would repeal only the general prohibition on October 1, 2021. The bill would extend the calculation of the median income to the 2021 calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/17/2021

Last Amend: 06/28/2021

Status: 06/28/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.

06/28/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-027

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

62. CA AB 845

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

Title: [Disability Retirement: COVID-19: Presumption](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Article 5 (commencing with Section 7523) of Chapter 21 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to retirement.

Summary: Creates a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a Coronavirus disease 2019-related illness. Requires that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment.

Digest: This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined.

Introduced: 02/17/2021
Last Amend: 03/30/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.
Department: COVID-19, CityAttorney, Electric, Finance, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

63. CA AB 847

Author: [Quirk \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Electrically Conductive Balloons](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: A-12
Location: Assembly Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend and repeal Section 22942 of the Business and Professions Code, and to add Section 15477 to the Government Code, relating to business.
Summary: Requires a business that sells or manufactures a celebratory balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material to permanently mark the balloon with specified information, including the dangers of releasing balloons which may contact overhead power lines and the identity of the manufacturer.
Digest: This bill would make these provisions inoperative on September 1, 2026.

The bill would require the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, on or before September 1, 2024, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt regulations governing the sale or manufacture in the state of celebratory balloons constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with lighter than air gas. The bill would require the regulations to do certain things, including requiring that the balloons pass a standard test performed by a reputable electric testing center without causing a fault at high-voltage electric distribution levels, as provided.

This bill would require a business that sells or manufactures a celebratory balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material to permanently mark the balloon with specified information, including the dangers of releasing balloons which may contact overhead power lines and the identity of the manufacturer. The bill would also require a business that sells or manufactures a celebratory balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material that is filled with lighter than air gas to affix an object of sufficient weight to the balloon or its appurtenance, as provided, and

prohibits the business from attaching an electrically conductive string, or other object, to the balloon.

The bill, on and after September 1, 2026, would prohibit a business from selling or offering for sale, and a manufacturer from manufacturing for sale, a celebratory balloon made of electrically conductive material unless the balloon complies with these provisions.

The bill would make a business or person violating these provisions subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each violation.

Introduced: 02/17/2021
Last Amend: 05/24/2021
Status: 06/02/2021 In ASSEMBLY. To Inactive File.
Department: Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

64. CA AB 872

Author: [Wood \(D\)](#)
Title: [Leave of Absence: Firefighters](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 4800 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.
Summary: Relates to Leave of absence for firefighters. Makes that benefit available to all rank-and-file and supervisory firefighters employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection whose principal duties include active fire suppression or prevention services.
Digest: This bill would make that benefit available to all rank-and-file and supervisory firefighters employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection whose principal duties include active fire suppression or prevention services.
Introduced: 02/17/2021
Status: 07/05/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department: Finance, Fire, HR
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

65. CA AB 881

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

Coauthor [Hueso \(D\), Stone \(D\), Ting \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Mathis \(R\), Allen \(D\), Friedman \(D\)](#)

Title: [Plastic Waste: Diversion: Recycling: Export](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 50

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Section 41781.4 to the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

Summary: Makes the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes disposal for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export constitutes diversion through recycling. Provides that these provisions do not apply to exports to Canada or Mexico pursuant to a trade agreement.

Digest: This bill would make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes "disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling. Until January 1, 2024, or the expiration of a relevant trade agreement or arrangement with Canada or Mexico, whichever is later, these provisions would not apply to exports to Canada or Mexico. To the extent the bill would require local agencies to revise the source reduction and recycling elements of their integrated waste management plans, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/17/2021

Last Amend: 04/12/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To 2nd 07/15/2021 Reading without hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and to Consent.

Department: EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

66. CA AB 916

Author:	Salas (D)
Title:	Zoning: Accessory Dwelling Units: Bedroom Addition
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65852.2 of, and to add Section 65850.02 to, the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Prohibits a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. Includes findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would instead authorize a local agency to establish a height limitation of 18 feet for those accessory dwelling units located on a lot that has an existing multifamily and multistory dwelling. The bill would specify that a local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create not more than 2 accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limitation of 18 feet, and that those accessory dwelling units may be attached to each other. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	04/06/2021
Status:	04/06/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments. 04/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
Department:	CityAttorney, EU, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

67. CA AB 988

Author: [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Wood \(D\)](#), [Weber A \(D\)](#), [Ochoa Bogh \(R\)](#), [Villapudua \(D\)](#), [Lee \(D\)](#), [Archuleta \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Gabriel \(D\)](#), [Rivas \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Grayson \(D\)](#), [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Glazer \(D\)](#), [Leyva \(D\)](#), [Umberg \(D\)](#), [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Nielsen \(R\)](#), [Bloom \(D\)](#), [Eggman \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#), [Mullin \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#), [Rodriguez \(D\)](#), [Burke \(D\)](#), [Lackey \(R\)](#), [Low \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#), [Ramos \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#)

Title: Mental Health: Mobile Crisis Support Teams: 988 Crisis

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Governmental Organization Committee

Code Section: [An act to amend Section 1714.55 of the Civil Code, to add Article 6.1 \(commencing with Section 53123\) to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, to add Section 324.9 to the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Sections 41007.2, 41007.3, 41013, 41020, 41021, 41022, 41023, 41024, 41026, 41028, 41030, 41031, 41032, 41046, 41050, 41098, 41100, 41128, 41135, 41136, and 41150 of, to amend Article 1 \(commencing with Section 41020\) and Article 2 \(commencing with Section 41030\) of Chapter 2 of Part 20 of Division 2 of, and to amend the heading of Chapter 2 \(commencing with Section 41020\) of Part 20 of Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to emergency-services- services, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.](#)

Summary: Requires 988 centers, as defined, to, by a specified date, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by a specified date, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat.

Digest: This bill would require 988 centers, as defined, to, by July 16, 2022, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by January 1, 2027, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat. The bill would require mobile crisis teams, as defined, to respond to any individual in need of immediate suicidal or behavioral health crisis intervention in a timely manner in all jurisdictions, and would require any call made to 911 pertaining to a clearly articulated suicidal or behavioral health crisis to be transferred to a 988 center, except under specified circumstances. The bill would require 988 centers to provide follow-up services to individuals accessing 988 consistent with guidance and policies established by the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and within specified timelines.

The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the provisions of the bill related to emergency communications system components and operations of the 988 system, including, not later than January 1, 2022, appointing a director to implement and oversee the administration coordinating emergency mental health crisis response with emergency crisis lines, determining an anticipated operating budget for fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, and designating a 988 center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988 system, as provided. The bill would establish the State 988 Technical Advisory Board consisting of enumerated individuals, including representatives of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline call centers, county behavioral health directors, specified emergency personnel, and others, for the purposes of expediting the implementation of the 988 system prior to July 16, 2022, and would require the director to appoint and convene the board. The board would be responsible for advising on developing policies, practices, and procedures for 988 system communications, technical and operational standards for the California 988 system, and initial budget, funding, and reimbursement decisions. The bill would require the board to meet monthly beginning January 30, 2022, through December 31, 2022, and follow open meeting requirements. The bill would prohibit board members from receiving compensation for their service on the board, but would specify that the board may be reimbursed for travel and per diem for time spent in attending meetings of the board.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to, no later than October 31, 2023, and in partnership with the California Health and Human Services Agency, to develop and release a plan to fully implement the provisions of the bill by January 1, 2027, as specified.

This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide direction and oversight of the implementation and administration of mental health crisis services accessible through 988, through specified duties, including establishing standards for behavioral health crisis services accessible through 988, seeking to maximize all available federal funding sources for the purposes of 988 implementation, and coordinating with the Department of Insurance to ensure efficient and timely reimbursement to counties for medically necessary crisis intervention, mobile crisis, crisis stabilization, and crisis residential services, among others. The bill would require the agency to, no later than January 1, 2022, appoint a 988 crisis services director with specified experience to provide direction and oversight of the implementation and administration of mental health crisis services, and to issue an administrative claiming policy and procedure letter in accordance for the local drawdown of federal reimbursement for services provided by, and operations of, the 988 system, as specified.

This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to, beginning January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, prepare a report, as specified, and deliver it to the Legislature, the Substance Abuse and Mental

Health Services Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission.

This bill would require county boards of supervisors to, no later than July 1, 2022, appoint a 988 Local Planning Council, consisting of specified individuals and entities, to implement the guidelines, standards, and regulations established by the Office of Emergency Services and the California Health and Human Services Agency for the coordination of county behavioral health crisis services with 988 centers, emergency medical services, law enforcement, cities, and when appropriate, other specialty behavioral health warm lines and hotlines. The bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to oversee the local and regional planning and coordination of the 988 system by the 988 Local Planning Council. The bill would require, no later than January 1, 2023, the council to prepare and submit to the Office of Emergency Services and the California Health and Human Services Agency, a landscape analysis of existing local behavioral health crisis services, and the state of coordination and integration of services with National Suicide Prevention Lifeline Call Centers, and to, by January 1, 2026, submit a 988 Local Services Plan, as specified. Beginning January 1, 2024, counties seeking to coordinate with 988 centers for the deployment of mobile crisis teams would be required to submit a supplemental 988 Local Services Plan, as provided.

This bill would require that those entities responsible for implementing the 988 system shall ensure the system is designed and implemented to ensure equitable access to services, as provided.

This bill would create a separate surcharge, beginning January 1, 2022, on each access line for each month or part thereof for which a service user subscribes with a service supplier, based on the Office of Emergency Services' estimate of 988 costs which would be calculated in the same fashion as the office's estimate of 911 charges, but in no event would the surcharge amount in any month be greater than \$0.80. The bill would provide that the 988 surcharge for the years 2022 and 2023 is set at the same amount as the 911 surcharge. This bill would make applicable relevant provisions of the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act to the 988 surcharge, as provided, including existing surcharge exemptions. The bill would provide for specified costs to be paid by the fees prior to distribution to the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make conforming changes in regard to the 988 surcharge.

This bill would create the 988 State Mental Health and Crisis Services Special Fund and would require the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the fund. The bill would provide that the funds be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes, in accordance with federal law and as prioritized, including funding 988 crisis hotline centers and the operation of mobile crisis teams. The bill would require counties to use funds made available through the 988 State Mental Health and Crisis Services Special Fund to expand access to mental health crisis services, as provided. The bill would require the Office of Emergency

Services to require an entity seeking funds available through the 988 State Mental Health and Crisis Services Special Fund to annually file an expenditure and outcomes report containing specified information.

This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to publish specified information on its internet website relevant to these provisions.

This bill would extend that provision to 9-8-8 services, as prescribed, and except as specified.

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

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 06/22/2021

Status: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on GOVERNMENTAL
06/24/2021 ORGANIZATION, HEALTH and ENERGY, UTILITIES AND
COMMUNICATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Fire, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

68. CA AB 989

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

Coauthor [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Mayes \(R\)](#), [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Fong \(R\)](#), [Kamlager \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: Office of Housing Appeals

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add [and repeal](#) Section 65589.5.1 ~~to~~ [of](#) the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Establishes an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act.

Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the

department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office. The bill would authorize an applicant who proposes a housing development project pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act, as described above, to appeal a local agency's decision on the project application to a housing appeals panel. The bill require an applicant to file, within, 30 days after the date of a final decision by the local agency, a written notice of intent, as specified, with the local agency that the applicant intends to file an appeal. The bill would prescribe the timelines within which applicants, the office, and local agencies would be required to act. The bill would require, among other things, the local agency to transmit a copy of its decision and reasoning to the office if it will contest an appeal.

This bill would require the panel to vacate a local decision if it finds that the local agency disapproved the housing development or conditioned the approval of the housing development in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would require the panel to order the local agency to issue any necessary approval for the development and, if applicable, to modify or remove any conditions or requirements that violate the act.

This bill would provide that a decision by the panel is final, except as provided. The bill would require a local agency to carry out an office order within 30 days of entry, unless judicial review is sought. The bill would authorize an applicant to enforce the office orders in court. The bill would entitle the applicant to attorney's fees and costs, and would additionally authorize the court to impose specified fines on the local agency. The bill would authorize the department to charge applicants a fee for an appeal, as specified, and if the office orders approval of the proposed development or modifies or removes any conditions or requirements imposed upon the applicant, the bill would require a local agency to reimburse the applicant for the fee. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/08/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-0)

Department: CityAttorney

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

69. CA AB 1027

Author: [Seyarto \(R\)](#)
Title: Solid and Organic Waste
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: ASSEMBLY
Code Section: An act relating to solid waste.
Summary: Expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.
Digest: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction requirements and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.
Introduced: 02/18/2021
Status: 02/18/2021 INTRODUCED.
Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: Medium, StatePriority
Subject: CARB, Solid\$Waste, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water\$Energy, biogas, biosolids, waste\$recycling

70. CA AB 1086

Author: [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#)
Title: Organic Waste: Implementation Strategy
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 42649.88 of the Public Resources Code, relating to organic waste.

Summary: Requests that the State Council on Science and Technology, in consultation with its academic and research partners and specified state agencies undertake and, within specified months of entering into a contract, complete a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. Requires the council to provide the report to the relevant state agencies after peer review.

Digest: This bill would request that the California Council on Science and Technology, in consultation with its academic and research partners and specified state agencies, undertake and, within 12 months of entering into a contract, complete a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. If the council agrees to undertake and complete the report, the bill would require the council to provide the report to the relevant state agencies after peer review in order for one or more of the relevant state agencies to conduct at least one public meeting and publish the draft implementation strategy on its internet website. The bill would also require the council, if it agrees to undertake and complete the report, to submit the report to the Legislature. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 07/07/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
07/15/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

71. CA AB 1092

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

Coauthor [Caballero \(D\), Daly \(D\), Levine \(D\), Allen \(D\), Glazer \(D\), Berman \(D\), Friedman \(D\), Grayson \(D\)](#)

Title: [Public Employees' Retirement: Health Benefits](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee

Code Section: An act to add ~~Section~~ [Sections 7514.8 and](#) 21228 to the Government Code, relating to public employment.

Summary: Precludes a person who has retired under PERS and who obtains work with a subsequent employer from receiving any health benefits offered under

PEMHCA if the person's subsequent employer offers health care coverage that provides reasonably comparable benefits. Prohibits, among other things, employees, annuitants, and family members who become eligible to enroll on or after a specified date in Part A and Part B of Medicare from being enrolled in a basic health benefit plan.

Digest: This bill would preclude a person who has retired under PERS and who obtains work with a subsequent employer from receiving any health benefits offered under PEMHCA if the person's subsequent employer offers health care coverage that provides reasonably comparable benefits. The bill would grant the person reinstatement rights upon termination of employment with the subsequent employer. The bill would authorize the board to request information regarding employment and health care coverage offered by a person's subsequent employer.

The bill would also prohibit, except as provided and by January 1, 2023, persons who have retired under a public retirement system, as defined, annuitants of a public retirement system, and their beneficiaries who become eligible to enroll on or after January 1, 1985, in Part A and Part B of Medicare from being enrolled in a basic health benefit plan, as defined, offered by the public retirement system.

