AGENDA
May 26, 2021

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

To help minimize the spread of COVID-19, members of the public may not attend in person, but may view the meeting 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 recommending the City Council Law & Regulation Committee members approve the minutes of the April 28, 2021 Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 1488

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 - May 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 #: 1485

File #: 0103-32-01

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

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - May 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 #: 1486

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 - May 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 #: 1487

File #: 0103-32-01

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

7. ADJOURNMENT

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1488
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 5/26/2021
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Approve the minutes of the April 28, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

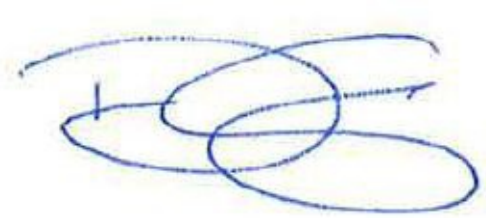
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk



Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

April 28, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee Minutes

MINUTES
April 28, 2021

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

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt called the meeting to order at 4:11 p.m.

2. SILENT ROLL CALL

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

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comment received.

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Committee approve the minutes of the February 24, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting, and the March 24, 2021 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 1422

File #: 0103-32-01

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

Consensus to approve the minutes.

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - April 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 #: 1424

File #: 0103-32-01

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

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

Legislative Landscape

- Policy Committee Deadline: Late April, early May
- Fiscal Committee Deadline: May 21st
- House of Origin Deadline: June 4th

State Legislation - Electric Services

AB 433 (Chen) - CA wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: Electrical Utilities: Voluntary Contributions - According to author, bill no longer moving

- Requires voluntary contribution on utility bills to aid wildfire mitigation with no requirement that funds return to the jurisdiction where collected

AB 641 (Holden) - Transportation Electrification: Local Publicly Owned Electrification: Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities (Watch)

- Requires publicly owned utilities to develop transportation electrification plans to support greenhouse gas emission reduction goals

AB 1270 (Rivas) - Natural Gas Plants: Methane Monitoring Systems & Reporting (Watch)

- Requires natural gas plant owners to install fence line monitoring system to measure and record methane concentrations at/adjacent to plant and to collect real-time data from fence-line monitoring systems, maintain records and provide data to the public

SB 551 (Stern) California Electric Vehicle Authority (Watch)

- Establishes the California Electric Vehicle Authority within the Governor's office to coordinate state agency activities and advance electric vehicle and zero emission charging infrastructure

SB 582 (Stern) - Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration, and Just Resilience Act of 2021 (Watch)

- Doubles existing greenhouse gas reduction goal of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 to 80% below 1990 levels by 2030

Federal Legislation - Electric Services

- 174 billion investment in the electric vehicle market

U.S. H.R. 1512 (Pallone) - Clean Future Act (Watch)

- National goal to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions no later than 2050 and requires all retail electricity suppliers to reach 80 percent clean electricity by 2030 and 100 percent by 2035

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - April 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 #: 1425

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Marisa Tricas mtricas@roseville.ca.us
Noelle Mattock ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

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

State Legislation - Water Services

AB 602 (Grayson) Development Fees: Impact Fee Nexus Study (Oppose Unless Amended)

- Places new obligations with regards to impact fees and connection and capacity charges on local governments

SB 378 (Gonzalez) Local Government: Broadband Infrastructure Micro-trenching Permit Processing (Oppose Unless Amended)

Direct Funding Drought Resilient Projects - A letter of support was secured from Senator Nielson

Federal Legislation - Water Services

- The American Jobs Plan - A 2.2 trillion eight-year investment proposal

State Legislation - Waste Services

AB 377 (Rivas, R.) - Water Quality: Impaired Waters (Oppose)

AB 1110 (Rivas, R.) Zero-Emission Vehicles: California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program (Watch)

SB 372 (Leyva) Medium and Heavy Duty Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: Zero Emission (Watch)

No public comment received.

Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas continued the presentation to the committee.

State Legislation - Solid Waste