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 04/26/2021

Status: 04/26/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT With author's amendments.
04/26/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.

Department: Finance, Gut&Amend, HR

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

72. CA AB 1110

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

Coauthor [Garcia \(D\), Stone \(D\), Chiu \(D\)](#)

Title: [Zero-Emission Vehicles; Clean Fleet Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code [An act to amend Sections 63048.92 and 63048.93 of, and to add Article 8.5](#)

Section: [\(commencing with Section 12100.87\) to Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of, and Chapter 14 \(commencing with Section 14990\) to Part 5.5 of, of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to add and repeal Article 8.5 \(commencing with Section 12100.87\)](#)

[of Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 14992 of,](#) the Government Code, relating to climate catalyst projects.

Summary:

Establishes the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by the GO-Biz. Repeals provisions establishing the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator and setting forth its powers and duties as of January 1, 2027.

Digest:

This bill would establish the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by GO-Biz. The bill would also create the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, to be appointed by and report directly to the Director of GO-Biz, to oversee the activities of the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator. The bill, among other things, would require the ombudsperson, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to consult with specified entities in identifying all available programs and incentives offered by the state that can help to reduce costs and increase participation in the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, as described below. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to annually convene an advisory committee to aid the activities of the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator. The bill would also require the ombudsperson to develop, and recommend that DGS adopt, criteria for evaluating vehicle bulk purchase options, as provided. The bill would repeal these provisions establishing the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator and setting forth its powers and duties as of January 1, 2027.

The bill would require DGS, in consultation with the ombudsperson and taking into account the recommendations of the advisory committee and the criteria recommended by the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson as described above, to issue a nonmandatory master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement for the bulk purchase of zero-emission fleet vehicles, as defined, by a public agency, as defined. The bill would require that the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, at minimum, establish standard pricing for bulk purchases of zero-emission fleet vehicles, taking into consideration applicable financial incentives and low-cost financing options. The bill would require DGS to provide for the first round of zero-emission fleet vehicle acquisitions under the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement no later than June 30, 2022, to the extent feasible, or otherwise as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable, and annually thereafter, as provided.

This bill would expressly provide that the acquisition of a zero-emission fleet vehicle pursuant to the master service agreement or leveraged procurement agreement, developed as described above, is a climate catalyst project eligible for financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to review and make a recommendation on providing financial assistance under the program to include loan loss reserves, revolving loan funds, and other financial instruments to facilitate climate catalyst projects that consist of the acquisition of zero-emission fleet vehicles pursuant to that master service agreement, leveraged procurement agreement, or other agreements pursued upon the advice of the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson to accelerate zero-emission vehicle adoption by public agencies.

Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 07/07/2021
Status: 07/07/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: EU, Fleet
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

73. CA AB 1112

Author: [Carrillo \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [McCarty \(D\)](#)
Title: [Before and After School Programs: Cost Study](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 8203.6 to the Education Code, relating to before and after school programs, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.
Summary: Repeals the maximum grant amounts. Requires the State Department of Education to, on or before specified date, conduct a statewide cost study to determine adequate funding levels in order for expanded learning programs to meet current health and safety needs and state quality standards, establish a statewide expanded learning stakeholder advisory group, coordinate and support the statewide expanded learning stakeholder advisory group in developing recommendations on certain topics.
Digest: This bill would require the State Department of Education to, on or before October 1, 2022, conduct a statewide cost study to determine adequate funding levels in order for expanded learning programs to meet current health and safety needs and state quality standards, establish a statewide expanded learning stakeholder advisory group, coordinate and support the statewide expanded learning stakeholder advisory group in developing recommendations on certain topics relating to funding and coordinating expanded learning programs, and publicly share on the department's internet website the results of the cost study and the statewide expanded learning stakeholder advisory group's recommendations. The bill would appropriate \$600,000 from the General Fund to the department to perform those duties, and would authorize the department to use those moneys to contract with qualified local educational agencies or other entities to perform those duties.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 07/15/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: Parks
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

74. CA AB 1135

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Weber A \(D\), Cooley \(D\), Daly \(D\), Frazier \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Villapudua \(D\), Seyarto \(R\)](#)
Title: [Housing Allocation Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to ~~amend Section 65852.2 of~~ [add Section 12804.6 to](#) the Government Code, [and to add Chapter 3.7 \(commencing with Section 50199.30\) to Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code,](#) relating to ~~land use.~~ [housing.](#)
Summary: Enacts the Housing Allocation Act, which requires the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, CalHFA, and CTCAC to jointly establish and operate a single, centralized housing funding allocation committee, which would be within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and comprised of representatives of those entities.
Digest: This bill would enact the State of California Housing Allocation Act, which would require the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, HCD, CalHFA, and CTCAC, no later than January 1, 2023, to jointly establish and operate a single, centralized housing funding allocation committee, which would be within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and comprised of representatives of those entities. The bill would require the committee to be responsible for allocating state controlled financing to housing developments and to serve as the point of contact for developers seeking to build affordable housing in California. The bill, no later than December 31, 2023, would require the committee to create a unified application and award process for the allocation of state-controlled affordable housing funds and, to the extent permitted by any applicable law governing the allocation and use of those state-controlled affordable housing funds, make applications and awards at least twice per calendar year. The bill would authorize the committee to exclude state-controlled affordable

housing funds from this unified application and award process for specified reasons.

The bill would require the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing to develop a new organizational plan for the housing departments in the agency to streamline processes and eliminate redundant tasks between departments, as provided, and to submit a report on that plan to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2022.

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.

05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: CityAttorney, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

75. CA AB 1161

Author: [Garcia E \(D\)](#)

Title: [Electricity: Eligible Renewable Energy: State Agencies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Code Section: An act to add Division 27.5 (commencing with Section 80400) to the Water Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Enacts the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent electricity procured to serve all state agencies by specified date.

Digest: This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
 04/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

Department: Electric
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

76. CA AB 1166

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Communications: Wireless Telecommunications Facilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section: [An act relating to communications. An act to amend Section 65964.1 of the Government Code, relating to communications.](#)
Summary: Requires that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions.
Digest: This bill would require that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions. The bill would require the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application to commence when the applicant takes the first procedural step that the city or county requires as part of its applicable regulatory review process.
Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 03/18/2021
Status: 03/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE.
 03/18/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
 03/18/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, Planning
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

77. CA AB 1200

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Friedman (D)
Title:	Plant-Based Food Packaging: Cookware: Chemicals
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
File:	156
Location:	Senate Third Reading File
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 109000) to Part 3 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to product safety.
Summary:	Prohibits any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains prohibited perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. Requires a manufacturer of cookware sold in the state that contains one or more chemicals present on a designated list, to list the presence of those chemicals on the product label and include a statement on the product label, in both English and Spanish regarding how a consumer can obtain more information.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains prohibited perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS chemicals. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, a manufacturer, as defined, of cookware sold in the state that contains one or more intentionally added chemicals, as defined, present on a designated list, as defined, in the handle of the product or in any product surface that comes into contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages to list the presence of those chemicals on the product label, as defined, and include a statement on the product label and on the product listing for online sales, in both English and Spanish, regarding how a consumer can obtain more information about the chemicals in the cookware, as provided. The bill would exclude cookware that meets specified conditions from the product label requirement, but would still require a manufacturer of exempt cookware to include the required information on the product listing for online sales. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2023, a manufacturer of this cookware to post on an internet website for the cookware a list of chemicals in the cookware that are present on the designated list, among other information. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer from making a claim, either on the cookware package commencing January 1, 2024, or on the internet website for the cookware commencing January 1, 2023, that the cookware

is free of any specific chemical if the chemical belongs to a chemical group or class identified on the designated list, unless no individual chemical from that chemical group or class is intentionally added to the cookware. The bill would prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, or distributing in California cookware that does not comply with these provisions.

Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 07/08/2021
Status: 07/08/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.
Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority

78. CA AB 1202

Author: [Cervantes \(D\)](#)
Title: [Emergency Services: Local Government](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Sections 8593.3.1 and 8593.3.4 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services.
Summary: Requires a county, including a city and county, to ensure that local assistance centers are accessible to people with access and functional needs, provide accessible notifications about local assistance centers, and provide diverse communication services through partnerships with the county homeless and housing services. Requires a county, including a city and county, to designate, prearrange, and procure space to aid in sheltering and transporting its homeless population during local and state emergencies.
Digest: This bill would require a county, including a city and county, to ensure that local assistance centers are accessible to people with access and functional needs, provide accessible notifications about local assistance centers, and provide diverse communication services through partnerships with the county homeless and housing services. The bill would require a county, including a city and county, to designate, prearrange, and procure space, as necessary, to aid in sheltering and transporting its homeless population during local and state emergencies and emergency evacuations. Because the bill would require local governments to provide additional services, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require a county, including a city and county, to, upon the next update to its emergency plan, integrate transportation and sheltering plans that include strategies for ensuring that shelters and local assistance centers are accessible to its homeless population and that service providers trained in outreach and engagement strategies for homeless individuals are available at those locations to ensure that proper measures are employed for the safety of homeless individuals in those settings. The bill would also require a county, including a city and county, to enter into agreements with transportation agencies, as necessary, to transport its homeless population to shelters and local assistance centers in the event of a local or state emergency. Because the bill would require local governments to provide additional services, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 04/15/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.
Department: CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks, Transit
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

79. CA AB 1207

Author: [Weber A \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Rivas \(D\)](#)
Title: [Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Part 8 (commencing with Section 122500) of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.
Summary: Establishes, in the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force to study lessons learned from the Coronavirus pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics. Requires the task force to convene various entities to engage in discussions on the lessons learned from the pandemic, develop and recommend best practices for an equitable response to future pandemics,

and determine the impact of state laws on coordinating the response to the pandemic.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 07/06/2021

Status: 07/06/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: COVID-19, DevelopmentSvcs, PAC, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

80. CA AB 1209

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

Title: [Transportation Planning: Green Means Go Grant Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Transportation Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 65080.7 to the Government Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Requires the Sacramento Area Council Of Government, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Green Means Go Grant and Loan Program to award competitive grants and revolving loans to cities, counties, and special districts within the Sacramento region for qualifying projects within and benefitting green zones, as defined.

Digest: This bill would require SACOG, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Green Means Go Grant and Loan Program to award competitive grants and revolving loans to cities, counties, and special districts within the Sacramento region for qualifying projects within and benefitting green zones, as defined. The bill would require SACOG, on or before November 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature describing the development and administration of that program,

amount of moneys awarded pursuant to that program, and status of projects for which that program's moneys were awarded.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 03/04/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on TRANSPORTATION and HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: Development Svcs, EconDevelop, PAC, PW, Planning

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

81. CA AB 1220

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

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

Title: [Interagency Council on Homelessness](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 50210 and 50216 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 8255, 8256, 8257, and 8260 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to state government.

Summary: Renames the council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and removes authorization for the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services and Housing's designee to serve as chair of the council.

Digest: This bill would rename the council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and remove authorization for the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services and Housing's designee to serve as chair of the council. The bill would also change the composition of the council, as specified, including by creating and specifying the membership of an advisory committee to the council. The bill would also provide that the appointed members of the council or committees serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. The bill would also require that upon request of the council, a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs, as described, to participate in council workgroups, task forces, or other similar administrative structures and to provide to the council any relevant information regarding those state homelessness programs. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 06/24/2021
Status: 07/08/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-0)
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness, Housing

82. CA AB 1226

Author: [McCarty \(D\)](#)
Title: Capitol Corridor Rail Line: Capital Improvements
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Transportation Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 14076.9 to the Government Code, relating to transportation, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary: Appropriates an unspecified amount from the General Fund without regard to fiscal years to the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority to invest in capital improvements for the Capitol Corridor.
Digest: This bill would appropriate an unspecified amount from the General Fund without regard to fiscal years to the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority to invest in capital improvements for the Capitol Corridor.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Status: 03/04/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, PW, Transit
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

83. CA AB 1232

Author: [McCarty \(D\)](#)
Title: Construction Documents
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: ASSEMBLY

Code Section: An act to amend Section 8170 of the Civil Code, relating to works of improvement.

Summary: Relates to existing law that requires a contract for construction to contain specified information regarding the names, addresses, and places of business of various parties to the contract. Makes a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Digest: This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 02/19/2021 INTRODUCED.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Housing, PW, Parks

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

84. CA AB 1238

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

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

Title: [Pedestrian Access](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

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

Summary: Eliminates the law that prohibits a pedestrian from entering the roadway if the pedestrian is facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow warning signal unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, until a specified date. Exempts a pedestrian from the law that requires a pedestrian, to obey the instructions of any official traffic signal applicable to the person and placed as provided by law, unless otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer, or other specified conditions exist.

Digest: This bill would eliminate that prohibition until January 1, 2029.

This bill would exempt a pedestrian from that requirement until January 1, 2029.

This bill would repeal those provisions until January 1, 2029. The bill would prohibit a pedestrian who crosses or enters a roadway when no cars are present from being subject to a fine or criminal penalty until January 1, 2029.

This bill would remove that authorization until January 1, 2029.

This bill would, until January 1, 2029, state that an immediate hazard exists if the approaching vehicle is so near or is approaching so fast that a reasonably careful person would realize that there is a danger of collision.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 07/06/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: PW

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

85. CA AB 1261

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

Coauthor [Wood \(D\)](#), [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Cunningham \(R\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#)

Title: [State Air Resources Board: Greenhouse Gas Emissions](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 38568 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

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

Digest: This bill would require the state board to establish specified processes to assist the state in achieving its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, including a process to identify any overlap among its incentive programs, as defined, that share the same objectives and a process to define, collect, and evaluate data on the behavioral changes that result from each of its incentive programs. The bill would require the state board to use the information collected pursuant to these processes to refine the greenhouse gas emissions estimates for each of its incentive programs in its annual reports to the Legislature, its funding plans, and any long-term planning documents or reports. The bill would require the state board to develop a process to define, collect, and evaluate data that will translate to metrics demonstrating the socioeconomic benefits that result from each of its incentive programs, and to use this data to make funding and design recommendations in its annual reports to the Legislature and funding plans, as provided. The bill

would make the requirement for the state board to perform these duties contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature and would require the state board to complete certain of these duties within 3 years of receiving an appropriation from the Legislature for these purposes.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 05/24/2021

Status: 07/05/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Development Svcs, EU, Gut&Amend, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

86. CA AB 1270

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

Title: Natural Gas Plants: Methane Monitoring Systems

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act ~~relating to natural gas.~~ [to add Section 42705.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.](#)

Summary: Requires an owner or operator of a natural gas plant, as defined, to develop, install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air district, a fence-line monitoring system, as defined, to measure and record methane concentrations at or adjacent to a natural gas plant.

Digest: This bill would require an owner or operator of a natural gas plant, as defined, to develop, install, operate, and maintain, in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air district, a fence-line monitoring system, as defined, to measure and record methane concentrations at or adjacent to a natural gas plant. The bill would require the air district and the owner or operator of a natural gas plant to collect real-time data from these fence-line monitoring systems, provide that data to the public as quickly as possible in a publicly accessible format, and maintain records of that data. The bill would require an owner or operator of a natural gas plant to report methane concentrations readings that exceed background levels to the air district and would require the air district to report those readings to Members of the Legislature representing the district in which the natural gas plant is located. The bill would require the owner or operator of a natural gas plant to be responsible for the costs associated with the fence-line monitoring system. By adding to the duties of local air districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/18/2021

Status: 03/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

03/18/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.

03/18/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Electric

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

87. CA AB 1317

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

Title: [Clean Energy](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: ASSEMBLY

Code Section: An act relating to energy.

Summary: States the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources while maintaining a reliable and resilient electricity grid.

Digest: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources while maintaining a reliable and resilient electricity grid.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 02/19/2021 INTRODUCED.

Department: EU

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

88. CA AB 1322

Author: [Rivas R \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Ting \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#)
Title: Global Warming Solutions Act: Sustainable Aviation Fuel
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section ~~65014~~ [38561.3](#) to the ~~Government~~ [Health and Safety](#) Code, relating to ~~land use~~ [greenhouse gases](#).
Summary: Requires the State Air Resources Board, as part of the next scoping plan update, to develop a plan, consistent with federal law, to use sustainable aviation fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircrafts in the state by a specified percent below 1990 levels by a specified date and to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by a specified date.
Digest: This bill would require the state board, as part of the next scoping plan update, to develop a plan, consistent with federal law, to use sustainable aviation fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircrafts in the state by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. The bill would require, no later than January 1, 2023, the state board to undertake certain actions, including consulting with designated state agencies and, if feasible, commercial airports, commercial and business airlines that operate in the state, aircraft manufacturers, sustainable aviation fuels producers and developers, and infrastructure providers to develop the plan. The bill would also require the state board, in developing the plan, to closely examine the shortfall that exists in the state greenhouse gas emissions policy framework with respect to incentives for sustainable aviation fuels and the decarbonization of the aviation sector and to seek to address the shortfall through new incentives, as provided. The bill would require the state board to include in the plan specified elements, including, but not limited to, actions that can be taken by the state to ensure that the state's policy incentives for sustainable aviation fuels are comparable to those provided to renewable diesel and other on-road fuels, as provided.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 06/21/2021
Status: 06/24/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Gut&Amend, Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

89. CA AB 1346

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

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

Title: Air Pollution: Small Off-road Engines

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: ~~An act to add Section 14299.5 to the Elections Code, relating to elections.~~
[An act to add Section 43018.11 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.](#)

Summary: Requires the state board, by a specified, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. Requires the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebate or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines.

Digest: This bill would require the state board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. The bill would require the state board to identify and, to the extent feasible, make available funding for commercial rebate or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing applicable funding program guidelines to local air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to implement to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment operations.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 07/12/2021 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:
Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-2)

Department: EU, Gut&Amend, PW, Parks

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Neutral, Review, WATCH, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Low, StatePriority

Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water\$Infrastructure

90. CA AB 1360

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

Title: [Project Roomkey](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 8300) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

Summary: Require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness. Requires each city, county, or city and county to develop a plan to accomplish that result, and would specify the criteria the city, county, or city and county must consider in developing the plan.

Digest: This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to make every effort to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey do not return to homelessness. The bill would require each city, county, or city and county to develop a plan to accomplish that result, and would specify the criteria the city, county, or city and county must consider in developing the plan.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that adequate and ongoing resources and supports are provided to local governments to ensure the success of homelessness prevention programs implemented at the local level, and to ensure adequate accountability metrics.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: City Attorney, Econ Develop, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: 2 Year Bill, Watch

Priority: State Priority

Subject: Homelessness

91. CA AB 1370

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Title: [Housing Element: Annual Report: Housing Units](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Code Section: An act [to amend Section 65400 of the Government Code](#), relating to housing.
Summary: Requires that the annual report include the total number of housing units that received a certificate of occupancy in the prior year.
Digest: This bill would additionally require that the annual report include the total number of housing units that received a certificate of occupancy in the prior year. The bill would require this information to also specify the total number of housing units constructed that were approved pursuant to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process and the total number of accessory dwelling units constructed that were approved by the city or county, as specified. By adding to the reporting requirements imposed on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 03/18/2021
Status:
03/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
03/18/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
03/18/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

92. CA AB 1371

Author: [Friedman \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Quirk \(D\), Stone \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Rivas \(D\), Bloom \(D\), Ting \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Allen \(D\), Kalra \(D\), Stern \(D\), Carrillo \(D\)](#)
Title: [Recycling: Plastic: Packaging and Carryout Bags](#)

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Failed
Location:	Assembly Third Reading File
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 42040) to Part 3 of Division 30 of, to add and repeal Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 42250) of Part 3 of Division 30 of, and to repeal Sections 42042, 42043, and 42044 <u>Section 42042</u> of, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.
Summary:	Requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags and clean durable plastic bags to the store. Requires a plastic carryout bag or a durable plastic bag provided by a store to have specified information printed or displayed on the bag, and would require the placement of a collection bin in each store that is visible and easily accessible to the consumer.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2023, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2025, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except televisions, printers, computer screens, and large appliances until January 1, 2023. The bill would require an online retailer that provides lockers for the secure pickup of purchased products to provide a collection bin near the lockers for the purpose of collecting and recycling plastic film and expanded polystyrene packaging. The bill would require an online retailer to maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic film and expanded polystyrene packaging pursuant to that provision for one year and to make the records available to the department and the local jurisdiction, upon request. The bill would make the locker collection bin requirement inoperative on January 1, 2025, except for the records provision, and would repeal that requirement, including the records provision, as of January 1, 2026. The bill would make a violation of the foregoing requirements subject to civil penalties and would require penalties collected by the Attorney General to be deposited into the Plastic Packaging Reduction Penalty Account, which the bill would create, for expenditure by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce those requirements.

This bill would establish the At-Store Recycling Program. The bill would require an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags and clean durable plastic bags to the store. The bill would require a plastic carryout bag or a durable plastic bag provided by a store to have specified information printed or displayed on the bag, and would require the placement of a collection bin in each store that is visible and easily accessible to the consumer. The bill would require a store to maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic bags pursuant to these provisions for 3 years and to make the records available to the department and the local jurisdiction, upon request. The bill would make a violation of these requirements subject to civil penalties and would require penalties collected by the Attorney General to be deposited into the At-Store Recycling Program Penalty Account, which the bill would create, for expenditure by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce those requirements. The bill would make these requirements, except for the records and civil penalty provisions, inoperative on January 1, 2030, and would repeal the provisions, including the records and civil penalty provisions, as of January 1, 2033.

Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 05/24/2021
Status: 06/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Reconsideration granted.
06/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Failed to pass
ASSEMBLY. (35-28)
Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Failed
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: Low, StatePriority
Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater

93. CA AB 1372

Author: [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#)
Title: [Right to Temporary Shelter](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 7.9 (commencing with Section 8699) to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to homelessness.
Summary: Requires every city to provide every person who is homeless with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job

training until the person obtains permanent housing if the person has actively sought temporary shelter in the jurisdiction for at least 3 consecutive days and has been unable to gain entry into all temporary shelters they sought for specified reasons.

Digest:

This bill would require every city, or every county in the case of unincorporated areas, to provide every person who is homeless, as defined, with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job training until the person obtains permanent housing if the person has actively sought temporary shelter in the jurisdiction for at least 3 consecutive days and has been unable to gain entry into all temporary shelters they sought for specified reasons. The bill would require the city or county, as applicable, to provide a rent subsidy, as specified, if it is unable to provide temporary shelter. The bill would authorize a person who is homeless to enforce the bill's provisions by bringing a civil action. The bill would require a court to award specified remedies and penalties upon finding a violation of the bill's provisions, including by requiring the city or county, as applicable, to provide the person who is homeless with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job training until the person obtains permanent housing.

This bill would require every city, county, and city and county to adopt a plan, subject to approval by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide for temporary shelter for persons who are homeless in its jurisdiction, as specified. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 03/04/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and JUDICIARY.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

94. CA AB 1391

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

Title: [Unlawfully Obtained Data](#)

Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: 143
Location: Senate Third Reading File
Code Section: An act to add Section 1724 to the Civil Code, relating to privacy.
Summary: Makes it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime and would also make it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, as defined, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data pursuant to the commission of a crime.
Digest: This bill would make it unlawful for a person to sell data, or sell access to data, that the person has obtained or accessed pursuant to the commission of a crime and would also make it unlawful for a person, who is not an authorized person, as defined, to purchase or use data from a source that the person knows or reasonably should know has obtained or accessed that data through the commission of a crime.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 06/24/2021
Status: 07/01/2021 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

95. CA AB 1395

Author: [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Skinner \(D\), Stone \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Rivas \(D\)](#)
Title: [The California Climate Crisis Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203
Code Section: An act to add Section 38562.2 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.
Summary: Declares the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than a specified date, and

achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by a specified date, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels.

Digest: This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels. The bill would require the state board to work with relevant state agencies to ensure that updates to the scoping plan identify and recommend measures to achieve these policy goals and to identify a variety of policies and strategies that support carbon dioxide removal solutions, carbon capture and storage technologies, and nature-based climate solutions in California, as specified. The bill would require the state board to work with relevant agencies to establish criteria for the use of carbon dioxide removal technologies and carbon capture and storage technologies for purposes of achieving these policy goals. The bill would require the state board to identify interim 5-year greenhouse gas emission reduction goals that begin on January 1, 2025, and submit an annual report, as specified. The bill would impose other requirements on state agencies, as specified.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 07/13/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Development Svcs, Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

96. CA AB 1398

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

Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Rezoning of Sites](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 68

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to amend Sections ~~65583, 65588, and 65589.9~~ [65583 and 65588](#) of the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: 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 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.

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

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To second reading without further hearing pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

97. CA AB 1401

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

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

Title: [Residential And Commercial Development: Parking](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 08/16/2021 9:00 am, Room 4203

Code Section: An act to add Sections 65863.2 and 65863.3 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Prohibits a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply. The bill, when a project provides parking voluntarily, would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities, as specified. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2022, as specified.

This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing any new minimum parking requirement on a project to remodel, renovate, or add to a single-family residence, provided that any addition to the single-family residence does not cause the single-family residence to exceed any floor-to-area ratio restriction imposed by the public agency.

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: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/08/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-2)

Department: CityAttorney, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

98. CA AB 1434

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

Title: [Urban Water Use Objectives: Indoor Residential](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 10609.4 of the Water Code, relating to water.
Summary: Establishes, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. Establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. Eliminates the requirement that the Department of Water Resources conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.
Digest: This bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 04/19/2021
Status: 05/19/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.
Department: Building, EU, Housing, Planning
Position: 2YearBill, Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

99. CA AB 1453

Author: [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#)
Title: [Environmental Justice: Just Transition Commission](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15565) of Part 8.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to environmental justice.
Summary: Establishes the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains

recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy.

Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy that maximizes the benefits of climate actions while minimizing burdens to workers, especially workers in the fossil fuel industry, and their communities, especially communities that face disproportionate burdens from pollution. The bill would require the commission to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

100. CA AB 1500

Author: [Garcia E \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Holden \(D\)](#), [Villapudua \(D\)](#), [Bennett \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Rivas \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#), [Medina \(D\)](#), [Friedman \(D\)](#), [Wood \(D\)](#), [McCarty \(D\)](#), [Quirk \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Mullin \(D\)](#), [Lee \(D\)](#), [Bloom \(D\)](#), [Ward \(D\)](#)

Title: [Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Rules Committee

Code Section: An act to add Division 48 (commencing with Section 80500) to the Public Resources Code, relating to safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election of the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Enacts the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought

preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Digest: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the June 7, 2022, statewide primary election.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 05/11/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 62(a) suspended.

05/20/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Do pass to Committee on RULES. (12-3)

Department: EU

Position: 2YearBill, SupportIfAmended

Priority: StatePriority

101. CA AB 1551

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

Title: [Zoning: Housing: Adaptive Reuse Of Commercial Space](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to ~~amend Section 68083 of~~ [add Section 65852.50 to](#) the Government Code, relating to ~~courts~~. [housing](#).

Summary: Prohibits a city that has not met its share of the regional housing need, as provided, from restricting the adaptive reuse of commercial space, as defined, for residential use if that commercial space was constructed no more than a specified time before the date on which the applicant submits an application for a conditional use permit or other discretionary approval for the adaptive reuse of that commercial space.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a city that has not met its share of the regional housing need, as provided, from restricting the adaptive reuse of commercial space, as defined, for residential use if that commercial space was constructed no more than 5 years before the date on which the applicant

submits an application for a conditional use permit or other discretionary approval for the adaptive reuse of that commercial space. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend its provisions to include certain labor-related requirements with respect to the adaptive reuse of commercial space.

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: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/11/2021

Status: 03/11/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
03/11/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
03/11/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

102. CA AB 1575

Author: [Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee](#)

Title: Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Sections 8257.1 and 8257.2 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract to conduct, a specified statewide needs and gaps analysis regarding homelessness. Identifies and describes state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

Digest: This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban

Development (HUD), would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract to conduct, a specified statewide needs and gaps analysis regarding homelessness. Among other things, the analysis would identify and describe state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. The bill would provide that the obligation to conduct the analysis is fulfilled if a technical assistance provider from HUD conducts the analysis on behalf of the council and would require the council to work with the technical assistance provider to complete the analysis. The bill would authorize local governments to collaborate with the coordinating council or other entity conducting the analysis upon an appropriation by the Legislature to cover costs of the collaboration or upon provision of technical assistance by HUD. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees of the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the coordinating council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as specified.

Introduced: 03/08/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

103. CA ACA 1

Author: [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Levine \(D\)](#), [Quirk \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#), [Weber \(D\)](#), [Burke \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#), [Kalra \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title: [Local Government Financing: Affordable Housing](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIIIC thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIIID thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance.

Summary: Creates an additional exception to the 1% ad valorem tax rate limit on real property that would authorize a city, county, or special district to levy an ad

valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing the tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city or county, and the proposition includes accountability requirements.

Digest:

This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

This measure would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax, as defined, for the purposes of funding the construction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. This measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax, transactions and use tax, or parcel tax for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

This measure would expressly prohibit a special district, other than a board of education or school district, from incurring any indebtedness or liability exceeding any applicable statutory limit, as prescribed by the statutes governing the special district. The measure would also similarly require the approval of 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, to incur bonded indebtedness, exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided in that year, that is in the form of general obligation bonds issued to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing projects, if the proposition proposing that bond includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that this 55% threshold applies to any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness by a city, county, city and county, or special district for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

Introduced:

12/07/2020

Status:

04/22/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness, Housing

104. CA SB 2

Author: [Bradford \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bryan \(D\), Weber A \(D\), Holden \(D\), Lee \(D\), Stone \(D\), Ting \(D\), Chiu \(D\), Durazo \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Kalra \(D\), Kamlager \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Atkins \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Quirk \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Bonta \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Certification: Civil Rights](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 52.1 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 1029 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 832.7, 13503, 13506, 13510, 13510.1, and 13512 of, to amend the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 13510) of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, and to add Sections 13509.5, 13509.6, ~~13510.15~~, 13510.8, 13510.85, and 13510.9 to, the Penal Code, relating to public ~~employment, and making an appropriation therefor.~~ [employment.](#)
Summary: Prohibits a person who has been convicted of a felony, as specified, from regaining eligibility for peace officer employment based upon any later order of the court setting aside, vacating, withdrawing, expunging or otherwise dismissing or reversing the conviction, unless the court finds the person to be factually innocent of the crime for which they were convicted at the time of entry of the order.
Digest: The bill would eliminate certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

This bill would prohibit a person who has been convicted of a felony, as specified, from regaining eligibility for peace officer employment based upon any later order of the court setting aside, vacating, withdrawing, expunging or otherwise dismissing or reversing the conviction, unless the court finds the person to be factually innocent of the crime for which they were convicted at the time of entry of the order. The bill would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated in an administrative, military, or civil judicial process as having committed, a violation of certain specified crimes against public justice, including the falsification of records, bribery, or perjury. The bill would

also disqualify any person who has been certified as a peace officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has surrendered that certification or had that certification revoked by the commission, or has been denied certification. The bill would disqualify any person previously employed in law enforcement in any state or United States territory or by the federal government, whose name is listed in the national decertification index, or any other database designated by the federal government, or who engaged in serious misconduct that would have resulted in their certification being revoked in this state. The bill would require a law enforcement agency employing certain peace officers to employ only individuals with a current, valid certification or pending certification.

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 07/07/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-2)

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

105. CA SB 5

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

Coauthor [Caballero \(D\), Skinner \(D\), McGuire \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Rubio \(D\)](#)

Title: Affordable Housing Bond Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Housing Committee

Code Section: [An act relating to housing. An act to add Part 17 \(commencing with Section 54050\) to Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.](#)

Summary: Enacts the Affordable Housing Bond Act. Authorizes the issuance of bonds pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Requires proceeds from the sale of these bonds to be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. States the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs.

Digest: This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to determine the allocation of those funds to specific programs.

This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/10/2021

Status: 03/18/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committees on HOUSING and GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

106. CA SB 6

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

Coauthor [McGuire \(D\)](#), [Cortese \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Arambula \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#), [Roth \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Hueso \(D\)](#), [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Eggman \(D\)](#), [Durazo \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Atkins \(D\)](#)

Title: [Local Planning: Housing: Commercial Zones](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: ASSEMBLY

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65913.4 of, and to add and repeal Section 65852.23 of, the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Deems a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. Requires the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of a certain number of units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Digest: This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction. The bill would require the housing development to meet all other local requirements for a neighborhood lot, other than those that prohibit residential use, or allow residential use at a lower density than that required by the bill. The bill would provide that a housing development under these provisions is subject to the local zoning, parking, design, and other ordinances, local code requirements, and procedures applicable to the processing and permitting of a housing development in a zone that allows for the housing with the density required by the act. If more than one zoning designation of the local agency allows for housing with the density required by the act, the bill would require that the zoning standards that apply to the closest parcel that allows residential use

at a density that meets the requirements of the act would apply. If the existing zoning designation allows residential use at a density greater than that required by the act, the bill would require that the existing zoning designation for the parcel would apply. The bill would also require that a housing development under these provisions comply with public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures applicable to a housing development in a zone with the applicable density. The bill would require that the housing development is subject to a recorded deed restriction with an unspecified affordability requirement, as provided. The bill would require that a developer either certify that the development is a public work, as defined, or is not in its entirety a public work, but that all construction workers will be paid prevailing wages, as provided, or certify that a skilled and trained workforce, as defined, will be used to perform all construction work on the development, as provided. The bill would require a local agency to require that a rental of any unit created pursuant to the bill's provisions be for a term longer than 30 days. The bill would authorize a local agency to exempt a neighborhood lot from these provisions in its land use element of the general plan if the local agency concurrently reallocates the lost residential density to other lots so that there is no net loss in residential density in the jurisdiction, as provided. The bill would specify that it does not alter or affect the application of any housing, environmental, or labor law applicable to a housing development authorized by these provisions, including, but not limited to, the California Coastal Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, the Housing Accountability Act, obligations to affirmatively further fair housing, and any state or local affordability laws or tenant protection laws. The bill would require an applicant of a housing development under these provisions to provide notice of a pending application to each commercial tenant of the neighborhood lot. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

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

The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards applied to the parcel pursuant to specified provisions of the Neighborhood Homes Act and if none of the square footage in the project is designated for hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging use, except for a residential hotel, as defined.

This bill would permit the development to be proposed for a site zoned for office or retail commercial use if the site has had no commercial tenants on 50% or more of its total usable net interior square footage for a period of at least 3 years prior to the submission of the application. The bill would also provide that a project located on a neighborhood lot, as defined, shall be deemed consistent with objective zoning standards, objective design

standards, and objective subdivision standards if the project is consistent with the applicable provisions of the Neighborhood Homes Act.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/12/2021

Status: 05/24/2021 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY. (32-2)

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

107. CA SB 7

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

Coauthor [Rivas R \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Cortese \(D\)](#)

Title: [Jobs and Economic Improvement Environmental Leadership](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 21178) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor May 20, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State May 20, 2021.]

Summary: Enacts the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act. Reenacts the former leadership act, with certain changes. Authorizes the Governor to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Includes housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification.

Digest: This bill would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would

provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project. The bill would provide for the certification by the Governor of a project alternative described in an EIR for a certified project, as provided. The bill would additionally require an applicant for certification of a project for which the environmental review has begun to demonstrate that the record of proceedings for the project is being prepared concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would require the project applicant, as a condition of certification, to agree to pay the costs of the trial court in hearing and deciding a case challenging a lead agency's action on a certified project. The bill would authorize the Office of Planning and Research to charge a fee to an applicant seeking certification for costs incurred by the Governor's office in the implementation of the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021. The bill would require resolution, to the extent feasible, of judicial review of action taken by a lead agency within 270 days after the filing of the record of proceedings with the court. The bill would provide that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor under the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 before January 1, 2025, the certification is no longer valid. The bill would repeal the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 on January 1, 2026. Because the bill would require the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceedings for projects that are certified by the Governor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 02/18/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
05/20/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-019

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

108. CA SB 8

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

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

Title: [Housing Crisis Act](#)

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65589.5, 65905.5, 65913.10, 65940, 65941.1, 65943, 65950, 66300, and 66301 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 2 of Chapter 654 of the Statutes of 2019, relating to housing.
Summary:	Limits the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal to only the occupants of protected units that are persons or families of low or moderate income, as defined. Specifies that the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal does not apply to an occupant of a short-term rental that is rented for a period of fewer than 30 days.
Digest:	This bill would clarify, for various purposes of the act, that "housing development project" includes projects that involve no discretionary approvals, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approvals, and projects that include a proposal to construct a single dwelling unit. The bill would specify that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

This bill would define "commenced construction" for these purposes, to mean that construction pursuant to a building permit has progressed to the point that at least one required inspection has been requested, as specified.

This bill would limit the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal to only the occupants of protected units that are persons or families of low or moderate income, as defined. The bill would also specify that the requirement to provide relocation benefits and a right of first refusal does not apply to an occupant of a short-term rental that is rented for a period of fewer than 30 days.

This bill would exempt certain protected units from the above requirement to provide a right of first refusal, including transitional housing or supportive housing units and affordable housing units that cannot be replaced because comparable replacement units in the same income category would fail to satisfy affordable income requirements imposed on the development, as specified.

This bill would define "concurrently" to mean that the action is approved at the same meeting of the legislative body or, if the action that would result in a net loss of residential capacity is requested by an applicant for a housing development project, within 180 days.

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

109. CA SB 9

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

Coauthor [McGuire \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Cortese \(D\)](#), [Caballero \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#)

Title: [Housing Development: Approvals](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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 to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements 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 or low income.

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

legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

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

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

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, including, but not limited to, authorizing a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of 2 units, as defined, on either of the resulting parcels or physically precluding either of the 2 units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, prohibiting the imposition of setback requirements under certain circumstances, and setting maximum setback requirements under all other circumstances. The bill, until January 1, 2027, would prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner occupancy requirement on applicants unless specified conditions are met.

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/27/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
06/22/2021 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (5-1)

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

110. CA SB 10

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

Coauthor [Wicks \(D\), Caballero \(D\), Skinner \(D\), Atkins \(D\), Rivas R \(D\)](#)

Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Density](#)

**Fiscal
Committee:** no

**Urgency
Clause:** no

Disposition: Pending

File: 29

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

**Code
Section:** An act to add Section 65913.5 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Authorizes a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. Prohibits an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.

Digest: This bill would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent

with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.

The bill would impose specified requirements on a zoning ordinance adopted under these provisions, including a requirement that the zoning ordinance clearly demarcate the areas that are subject to the ordinance and that the legislative body make a finding that the ordinance is consistent with the city or county's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. The bill would require an ordinance to be adopted by a 2/3 vote of the members of the legislative body if the ordinance supersedes any zoning restriction established by local initiative.

The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance and would prohibit a legislative body from subsequently reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on a parcel zoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right or from being exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, except as specified.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 07/05/2021
Status: 07/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

111. CA SB 16

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Release of Records](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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 force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. Requires records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure.

Digest: This bill would make every incident involving force that is unreasonable or excessive, and any sustained finding that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force, subject to disclosure. The bill would require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would make the limitations on delay of disclosure inapplicable until January 1, 2023, for the described records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency, as specified. The bill would require that records relating to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed to also be subject to release. For purposes of releasing records, the bill would exempt from protection under the lawyer-client privilege, the disclosure of factual information provided by the public entity to its attorney, factual information discovered by any investigation by the public entity's attorney, or billing records related to the work done by the attorney. The bill would expand the authorization to redact records to allow redaction to preserve the anonymity of victims and whistleblowers. The bill would require records subject to disclosure to be provided at the earliest possible time and no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would delete that provision.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 07/08/2021

Status: 07/08/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

112. CA SB 30

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

Title: Building Decarbonization

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Governmental Organization Committee

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 25970) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Prohibits a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035.

Digest: This bill would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Status: 01/28/2021 To SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

Department: Building, Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

113. CA SB 32

Author: [Cortese \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Stern \(D\)](#)
Title: [Energy: General Plan: Building Decarbonization](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 65302.0.5 to the Government Code, relating to energy.
Summary: Requires a city or county to make a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. Requires a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments.

Digest: This bill would require a city or county to make, commencing January 1, 2023, a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, as described, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed, as defined, commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

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: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 04/08/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: Building, Development Svcs, Planning
Position: 2YearBill, Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

114. CA SB 34

Author:	Umberg (D)
Title:	Libraries: Student Success Cards
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Pending
File:	A-8
Location:	Senate Inactive File
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 18885) to Part 11 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code, relating to libraries, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.
Summary:	Requires the State Department of Education to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award one-time funding to local educational agencies, as defined, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card.
Digest:	This bill would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a competitive grant program to award one-time funding to local educational agencies, as defined, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a local educational agency, library district, or public library that applies for grant funding to submit a grant application, as specified, and would require grant recipients to enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified. The bill would require a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to include specified elements and would authorize the memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding to be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to make available sample language for memorandums of agreement or memorandums of understanding that may be used by local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries. The bill, on or before January 1, 2028, would require a library district or public library that received grant funding, after the expiration of each initial memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, to report specified statistics to the California State Library and the Legislature, including, among other statistics, any increase in the use of library books or eBooks during the initial period. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for these purposes.
Introduced:	12/07/2020
Last Amend:	05/20/2021
Status:	05/26/2021 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.
Department:	Parks
Position:	Watch

Priority: StatePriority

115. CA SB 45

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

Coauthor [Atkins \(D\), Glazer \(D\), Dodd \(D\), Archuleta \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Cortese \(D\), Hertzberg \(D\), Allen \(D\), Stern \(D\), Hurtado \(D\), Rubio \(D\)](#)

Title: Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water Bond Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: A-34

Location: Senate Inactive File

Code Section: An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

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

Digest: This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/08/2021

Status: 06/01/2021 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, PW, Parks, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, SupportIfAmended

Priority: StatePriority

116. CA SB 67

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

Title: [Clean Energy: 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 25746 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 399.11, 399.12, 399.13, 399.21, 399.25, 399.26, 399.30, 399.31, 399.33, 454.52, and 454.53 of, to amend the heading of Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of, and to add Section 399.15.1 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Establishes a goal that a certain percentage of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources. Establishes the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program to require that a certain percentage of retail load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources. Requires the Energy Commission to establish compliance periods that meet certain criteria. Requires establishment of clean energy procurement requirements.

Digest: This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load, as defined, annually and at least 60% of retail load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and California balancing authorities, to establish compliance periods and subperiods that meet certain criteria. The bill would require the PUC to establish for each retail seller, and the Energy Commission for each local publicly owned electric utility, clean energy procurement requirements for each compliance period and subperiod, as provided. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/19/2021

Status: 04/26/2021 In SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS: Not heard.

Department: Electric, Finance

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

117. CA SB 89

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Budget Act of 2020](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend the Budget Act of 2020 (Chapters 6 and 7 of the Statutes of 2020) by adding Items 2240-002-0890 and 2240-102-0890 to, and amending Section 39.00 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. [Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]
Summary: Amends the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation.
Digest: This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 by adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced: 12/16/2020
Last Amend: 01/25/2021
Status: 01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-001

Department: Budget, EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: BudgetBill, BudgetTrailer

118. CA SB 91

Author: [Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee](#)
Title: [COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Federal Rental Assistance](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of, to add Sections 1785.20.4, 1788.66, and 1942.9 to, and to add and repeal Section 1788.65

of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 1161.2, 1161.2.5, 1179.01, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, to add Section 1179.04.5 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 871.10) of Title 10 of Part of, the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Section 925.6 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to tenancy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]

Summary: Extends the imposition of additional damages, if a tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, on a landlord who violates the prohibition from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant. Relates to the evaluation of tenants using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt. Extends the prohibition from bringing an action for unlawful detainer based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of COVID-19 rent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would recast these provisions as the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act and extend the February 1, 2025, repeal date to July 1, 2025. The bill would instead define "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The bill would make various conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending operation of those provisions, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill, for the duration of any tenancy that

existed between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, would prohibit a landlord from applying a security deposit to satisfy COVID-19 rental debt, or applying a monthly rent payment to any COVID-19 rental debt other than the prospective month's rent, unless the tenant agrees in writing to allow the landlord to apply that security deposit or monthly rent payment in that manner.

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

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

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

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

repay any unused amount of block grant funds and would require HCD to reallocate those funds, as provided.

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

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

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

This bill, notwithstanding this limitation, would require the Controller to draw a warrant for any claim submitted by HCD to advance the payment of funds to a vendor selected to serve as program implementer for purposes of the above-described rental assistance program. The bill would require the vendor to serve as the fiscal agent on behalf of HCD and be responsible for maintaining all records of claims for audit purposes. The bill would specify

that these provisions would remain operative so long as funds are made available pursuant to the above-described rental assistance program or as otherwise provided under federal law.

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

Introduced: 12/16/2020
Last Amend: 01/25/2021
Status: 01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-002
Department: Budget, COVID-19, CityAttorney, EU, Finance, Housing, PAC
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority

119. CA SB 98

Author: [McGuire \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Portantino \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Peace: Media Access](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 409.7 to the Penal Code, relating to public safety.
Summary: Requires that specified media be allowed to enter specified closed areas and prohibits a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. Prohibits a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other specified laws.
Digest: This bill would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or establish any other command post, police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is

gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention.

Introduced: 12/22/2020

Last Amend: 06/17/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-2)

Department: CityAttorney, PAC, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

120. CA SB 99

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

Title: [Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Division 16.7 (commencing with Section 26450) to the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments.

Digest: This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments. The bill would require that the plans be consistent with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents. The bill would require a plan to identify critical facilities, locations and facilities where the construction of microgrids could meet local resilience needs, and potential funding sources, as specified.

The bill would require the commission to maintain a publicly available and searchable database of all local governments receiving grant funding pursuant to the program. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of receiving grant funding, to submit its plan to the commission within 6 months of completing the plan. The bill would require the

commission to annually report specified information about the grant program to the Legislature and post the report on its internet website.

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Last Amend: 07/05/2021

Status: 07/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Development Svcs, Electric, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

121. CA SB 106

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

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

Title: Mental Health Services Act: Innovative Programs

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 5830 of, and to add and repeal Section 5831 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health.

Summary: Amends the Mental Health Services Act by authorizing counties, until a specified date, to expend unencumbered innovative program funds to expand a program implementing the full-service partnership model, including those that prioritize unserved or underserved populations that typically receive services through innovative programs. Requires, prior to expending the funds, that the county mental health program seek approval from the commission and that the county board of supervisors adopt specified findings.

Digest: This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties, until January 1, 2025, to expend unencumbered innovative program funds to expand a program implementing the full-service partnership model, including those that prioritize unserved or underserved populations that typically receive services through innovative programs. The bill would require, prior to expending the funds, that the county mental health program seek approval from the commission and that the county board of supervisors adopt specified findings. The bill would require that the commission approve or deny the request to use funds within 45 days of receiving it. The bill would require a county mental health program using funds pursuant to these provisions to report annually to the commission, as specified.

This bill would state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that this change is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the MHSA.

Introduced: 01/05/2021

Last Amend: 05/03/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

122. CA SB 112

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Budget Act of 2021](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Code Section: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.
Summary: Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.
Digest: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced: 01/08/2021
Last Amend: 06/09/2021
Status: 06/09/2021 From SENATE Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW with author's amendments.
06/09/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW.
Department: Budget, EU, PAC
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Neutral, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: BudgetBill, Homelessness

123. CA SB 128

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: Budget Act of 2021

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Budget Committee
Code Section: [An act relating to the Budget Act of 2021. An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.](#)

Summary: Relates to the Budget Act of 2021.
Digest: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Introduced: 01/08/2021
Last Amend: 06/10/2021
Status: 06/10/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on BUDGET with author's amendments.
06/10/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BUDGET.

Department: Budget, EU
Position: Review, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drought, Infrastructure, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water\$Infrastructure, Water\$Quality

124. CA SB 129

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: Budget Act of 2021

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Enacted
Location: Chaptered

**Code
Section:**

An act to amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending Items 0110-001-0001, 0120-011-0001, 0250-001-0001, 0250-101-0001, 0250-101-0932, 0250-102-0932, 0250-103-0001, 0250-111-0001, 0250-114-0001, 0250-162-8506, 0509-001-0001, 0509-062-8506, 0511-001-0001, 0515-002-0001, 0515-104-0001, 0521-001-0046, 0521-031-0001, 0521-131-0001, 0530-001-0001, 0540-001-0001, 0540-101-0001, 0540-101-6088, 0540-491, 0552-002-0001, 0559-001-0001, 0690-001-0001, 0690-006-0890, 0690-101-0001, 0690-101-0890, 0690-112-0001, 0820-001-0001, 0820-001-0460, 0820-001-3053, 0820-101-0001, 0840-001-0001, 0954-001-0001, 0954-162-8506, 0985-220-0001, 1115-101-0001, 2240-001-0001, 2240-101-0001, 2240-102-0001, 2240-106-0001, 2240-111-0001, 2660-002-0001, 2660-030-0001, 2660-102-0001, 2660-108-0001, 2660-130-0001, 2660-302-0001, 2660-308-0001, 2720-001-0001, 2740-001-0044, 3125-301-0005, 3125-301-6029, 3340-001-0001, 3355-001-0462, 3360-006-0001, 3540-006-0001, 3540-301-0001, 3540-494, 3560-162-8506, 3600-001-0001, 3600-001-0005, 3600-002-0140, 3600-006-0001, 3600-007-0001, 3640-103-6088 3720-001-0001, 3720-101-0001, 3780-001-0140, 3790-001-0140, 3790-002-0005, 3790-004-0001, 3790-101-0001, 3790-490, 3790-491, 3790-492, 3790-493, 3790-498, 3810-490, 3840-001-0140, 3845-001-0140, 3860-001-0001, 3860-001-6083, 3860-495, 3900-001-0115, 3900-101-0115, 3900-492, 3930-001-0001, 3930-002-0001, 3930-101-0001, 3940-001-0306, 3960-001-0001, 3960-001-0557, 3960-011-0001, 3980-001-0001, 4120-001-0001, 4140-001-0001, 4140-001-0143, 4140-101-0001, 4170-101-0001, 4170-102-0001, 4260-001-0001, 4260-001-0890, 4260-062-8506, 4260-101-0001, 4260-101-0890, 4260-113-0001, 4260-113-0890, 4260-162-8506, 4265-001-0001, 4265-111-0001, 4300-001-0001, 4300-101-0001, 4440-011-0001, 4560-001-3085, 4560-062-8506, 4560-101-3085, 4560-162-8506, 4700-101-0001, 4700-101-0890, 4700-162-8506, 5175-001-0001, 5175-001-0890, 5175-101-0001, 5175-101-0890, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-101-0890, 5180-104-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5180-141-0890, 5180-151-0001, 5225-001-0001, 5225-002-0001, 5225-005-0001, 5225-008-0001, 5225-013-0001, 5225-014-0001, 5225-015-0001, 5225-301-0001, 5225-491, 5227-001-0001, 5227-108-0001, 5227-116-0001, 6100-001-0001, 6100-001-0890, 6100-004-0001, 6100-102-0231, 6100-110-0001, 6100-119-0001, 6100-150-0001, 6100-151-0001, 6100-156-0001, 6100-161-0001, 6100-161-0890, 6100-163-0890, 6100-166-0890, 6100-190-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6100-196-0001, 6100-197-0890, 6100-203-0001, 6100-295-0001, 6100-296-0001, 6100-488, 6120-011-0001, 6120-161-0001, 6440-001-0001, 6440-005-0001, 6600-001-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-101-0001, 6870-201-0001, 6870-301-6041, 6870-301-6087, 6870-492, 6980-402, 6980-101-0001, 6980-162-8506, 7100-001-0001, 7120-001-0001, 7120-101-0001, 7502-001-0001, 7730-001-0001, 7760-001-0001, 7760-311-0001, 7870-001-0001, 8260-101-0001, 8260-103-0001, 8570-002-0001, 8660-001-0001, 8660-001-0890, 8825-001-0001, 8885-295-0106, 8955-102-0001, 9210-101-0001, and 9285-101-0001 of, adding Items 0509-004-0001, 0509-101-0001, 0521-131-0890, 0559-162-8506, 0650-062-8506, 0650-101-0001, 0650-162-8506, 0650-163-8506, 0954-101-0001, 1115-002-0001, 2740-004-0001, 3360-001-0001, 3360-004-0001, 3360-101-0001, 3540-001-3228, 3540-003-3228, 3640-101-0001, 3860-101-0001, 3900-101-0001, 3900-101-3228, 3940-005-0001, 3940-062-8506, 3940-105-0001, 3940-106-0001, 3940-162-8506, 3960-490,

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

Summary: Relates to the Budget Act of 2021.

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

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

Introduced: 01/08/2021

Last Amend: 06/25/2021

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

Department: Budget, Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

125. CA SB 148

Author: [Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee](#)

Title: [Public Resources](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Budget Committee
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 2782.6 of the Civil Code, to add Section 5122.5 to the Corporations Code, to amend Sections 17210 and 17213 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 1348, 1350, 1352, 1745.1, and 1745.2 of the Fish and Game Code, to add Section 569.5 to the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend Sections 8670.2, 8670.3, 8670.40, 15472 , 15473 , 15475 , and 65850.2 of of , to add Sections 15475.1 , 15475.2 , 15475.4 , 15475.5 , and 15475.6 to, and to add and repeal Section 16428.92 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 13143.9, 25501, 25503, 25504, 25506, 25507, 25507.1, 25510, 25510.1, 25516, 25517, 25531.2, 25532, 25533, 25534, 25534.05, 25534.06, 25534.5, 25535, 25535.1, 25535.2, 25535.5, 25536, 25536.6, 25536.9, 25537, 25537.5, 25538, 25539, 25541.5, 25542, 25543, 25543.1, 25543.2, 25543.3, and 25545 of of , to add Section 41855.8 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 116773) of Part 12 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 7856 of the Labor Code, to amend Sections 5011, 8750, 14515.8, 14571.9, 14581, 21151.4, 21151.8, 25620.8 , 25711.5, and 41821 of, and to add and repeal Section 5010.2.5 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 270 and 282 270 , 282 , 895 , 8385 , 8386 , 8386.1 , 8386.3 , 8386.5 , and 8389 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 46001.5, 46007, 46008, 46011, 46017, 46021, 46023, 46028, 46053, 46101, 46151, and 46751 of, and to add Sections 46024 and 46025 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 81023 of of , and to add and repeal Article 6 (commencing with Section 13198) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of, the Water Code, relating to public resources, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.
Summary:	Prohibits the Secretary of State from reserving a corporate name or filing articles of incorporation using the name Golden State Energy unless those articles are for Golden State Energy, incorporated and operating as specified. Authorizes all of these moneys to be deposited in either the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit the Secretary of State from reserving a corporate name or filing articles of incorporation using the name Golden State Energy unless those articles are for Golden State Energy, incorporated and operating as specified.

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

This bill would define the terms "renewable fuel," "renewable fuel production facility," and "renewable fuel receiving facility" for purposes of the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act and would include renewable fuel within the definition of "oil" for purposes of the act. By expanding the definition of oil, the bill would expand the scope of certain

crimes, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make conforming changes.

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

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

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

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

This bill would expand upon the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the director, deputy director, and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, as provided. The bill would require that a regulated entity cooperate fully with the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety in any investigation conducted by the office, and to produce or allow inspection of any books, accounts, papers, records, including computer modeling, programs, and other digital records, kept by a regulated entity, a subsidiary or affiliate, or a corporation that holds a controlling interest in a regulated entity. The bill would expressly authorize representatives of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to enter and inspect regulated entity property, records, and equipment at any time and anywhere within the state. The bill would expand upon the enforcement authority of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, including the authority to issue a notice of defect or violation to direct the regulated

entity to correct any defect or noncompliance. The bill would provide that the decisions of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety are subject to judicial review by a writ of review in the superior court and would provide that preference be given by the superior courts, the courts of appeal, and the Supreme Court to those cases seeking judicial review of those decisions.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to transfer state administration of the federal accidental release prevention program from the Office of Emergency Services to the California Environmental Protection Agency and to explicitly refer to an " administering agency" instead as a " UPA." The bill would require the agency to undertake the above-specified actions relating to regulated substances and state threshold quantities

periodically rather than on or before June 30, 1998. The bill would also make related and conforming changes.

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would authorize, instead of require, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to visit each jurisdiction once each year, but would require the department to do so no less than once every four years, to

monitor the jurisdiction' s implementation and maintenance of its diversion programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would authorize specified state agencies, defined as implementing agencies, to, subject to an appropriation for these purposes, make grants

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

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

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

This bill would reduce the sum transferred to the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund from the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1 to \$3,000,000, and delete the requirements regarding the use of transferred funds for a pilot program for local agencies to provide water efficiency upgrades and for local agencies to provide low-interest loans to finance the installation of certain improvements to conserve water. The bill would eliminate the \$3,000,000 cap on a zero-interest loan provided by the Department of Water Resources to a local agency to implement this requirement.

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

Introduced: 01/08/2021

Last Amend: 07/11/2021

Status: 07/11/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on BUDGET with author's amendments.
07/11/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BUDGET.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

126. CA SB 210

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Wieckowski (D) , Stone (D) , Ting (D) , Chiu (D)
Title:	Automated License Plate Recognition Systems: Data Use
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 1798.90.51, 1798.90.52, and 1798.90.53 of, and to add Sections 1798.90.56 and 1798.90.57 to, the Civil Code, relating to personal information.
Summary:	Includes in usage and privacy policies a requirement that Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours. Provides an exception for public agencies subject to a provision relating to electronic toll and transit fare collection systems. Prohibits public agencies from accessing ALPR data that is more than 24 hours old. Provides record keeping and audit requirements.
Digest:	This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

This bill would additionally require those procedures and practices to include an annual audit to review ALPR end-user searches during the previous year and, where the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, the destruction of all ALPR information that does not match information on a hot list within 24 hours. The bill would also prohibit an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user that is a public agency and not an airport authority from accessing an ALPR system that retains ALPR information for more than 24 hours that does not match a hot list.

This bill would extend the requirement to keep a record of access to ALPR information to an ALPR end-user. The bill would additionally require an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user that accesses or provides access to ALPR information to conduct an annual audit to review ALPR end-user searches during the previous year and to confirm that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, all ALPR information that does not match a hot list is routinely destroyed in 24 hours or less. The bill would require these annual audits be made available to the public in writing, and, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user has an internet website, would require the annual audits be posted conspicuously on that internet website.

This bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before July 1, 2022, to draft and make available on its internet website a policy template and

would permit local law enforcement agencies to use the template as a model for their ALPR policies. The bill would also require the Department of Justice to develop and issue guidance to help local law enforcement agencies identify and evaluate the types of data they are currently storing in their ALPR database systems.

Introduced: 01/12/2021
Last Amend: 03/15/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position: 2YearBill, Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

127. CA SB 222

Author: [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Mathis \(R\), Wiener \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Hurtado \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Water Rate Assistance Program](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 12087.8 to the Government Code, and to add Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 116930) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.
Summary: Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California.
Digest: This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the department to provide, in consultation with the state board, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, and water crisis assistance. The bill would authorize the department to identify and contract with a third-party fund administrator. The bill would impose requirements on the department, in consultation with the state board, in connection with the program, including, among others, developing guidelines and fund oversight procedures for implementation of the program by January 1,

2023, consulting with an advisory group, and adopting an annual fund expenditure plan.

The bill would require, by July 1, 2022, the Public Utilities Commission to establish a mechanism for electrical corporations and gas corporations to, and would authorize the department to enter into agreements with local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities to, regularly share specified customer data with the department, subject to certain protections. The bill would require the department to, among other things, coordinate with the commission to cease existing rate assistance programs offered by investor-owned water utilities and transition the customers to the program through a process established by the commission.

The bill would make the operation of these provisions contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes.

Introduced: 01/14/2021

Last Amend: 07/15/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
07/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: High, StatePriority

128. CA SB 223

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

Coauthor [Bloom \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: [Discontinuation of Residential Water Service](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 116902, 116904, 116906, 116908, 116910, 116912, 116914, 116916, 116918, 116920, 116922, and 116926 of, and to add Section 116915 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

Summary: Revises the conditions under which urban and community water systems and very small community water systems are prohibited from discontinuing

residential service for nonpayment. Prohibits these systems from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment during a state or local emergency.

Digest:

This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents. The bill would require the written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment to include an arrearage management plan, as specified, and, for those systems that provide water use audits or have the capacity to do so, to include a water use audit offered at no additional charge to low-income households.

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to provide technical assistance to very small community water systems, as appropriate, to assist with compliance with these requirements and to establish a bridge loan program to assist very small community water systems that may suffer revenue loss or delayed collection while complying with these requirements. The bill would also require the board to develop a template for a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, on or before September 1, 2022, to aid very small community water systems in complying with the requirement to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.

This bill would revise the conditions under which urban and community water systems and very small community water systems are prohibited from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment. The bill would prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment during a state or local emergency when the area of the declared state or local emergency encompasses the customer's residence, unless the entity declaring the emergency finds that the emergency will not impact the customers' ability to pay for residential service. The bill would authorize a customer, or tenant of the customer, to submit in writing, under penalty of perjury, specified information that would prevent the discontinuation of water services. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 90, rather than 60, days or the total amount of the delinquency, exclusive of late charges and interest, is at least \$250. The bill would also prohibit these systems from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment to a master-metered multifamily residence with at least 4 units or to a master-metered mobilehome park.

This bill would instead require an urban and community water system and very small community water system to waive fees for disconnection and reconnection of service for those customers, as specified.

The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, by January 1, 2023, to consider whether to establish a pilot program for an arrearage management plan program to be offered by urban and community water

systems regulated by the commission to eligible low-income customers who have been with the water system for at least 6 months and who have an arrearage of payment of their water service bill meeting a specified threshold. The bill would require that if the commission establishes a pilot program for an arrearage management plan, the commission provide an evaluation of the program by no later than 3 years after the commencement of the program and post that evaluation on its internet website. The bill would require the commission to terminate the pilot program by no later than 4 years after the commencement of the program if the evaluation of the program determines it is not in the interest of all ratepayers. The bill would require an urban and community water system not regulated by the commission to, by January 1, 2023, or during its next rate study, whichever comes first, determine whether it may offer an arrearage management plan to aid low-income residential customers with household income below 200% of the federal poverty line with high arrearages for water or wastewater service without using ratepayer funds from customers who are not enrolled in the arrearage management plan, and would authorize the urban and community water system to consider specified criteria in evaluating whether it may offer an arrearage management plan. The bill would also require the consideration of specified actions if an urban and community water system determines that it may not offer an arrearage management plan.

This bill would additionally authorize the board to issue an order to an urban and community water system or very small community water system to enforce these requirements, or to seek an injunction, as specified.

This bill would require an urban and community water system to report certain information to the board during the reporting year that it completes a specified evaluation. The bill would require, by January 1, 2024, the board to complete a report to the Legislature on arrearage management plans that includes whether and to what extent urban and community water systems have offered arrearage management plans, any identified barriers, any identified alternatives, and all available information regarding reduction in shutoffs and revenue impacts.

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

Introduced: 01/14/2021

Last Amend: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: Budget, EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: 2YearBill, Neutral, OpposeUnlessAmended

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: High, StatePriority

Subject: Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water

129. CA SB 230

Author:	Portantino (D)
Title:	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to add Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 116416) to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.
Summary:	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of Constituents of Emerging Concern in drinking water sources and treated drinking water.
Digest:	This bill would require the state board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the CEC Action Fund and would require moneys in the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for costs associated with implementing and administering the program, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide financial assistance to certain public water systems upon a showing that the costs of testing drinking water in compliance with CEC monitoring requirements based on the recommendations of the panel would impose a financial hardship. The bill would impose requirements on the state board in connection with the program, including, among others, maintaining a program internet website and making relevant research, reports, and data available to the public.
Introduced:	01/19/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. Held in committee and made a Two-year bill.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: 2YearBill, Neutral, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: High, StatePriority

Subject: CEC, CECs, Contam\$Emerg\$Concern, Drink\$Water\$Contamin, Laboratory, State\$Water\$Resource, Waste\$Water, Wastewater, Water, Water\$Quality, Water_Quality, constituents

130. CA SB 244

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

Coauthor: [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#), [Arambula \(D\)](#), [Flora \(R\)](#), [Dodd \(D\)](#), [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)

Title: [Lithium-ion Batteries: Illegal Disposal](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 7.9 (commencing with Section 42435) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to hazardous waste.

Summary: Prohibits a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling. Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop a guidance document relating to the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries.

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

The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, on or before July 1, 2024, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to develop a guidance document relating to the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries and products that contain lithium-ion batteries, as provided. The bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in carrying out that requirement, to solicit and use any expertise available in other state agencies and would authorize the department to convene a specified

working group to advise on the content, development, and promotion of the guidance document.

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

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

Introduced: 01/21/2021

Status: 07/07/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

131. CA SB 261

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

Title: [Regional Transportation Plans: Sustainable Communities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Transportation Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65080 of the Government Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Requires that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by the State Air Resources Board.

Digest: This bill would require that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by the board. The bill would make various conforming changes to integrate those additional targets into regional transportation plans.

This bill would require, rather than encourage, the metropolitan planning organization to work with the state board for that purpose. The bill would require the metropolitan planning organization to, at least 90 days before adopting a sustainable communities strategy, submit to the state board for review a draft sustainable communities strategy, and to respond to any comments on the draft it receives from the state board.

This bill would require that the sustainable communities strategy be submitted within 60 days of adoption. The bill would require the state board to reject the metropolitan planning organization's determination that the strategy submitted would achieve the greenhouse gas emission vehicle miles traveled reduction targets if it determines that certain criteria are met.

This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to biennially report to its metropolitan planning organization the number of housing and jobs, and transit supportive infrastructure, existing and planned, that demonstrates implementation of strategies included in the applicable sustainable communities strategy, 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: 01/27/2021

Status: 03/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass to Committee on TRANSPORTATION. (5-2)

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Fleet, Housing, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

132. CA SB 273

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

Coauthor [Mathis \(R\), Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)

Title: [Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 32

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 13910) to Division 7 of the Water Code, relating to water quality.

Summary: Requires a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

Digest: This bill would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, as defined, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The bill would require a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 01/29/2021

Last Amend: 06/21/2021

Status: 07/08/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Department: EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Support

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Stormwater, Waste\$Water, Wastewater

133. CA SB 278

Author:	Leyva (D)
Title:	PERS: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustments
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to add Section 20164.5 to the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement.
Summary:	Establishes new procedures under Public Employees' Retirement Law for cases in which Public Employees' Retirement System determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with State Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 and other specified laws and thus impermissible under Public Employees' Retirement Law.
Digest:	This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. At the threshold, after determining that compensation for an employee member reported by the state, school employer, or a contracting agency is disallowed, the bill would require the applicable employer to discontinue the reporting of the disallowed compensation. The bill would require that contributions made on the disallowed compensation, for active members, be credited against future contributions on behalf of the state, school employer, or contracting agency that reported the disallowed compensation and would require that the state, school employer, or contracting agency return to the member any contributions paid by the member or on the member's behalf. The bill would authorize the state, a school employer, as specified, or a contracting agency, as applicable, to submit to the system an additional compensation item proposed to be included or contained in a memorandum of understanding or collective bargaining agreement on and after January 1, 2022, that is intended to form the basis of a pension benefit calculation in order for PERS to review its consistency with PEPRA and other laws, as specified, and would require PERS to provide guidance regarding the review within 90 days, as specified. The bill would require PERS to publish notices regarding proposed compensation language submitted to the system for review and the guidance given by the system that is connected with it. For educational entities that participate in the system, the final responsibility for funding payments to the system and to retired members, survivors, and beneficiaries would belong to the educational entity that is the actual

employer of the employee. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 01/29/2021

Last Amend: 03/23/2021

Status: 07/07/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To
Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

134. CA SB 284

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

Title: [Workers' Compensation: Firefighters and Peace Officers](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 3212.15 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

Summary: Relates to existing Law which provides that injury includes post-traumatic stress that develops during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Makes that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, and the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties.

Digest: This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers. The bill would also make that provision applicable to public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators, and emergency response communication employees, as defined. The bill would only apply prospectively to individuals, as specified, to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2022.

Introduced: 02/01/2021

Last Amend: 06/28/2021

Status: 06/28/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Finance, Fire, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

135. CA SB 289

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

Coauthor [Becker \(D\)](#), [Mullin \(D\)](#), [Berman \(D\)](#)

Title: [Recycling: Batteries and Battery-Embedded Products](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 5 (commencing with Section 42457) to Chapter 8.4 and Article 7 (commencing with Section 42499.5) to Chapter 8.6 of, to add Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 42420) to, and to repeal Chapter 8.4 (commencing with Section 42451) and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 42490) of, Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

Summary: Repeals the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 as of a certain date. Enacts the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021. Requires certain producers to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products. Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to make certain postings on its website. Establishes a certain Fund. Provides for expenditures, enforcement, and penalties.

Digest: This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, as defined, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer, on or before June 30, 2025, to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a stewardship plan for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of batteries or battery-embedded products in the state. The bill would require the plan to include specified elements, including consultation with an advisory body, which the bill would require the department to create, a collection system for batteries and battery-embedded products with a specified minimum distribution of collection sites, and a funding mechanism to provide sufficient funding for implementation of the plan. The bill would provide for review and approval of the stewardship

plan by the department and any other state agency with relevant jurisdiction and would require the stewardship organization or producer to fully implement its stewardship program on or before June 30, 2026.

The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to annually be audited and submit a report and budget to the department, as prescribed, and would require a stewardship organization, producer, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site to, among other things, provide the department with relevant records necessary to determine compliance with the bill. The bill would require reports and records provided to the department pursuant to the bill to be provided under penalty of perjury, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury. The bill would restrict public access to certain information collected for the purpose of administering a stewardship program.

The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, and each year thereafter, to post on its internet website a list of producers, brands, and batteries and battery-embedded products that are in compliance with the bill. The bill would prohibit a retailer or distributor from selling, distributing, offering for sale, or importing a battery or battery-embedded product in or into the state unless the producer of the battery or battery-embedded product is listed as in compliance on that list for that brand and battery or battery-embedded product, except as specified.

The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to quarterly reimburse the department and any other relevant state agency for their respective reasonable regulatory costs that are directly related to implementing and enforcing the bill in relation to the stewardship organization's or producer's activities. The bill would require the department and each state agency to deposit those moneys into the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling Fund, which the bill would establish, and would authorize the department and any other relevant state agency to expend those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer and enforce the stewardship program.

The bill would provide for enforcement of its provisions, including authorizing the department to impose an administrative civil penalty on a stewardship organization, producer, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site in violation of the bill not to exceed \$10,000 per day, unless the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless, then in that case not to exceed \$50,000 per day. The bill would require the department to deposit those moneys into the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling Penalty Account, which the bill would establish in the fund, and would require the department to expend those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer and enforce the stewardship program. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2024, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to adopt regulations to implement the bill.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 02/01/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Department: EU

Position: 2YearBill, Support

Priority: StatePriority

136. CA SB 323

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

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

Title: [Local Government: Water or Sewer Service: Legal Actions](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 53759) to Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, validate, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after a specified date to be commenced within a certain time of the date of final passage, adoption, or approval of the ordinance, resolution, or motion, except as provided.

Digest: This bill would require any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, validate, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, to be commenced within 120 days of the date of final passage, adoption, or approval of the ordinance, resolution, or motion, except as provided.

This bill would require a water or sewer agency mailing a written notice to the record owner of a parcel affected by a proposed fee or charge pursuant to Article XIIID to include a statement that there is a 120-day statute of limitations for challenging any new, increased, or extended fee or charge. This bill would provide that the provisions of this bill do not apply to a judicial action arising from billing errors, as provided, due to the defective implementation of an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting, modifying, or

amending a fee or charge for water or sewer service. Because this bill would require an agency issuing a notice pursuant to Article XIID to include additional information in the notice, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/05/2021
Last Amend: 07/07/2021
Status: 07/07/2021 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
07/07/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
07/07/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

137. CA SB 341

Author: [McGuire \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Nielsen \(R\), Dahle \(R\), Levine \(D\), Gallagher \(R\), Wood \(D\), Glazer \(D\), Berman \(D\), Dodd \(D\)](#)
Title: [Telecommunications Service: Outages](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 53122 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 910 of, and to add Section 776.2 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications.
Summary: Requires the commission, in consultation with the office, to develop and implement backup electricity rules to require providers of telecommunications service to submit resiliency plans and to maintain backup electricity for their telecommunications infrastructure sufficient to maintain telecommunications service for at least a specified hours, except as provided.
Digest: This bill would require each provider of telecommunications service to maintain on its internet website a public outage map showing that provider's outages, and would require the office, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2022, to adopt by regulation requirements for those maps, as specified. The bill would authorize the office to provide

the commission with all of the information provided to it as part of a telecommunications service provider's community isolation outage notification and require the office to aggregate that data and post that aggregated data on its internet website.

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

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

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

Introduced: 02/09/2021

Last Amend: 07/09/2021

Status: 07/09/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
07/09/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: IT

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

138. CA SB 372

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

Coauthor [Newman \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Min \(D\)](#)

Title: [Medium- and Heavy-Duty Fleet Purchasing Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 4 (commencing with Section 44274.10) to Chapter 8.9 of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vehicles.

Summary: Establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program

to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. Require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program.

Digest: This bill would establish the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program and would require the state board and the authority to enter into an interagency working agreement for the development and administration of the program. The bill would require the state board and the authority, in developing and implementing the program, to consult with various stakeholders regarding specified program components, develop and design financing tools and nonfinancial supports that are most appropriate for different sizes and sectors of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets, and ensure that the financial tools and nonfinancial supports required pursuant to the program are available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty fleets by January 1, 2023, as provided. The bill would require the authority to develop, in consultation with the state board, a data collection and dissemination strategy for the program, as provided, and to track project implementation and report to the state board project outcomes no less than annually. The bill would require the state board to provide on its internet website information regarding the potential financing and grant options and other technical assistance available through the program.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 07/12/2021

Status: 07/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU, Fleet

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

139. CA SB 378

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

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

Title: [Local Government: Broadband Infrastructure Development](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 65964.5 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Requires a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. Authorizes a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber.

Digest: This bill would require a local agency to allow, except as provided, microtrenching for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber. The bill would also require, to the extent necessary, a local agency with jurisdiction to approve excavations to adopt or amend existing policies, ordinances, codes, or construction rules to allow for microtrenching. The bill would provide that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose a fee for its reasonable costs on an application for a permit to install fiber, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Introduced: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 06/29/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on COMMUNICATIONS AND
07/07/2021 CONVEYANCE: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (12-0)

Department: CityAttorney, EU, IT, Planning

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Low, StatePriority

140. CA SB 387

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

Coauthor [Daly \(D\), Cooper \(D\), Low \(D\), O'Donnell \(D\), Grayson \(D\), Stern \(D\), Bauer-Kahan \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Caballero \(D\)](#)

Title: [Peace Officers: Certification, Education, Recruitment](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: A-17
Location: Senate Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires the commission to work with stakeholders from law enforcement, the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and community organizations to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate, as specified. Requires an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate. Repeals specified section.
Digest: This bill would require the commission to work with stakeholders from law enforcement, the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and community organizations to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate. By imposing additional training costs on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced: 02/11/2021
Last Amend: 05/20/2021
Status: 05/28/2021 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.
Department: HR, PD
Position: 2YearBill, Support
Priority: StatePriority

141. CA SB 396

Author: [Dahle \(R\)](#)
Coauthor: [Mayes \(R\)](#)
Title: [Electrical Transmission Or Distribution Line: Clearance](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code An act to add Section 15478 to the Government Code, and to amend
Section: Sections 4295.5 and 4428 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forestry.
Summary: Requires any trees that are felled, cut, or trimmed to remain on the property of the landowner and would require the person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line to preserve, to the extent feasible, any potential value of the timber or wood left onsite, unless the landowner timely requests the removal of the timber or wood within a week of felling, cutting, or trimming, in which case, the timber or wood is to be removed at no cost to the landowner.

Digest: This bill would require a dedicated set of tools to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, which fire toolbox shall contain: a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, axes, 2 McLeod fire tools, and shovels so that, when added to any other tools on the industrial operation, each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire. The bill would make other nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to electrical lines and abatement activities for a person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line, specifying that abatement activities covered by this law include felling, cutting, or trimming trees. The bill would explicitly require all these line clearance and tree pruning and abatement activities to comply with the commission's vegetation management rules, if applicable. The bill would delete an explicit statement that this electrical line access authorization provides no relief from liability for the removal of vegetation, unless that removal is covered by an applicable easement. The bill would require the identification of hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, leaning, or structurally defective live trees that are to be felled, cut, or trimmed to be accomplished by a certified arborist or by using a tree evaluation tool or method, as provided. The bill would require any trees that are felled, cut, or trimmed, as provided, to remain on the property of the landowner and would require the person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line to preserve, to the extent feasible, any potential value of the timber or wood left onsite, unless the landowner timely requests the removal of the timber or wood within a week of felling, cutting, or trimming, in which case, the timber or wood is to be removed at no cost to the landowner.

This bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2022, to develop, through a public process, standardized content to be used to satisfy the landowner notice requirement for vegetation abatement and trimming activities, including a description of the process for a landowner to exercise the opportunity to be heard, as specified, when challenging the proposed traversal of land and any felling, cutting, or trimming of trees; standardized content to be used by a landowner to request the removal of timber or wood, as specified; and recommendations for the promotion by specified entities, and at locations, for the planting of appropriate tree and shrub species near electrical infrastructures.

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Last Amend: 07/12/2021

Status: 07/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Fire

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

142. CA SB 413

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

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

Title: [Electricity: Offshore Wind Generation Facilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 25711.3 to, and to add Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25545) to Division 15 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities.

Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities, and would make the Energy Commission the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require an applicant for certification of an offshore wind generation facility to certify specified matter. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend the bill to provide sufficient direction and authority to the commission to: (1) evaluate, assess, and mitigate, to the extent feasible, any adverse impacts on indigenous peoples, fishing, and local communities adversely affected by the permitting, development, and operation of offshore wind generation projects, (2) recover the costs of mitigation from the applicants for certification of offshore wind generation facilities, (3) impose assessments on offshore wind generation facilities in order to ensure full economic and environmental compensation for any adverse effects offshore wind generation projects may have on indigenous peoples, fishing, and local communities, and (4) provide mechanisms whereby any assessments be adopted in a duly noticed public

hearing, be deposited in publicly audited accounts, and be disbursed annually in an open and public process.

This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, require the Energy Commission to establish a program for the research of the effects of offshore wind generation development on fisheries, Native American populations, and small local governments in those regions of the state where development of offshore wind generation projects are proposed along the coast of California.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Status: To SENATE Committees on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND
02/25/2021 COMMUNICATIONS and NATURAL RESOURCES AND
WATER.

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

143. CA SB 423

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

Title: [Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 25305.5 to, and to add and repeal Section 25216.7 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Requires the Energy Commission to timely incorporate into its integrated energy policy reports nonfossil fuel-based electricity resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events and facilitate integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electricity grid and the transition to a zero-carbon electricity grid, referred to as firm zero-carbon resources.

Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission to timely incorporate into its integrated energy policy reports nonfossil fuel-based electricity resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events and facilitate integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electricity grid and the transition to a zero-carbon electricity grid, referred to as " firm zero-carbon resources."

This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, and State Air

Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2022, to submit to the Legislature an assessment of the firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California and will achieve the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045, as specified.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 07/13/2021

Status: 07/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Development Svcs, Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

144. CA SB 427

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

Title: [Water Theft: Enhanced Penalties](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to add Section 53069.45 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provide water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified.

Digest: This bill would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 04/12/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: City Attorney, EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

145. CA SB 437

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

Title: [Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: To Governor

Location: To Governor

Code Section: An act to amend Section 9621 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Requires that each updated integrated resource plan include details of the utility's electrical service rate design that support transportation electrification, and existing or planned incentives to support transportation electrification, as specified.

Digest: This bill would require that each updated integrated resource plan include details of the utility's electrical service rate design that support transportation electrification, and existing or planned incentives to support transportation electrification, as specified. The bill would require that the rate design include details for all applicable transportation sectors. The bill would require that each integrated resource plan include information about the utility's customer education and outreach efforts being implemented to inform utility customers of available incentives and decisionmaking tools, such as cost calculators or cost estimates that can assist customers in predicting the cost of paying for electricity for vehicles. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/16/2021

Last Amend: 04/26/2021

Status: 07/15/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: EU, Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

146. CA SB 478

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

Title: [Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Development Project](#)

Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to add Section 4747 to the Civil Code, and to amend Section 65585 of, and to add Section 65913.11 to, the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts a housing development project from using specified floor-to-area ratio standards.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project from achieving the floor-to-area ratios described above. The bill would prohibit a local agency from denying a housing development project located on an existing legal parcel solely on the basis that the lot area of the proposed lot does not meet the local agency's requirements for minimum lot size. The bill would only apply to housing development projects that meet specified requirements, including, among other things, that the project be located in a multifamily residential zone or a mixed-use zone, as specified. The bill would additionally require the department to identify violations by a local government of these provisions, as described above. This bill would make void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts a housing development project from using the floor-to-area ratio standards authorized under the provisions described above. The bill would provide that it does not apply to provisions that impose reasonable restrictions, as defined, that do not make the implementation of a project subject to the above-described provisions infeasible. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.
Introduced:	02/17/2021
Last Amend:	07/05/2021
Status:	07/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Planning
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

147. CA SB 551

Author: [Stern \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Garcia E \(D\), Gabriel \(D\), Rubio \(D\), Min \(D\), Hertzberg \(D\)](#)
Title: [California Zero-Emission Vehicle Authority](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 1.8 (commencing with Section 12100.500) of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to electric vehicles.
Summary: Establishes the California Zero-Emission Vehicle Authority within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Requires the authority to coordinate activities among state agencies to advance zero-emission vehicle infrastructure deployment, including charging stations and hydrogen refueling stations, as well as ensure related equity, workforce development, economic development, and other needs are addressed, as specified.
Digest: This bill would establish the California Zero-Emission Vehicle Authority within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the authority to coordinate activities among state agencies to advance zero-emission vehicle infrastructure deployment, including charging stations and hydrogen refueling stations, as well as ensure related equity, workforce development, economic development, and other needs are addressed, as specified. The bill would require the authority to publish on its internet website and report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature an update on its progress in prescribed activities, including metrics in specified areas, including vehicle sales and job training. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.
Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 07/08/2021
Status: 07/08/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: PW
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

148. CA SB 556

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

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

Title: Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles, Utility Poles

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add [Section 710 to, and to add](#) Division 2.6 (commencing with Section 5980) ~~to~~ [to](#), the Public Utilities Code, relating to communications.

Summary: Prohibits a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, as provided. The bill would authorize a local government or local publicly owned electric utility to condition access to its street light poles or traffic signal poles on reasonable terms and conditions, including reasonable aesthetic and safety standards. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. The bill would authorize a local publicly owned electric utility or local government to deny an application for use of a street light pole or traffic signal pole, as applicable, because of insufficient capacity or safety, reliability, or engineering concerns subject to certain conditions. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities and local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require mobile telephony service providers, on or before December 31, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, to measure and report to the Legislature their progress towards meeting the goal of universal broadband access for each census tract in the state in which the mobile telephony service provider provides wireless broadband service, by reporting the percentage of each census tract it provides wireless broadband service. The bill would authorize mobile telephony service providers to aggregate and submit that information through a third party.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 06/28/2021
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on COMMUNICATIONS AND
07/07/2021 CONVEYANCE: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (11-1)
Department: Electric, Fire, IT, PW, Planning
Position: OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority: StatePriority

149. CA SB 582

Author: [Stern \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Lee \(D\)](#), [Cortese \(D\)](#)
Title: [Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: A-57
Location: Senate Inactive File
Code Section: An act to amend Section 38566 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Division 33.5 (commencing with Section 70900) to the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change.
Summary: Requires the Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least a certain percentage and up to a certain percentage below the 1990 level by a specified year. Adopts a state policy to lead a global effort to restore oceanic and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible, and to restore community health and reverse the impacts from the damage and injustice climate change is causing.
Digest: This bill would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% and up to 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would adopt a state policy to lead a global effort to restore oceanic and atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible to secure a safe climate for all, and to restore community health and reverse the impacts from the damage and injustice climate change is causing to the people, the economy, and the environment of California. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the State Air Resources Board, and concurrent with the scoping plan, to develop a climate restoration plan that specifies carbon removal targets, before 2035, as necessary to facilitate achievement of those goals.

This bill would require the office, in collaboration with various state entities, to develop criteria to ensure that public expenditures for projects that address climate change resilience protect the most vulnerable communities first, rectify intersectional and systemic inequities, and enhance low-income and vulnerable communities' labor standards, workers' rights, career pathways, and community benefits.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 05/20/2021
Status: 06/03/2021 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

150. CA SB 594

Author: [Glazer \(D\)](#)
Title: [Elections: Local Redistricting](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Rules Committee
Code Section: [An act to amend Sections 21500, 21509, 21601, 21609, 21621, ~~21629~~ 21629, 22000, and 22001 of, and to add ~~Section~~ Sections 22000.1 and 22002 to, the Elections Code, ~~and to amend Section 61026 of the Government Code,~~ to amend ~~Section~~ Sections 6592 and 13847 of the Health and Safety Code, ~~and to amend Section 5785.1 of the Public Resources Code,~~ relating to elections, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.](#)
Summary: Clarifies that adopting district boundaries for certain purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries. Authorizes, expressly, a county board of supervisors to adopt supervisorial district boundaries by ordinance or resolution. Clarifies that a superior court's order adopting district boundaries is immediately effective and has the same force and effect as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body.
Digest: This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries. The bill would expressly authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt supervisorial district boundaries by ordinance or resolution. The bill would also clarify that a superior court's order adopting

district boundaries is immediately effective and has the same force and effect as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, require the boards of directors of special districts described above to adjust division boundaries prior to 180 days before each district's next regular election occurring after January 1 in each year ending in the number 2. The bill would make conforming changes. The bill would clarify that the date of adoption of a resolution adjusting division boundaries is the date of passage of the resolution by the board.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 05/03/2021

Status: 06/17/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Suspend Assembly Rule 96.
06/17/2021 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, EU

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: Support

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: Medium, StatePriority

151. CA SB 621

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

Coauthor [Caballero \(D\)](#), [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#)

Title: [Conversion of Motels and Hotels: Streamlining](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 65913.5 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development for the complete conversion, as defined, of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel or hotel into multifamily housing units to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, provided that development proponent reserves an unspecified percentage of the proposed housing units for lower income households, unless a local government has affordability requirements that exceed these requirements.

Digest: This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development for the complete conversion, as defined, of a structure

with a certificate of occupancy as a motel or hotel into multifamily housing units to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, provided that development proponent reserves 10% of the proposed housing units for lower income households, unless a local government has affordability requirements that exceed these requirements. The bill would require the structure proposed to be converted be vacant for at least 6 months prior to the submission of the application, except as provided. The bill would require the development proponent to comply with specified requirements regarding the payment of prevailing rate or per diem wages for construction work related to the part of the development that is a public work and the use of a skilled and trained workforce on the development, except as provided. The bill would require a local government to notify the development proponent in writing if the local government determines that the development conflicts with any of these objective standards within 30 days of submitting a complete application; otherwise, the development would be deemed to comply with those standards.

This bill would restrict a local government's authority to impose automobile parking standards for a development subject to these provisions and would prohibit imposition of parking standards for a project that is located within specified areas. The bill would prohibit a local government from imposing any standard requiring a minimum or maximum unit size. The bill would prohibit a local government from imposing any density restriction on a development subject to these provisions, except that the total number of housing units created by the conversion shall not exceed the total number of units offered by the hotel or motel.

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: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 04/05/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on Housing: Do pass to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE. (6-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

152. CA SB 635

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

Coauthor [Rivas \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Boerner Horvath \(D\)](#)

Title: [Cleanup Activities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 735) to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to state highways.
Summary: Requires the Department of Transportation to coordinate cleanup activities related to state highways, rights-of-way, off ramps, and homeless encampments on department-owned property and solicit information from, and coordinate with, other agencies about highway cleanup activities, as specified.
Digest: This bill would require the department to coordinate cleanup activities related to state highways, rights-of-way, off ramps, and homeless encampments on department-owned property and solicit information from, and coordinate with, other agencies about highway cleanup activities, as specified. The bill would also require the department to submit a specified report of cleanup activities to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023. The bill would require the Inspector General to submit a specified report to the Legislature on cleanup activities within each local department district to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.
This bill would also require the department to establish an advisory board of the relevant state and local agencies for the ongoing planning and coordination of cleanup activities related to state highways, rights-of-way, off ramps, and homeless encampments. The bill would require each local department district to develop cleanup schedules once every two weeks and post these schedules on their internet website.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 04/27/2021
Status: 05/20/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: 2YearBill, Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

153. CA SB 678

Author: [Rubio \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Caballero \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Durazo \(D\)](#), [Santiago \(D\)](#)
Title: [Unaccompanied Women Experiencing Homelessness Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 8257 of, and to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.
Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among unaccompanied women in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. Requires the council to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical assistance and program development support.
Digest: This bill would require the council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among unaccompanied women in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. The bill would also require the council, in order to coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, and practice efforts related to unaccompanied women experiencing homelessness, to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical assistance and program development support.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Status: 07/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

154. CA SB 695

Author: [Ochoa Bogh \(R\)](#)
Title: [Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Governance and Finance Committee
Code Section: An act to amend ~~Section 65400 of~~ [Section 66477 of, and to add Section 66000.1 to,](#) the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Prohibits a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project unless

specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency. prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service identified in a nexus study for the type of capital facility for which the housing impact requirement is imposed.

Digest:

This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the local agency prepare and adopt a nexus study, as specified. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, or a construction excise tax.

This bill would require a local agency to adopt a nexus study that is used to demonstrate compliance with these provisions, subject to specified public participation requirements.

This bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service identified in the nexus study for the type of capital facility for which the housing impact requirement is imposed. The bill would require the nexus study to identify the existing level of service that is currently being achieved for the type of capital facility for which a housing impact requirement is imposed. The bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to mitigate the direct impact of the housing development project on the need for a capital facility or facilities identified in a capital improvement plan.

The bill would clarify that any dedication of land or requirement of the payment of fees under the Quimby Act that is also a housing impact requirement must comply with the requirements described above in addition to the requirements of the Quimby Act.

This bill would make findings that ensuring access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, applies to all cities, including a charter city and a charter city and county.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/07/2021

Status: 03/18/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Gut&Amend, Planning

DeptContact: MarisaT

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

PrimaryContact: MarisaT

Priority: StatePriority

155. CA SB 765

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

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

Title: [Accessory Dwelling Units: Setbacks](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Housing Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Removes the prohibition on a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance from imposing a setback requirement of more than 4 feet from the side and rear lot lines for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure. Authorizes an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency's setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible.

Digest: This bill would remove the above-described prohibition on a local agency's accessory dwelling unit ordinance, and would instead provide that the rear and side yard setback requirements for accessory dwelling units may be set by the local agency. The bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit applicant to submit a request to the local agency for an alternative rear and side yard setback requirement if the local agency's setback requirements make the building of the accessory dwelling unit infeasible. The bill would prohibit any rear and side yard setback requirements established pursuant to these provisions from being greater than those in effect as of January 1, 2020. The bill would specify that if the local agency did not have an accessory dwelling unit ordinance as of January 1, 2020, the applicable rear and side yard setback requirement is 4 feet.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 In SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Heard, remains in Committee.

Department: Building, CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

156. CA SB 778

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

Title: Buy Clean: Environmental Product Declarations: Concrete

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section ~~65852.2 of the Government Code~~ [3501 of, and to add Section 3503.1 to, the Public Contract Code](#), relating to ~~land use~~ [public contracts](#).

Summary: Requires as part of the Buy Clean California Act, beginning on a specified date, an awarding authority to require a successful bidder for a contract for an eligible project, as separately defined for purposes of these requirements, to submit a current Environmental Product Declaration, as defined, for each concrete product before the product is installed in the project, as provided.

Digest: This bill would require as part of the Buy Clean California Act, beginning July 1, 2022, an awarding authority to require a successful bidder for a contract for an eligible project, as separately defined for purposes of these requirements, to submit a current Environmental Product Declaration, as defined, for each concrete product before the product is installed in the project, as provided. The bill would require the awarding authority, beginning January 1, 2023, when letting contracts that include concrete for use in an eligible project to require all bids to include the global warming potential, as defined, for each concrete product that will be delivered, the total concrete production CO₂e, as defined, for all concrete products included in the bid, and an estimate of delivery emissions, as defined, from transporting the concrete. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish, and the department to publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, the maximum global warming potential for concrete at the industry average global warming potential for concrete within each project region and performance class, as provided. The bill would require a successful bidder to demonstrate compliance with these requirements by demonstrating that the global warming potential in the Environmental Product Declarations submitted for each concrete product results in a total concrete production CO₂e that is less than or equal to the total concrete production CO₂e of its bid and by providing any other documentation required by the department. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, that a bid that includes a concrete product with a global warming potential higher than the maximum acceptable global warming potential for the concrete product's performance class and project region be disqualified. The bill would require the department to issue guidelines to assist awarding authorities and contracting personnel in implementing these requirements.

This bill would require an awarding authority to apply a low-embodied carbon discount, as defined, of up to 5% of a bid's concrete price to a bid with low total concrete CO2e, as defined, in comparison to other qualified bids for an eligible project. The bill would also require an awarding authority to apply a breakthrough technology discount, as defined, of up to 3% of a bid's concrete price to a bid that uses a qualified breakthrough technology, as determined pursuant to criteria developed by the state board on or before January 1, 2023. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to establish rules and guidelines that include a method for determining the total CO2e expected from the concrete for each bid and for determining how specific discounts shall be determined and applied to a bid, as provided.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 06/21/2021

Status: 06/30/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW: Not heard.

Department: CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, PW

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

157. CA SB 792

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

Coauthor [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Dahle \(R\)](#), [Quirk \(D\)](#)

Title: [Sales and Use Tax: Returns: Online Transactions](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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

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

Digest: This bill, for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would require a qualified retailer, defined as a retailer whose annual qualified sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded \$50,000,000 for the previous calendar year, to include with each tax return a schedule that reports for each local jurisdiction the gross receipts from the qualified sale of tangible personal property shipped or delivered to a purchaser in that

jurisdiction. The bill would subject a qualified retailer who fails or refuses to timely furnish that schedule to a penalty of \$5,000. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 07/08/2021
Status: 07/10/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
Department: Finance
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

158. CA SB 809

Author: [Allen \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Garcia E \(D\)](#)
Title: [Multijurisdictional Regional Agreements: Housing](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Housing Committee
Code Section: An act ~~relating to regional housing trusts.~~ [to add and repeal Section 65583.4 of the Government Code, relating to land use.](#)
Summary: Authorizes a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement.
Digest: This bill would authorize a city or county to satisfy part of its requirement to identify zones suitable for residential development by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional regional agreement. The bill would require the multijurisdictional regional agreement to clearly establish the jurisdiction that is contributing suitable land for residential development and the jurisdiction or jurisdictions that are contributing funding for that development. The bill would require that a multijurisdictional regional agreement be between 2 or more cities or counties that are located within the same county or within adjacent counties.

This bill would require a jurisdiction that is a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement under these provisions to provide specified information in its housing element, including how the multijurisdictional regional agreement will satisfy the jurisdiction's housing need for a designated income level. The bill would prohibit the jurisdictions that are a party to a multijurisdictional regional agreement from claiming an aggregate capacity in an amount greater than the actual capacity created by the housing development subject to the agreement.

The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/10/2021

Status: 03/18/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committees on HOUSING and GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: 2YearBill, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

159. CA SCR 49

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

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

Title: Public Power Week

Disposition: Pending

File: 110

Location: Senate Third Reading File

Code Section: Relative to Public Power Week.

Summary: Designates the first full week of October of each year as Public Power Week in the State of California in honor of public power utilities and their customer-owners, policymakers, and employees who work together to provide the best possible energy service for the benefit of their communities.

Digest: This measure would designate the first full week of October of each year as "Public Power Week" in the State of California in honor of public power utilities and their customer-owners, policymakers, and employees who work together to provide the best possible energy service for the benefit of their communities.

Introduced: 05/28/2021

Status: 06/09/2021 From SENATE Committee on RULES: Ordered to third reading.
06/09/2021 In SENATE. Ordered to third reading.

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

160. CA 2 2022

Title: [Challenging a 2020 law on Flavored Tobacco Sales](#)
Summary: Prohibits the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products and tobacco flavor enhancers.
Department: PAC, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

Federal Priority Legislation

1. US HR 117

Sponsor: [Jackson Lee \(D\)](#)
Title: [Cybersecurity Training and Apprenticeship Program](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: House Homeland Security Committee
Summary: Amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002; establishes a Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity On-the-Job Training and Employment Apprenticeship Program.
Introduced: 01/04/2021
Status: 01/04/2021 INTRODUCED.
01/04/2021 To HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

2. US HR 786

Sponsor: [Schneider \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor [DeGette \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 02/04/2021
[Katko \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 02/04/2021
Title: [Paid Sick Leave Tax Credits](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: House Ways and Means Committee
Summary: Allows tax credits to State and local governments for paid sick leave and paid family and medical leave.
Introduced: 02/04/2021
Status: 02/04/2021 INTRODUCED.

02/04/2021 To HOUSE Committee on WAYS AND MEANS.

Department: HR
Position: Support
Priority: FederalPriority

3. US HR 1512

Sponsor: [Pallone \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor [Rush \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/02/2021
[Tonko \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/02/2021
Title: [Climate Crisis](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: House Energy and Commerce Committee
Summary: Builds a clean and prosperous future by addressing the climate crisis, protecting the health and welfare of all Americans, and putting the Nation on the path to a net-zero greenhouse gas economy by 2050.
Introduced: 03/02/2021
Status: 03/03/2021 In HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Referred to Subcommittee on ENVIRONMENT.
Department: Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalPriority

4. US HR 1833

Sponsor: [Katko \(R\)](#)
Cosponsor [Bacon \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Cammack \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Clarke \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Garbarino \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Gimenez \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Langevin \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Rutherford \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
[Thompson B \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

Title: [Homeland Security Act of 2002](#)

Disposition: Pending

Location: House Homeland Security Committee

Summary: Amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the responsibility of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to maintain capabilities to identify threats to industrial control systems.

Introduced: 03/11/2021

Status:

- 03/12/2021 In HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY: Referred to Subcmt on CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.
- 03/18/2021 Subcommittee on CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION discharged.
- 03/18/2021 In HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY: Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- 03/18/2021 In HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY: Ordered to be reported as amended.

Department: IT

Position: Watch

Priority: FederalCyber

5. [US HR 1848](#)

Sponsor: [Pallone \(D\)](#)

Cosponsor

- [Barragan \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Blunt Rochester \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Butterfield \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Cardenas \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Castor \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Clarke \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Craig \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [DeGette \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Dingell D \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021
- [Doyle \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Eshoo \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Fletcher \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Kelly R \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Kuster \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Matsui D \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[McEachin \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[McNerney \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[O'Halleran \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Peters S \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Rice K \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Ruiz \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Rush \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Sarbanes J \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Schakowsky \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Schrader \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Schrier \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Soto \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Tonko \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Trahan \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Veasey \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

[Welch \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/11/2021

Title:

National Infrastructure

Disposition: Pending
Location: Multiple Committees
Summary: Rebuilds and modernizes the Nation's infrastructure to expand access to broadband and Next Generation 9-1-1, rehabilitate drinking water infrastructure, modernize the electric grid and energy supply infrastructure, redevelop brownfields, strengthen health care infrastructure, create jobs, and protect public health and the environment.
Introduced: 03/11/2021
Status: 03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on EDUCATION AND LABOR.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on WAYS AND MEANS.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on AGRICULTURE.
03/11/2021 To HOUSE Committee on OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

6. US HR 1870

Sponsor: [Barragan \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor: [Thompson B \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/12/2021
Title: [Local Transportation Security Capabilities](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: House Homeland Security Committee
Summary: Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to prioritize strengthening of local transportation security capabilities by assigning certain officers and intelligence analysts to State, local, and regional fusion centers in jurisdictions with a high-risk surface transportation asset and improving the timely sharing of information regarding threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence.
Introduced: 03/12/2021
Status: 03/18/2021 Subcommittee on TRANSPORTATION AND PROTECTIVE SECURITY discharged.
03/18/2021 In HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY: Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
03/18/2021 In HOUSE Committee on HOMELAND SECURITY: Ordered to be reported as amended.
Department: IT

Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

7. US HR 2236

Sponsor: [Lieu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Internet Connected Products](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: House Energy and Commerce Committee
Summary: Establishes a voluntary program to identify and promote internet-connected products that meet industry-leading cybersecurity and data security standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, procedures, and processes.
Introduced: 03/26/2021
Status: 03/26/2021 INTRODUCED.
03/26/2021 To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

8. US S 70

Sponsor: [Hassan \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor [Cornyn \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 01/27/2021
Title: [Cybersecurity Operations Authorization](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Armed Services Committee
Summary: Amends Title 32, United States Code; authorizes cybersecurity operations and missions to protect critical infrastructure by members of the National Guard in connection with training or other duty.
Introduced: 01/27/2021
Status: 01/27/2021 INTRODUCED.
01/27/2021 In SENATE. Read second time.
01/27/2021 To SENATE Committee on ARMED SERVICES.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

9. US S 127

Sponsor: [Reed \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor [Sanders \(I\)](#) Sponsor Date: 01/28/2021

[Whitehouse \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 01/28/2021

[Wyden \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 01/28/2021

Title: [Library Infrastructure Support](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee
Summary: Supports library infrastructure.
Introduced: 01/28/2021
Status: 01/28/2021 INTRODUCED.
01/28/2021 In SENATE. Read second time.
01/28/2021 To SENATE Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS.
Department: Parks
Position: Support
Priority: FederalPriority

10. US S 640

Sponsor: [Klobuchar \(D\)](#)
Cosponsor [Collins \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/09/2021
Title: [Education in Election Administration or Cybersecurity](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Rules and Administration Committee
Summary: Provides grants to support continuing education in election administration or cybersecurity for election officials and employees.
Introduced: 03/09/2021
Status: 03/09/2021 INTRODUCED.
03/09/2021 In SENATE. Read second time.
03/09/2021 To SENATE Committee on RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber

11. US S 658

Sponsor: [Cornyn \(R\)](#)
Cosponsor [Leahy \(D\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/10/2021
[Boozman \(R\)](#) Sponsor Date: 03/25/2021

Title: [Secretary of Homeland Security](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: HOUSE
Summary: Authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with cybersecurity consortia for training.
Introduced: 03/10/2021
Status: 07/15/2021 In SENATE. Passed SENATE. *****To HOUSE.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber, FederalPriority

12. [US S 965](#)

Sponsor: [Markey \(D\)](#)
Title: [Internet Connected Products](#)
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Commerce, Science & Transportation Committee
Summary: Establishes a voluntary program to identify and promote internet-connected products that meet industry leading cybersecurity and data security standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, procedures and processes.
Introduced: 03/25/2021
Status: 03/25/2021 INTRODUCED.
03/25/2021 In SENATE. Read second time.
03/25/2021 To SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.
Department: IT
Position: Watch
Priority: FederalCyber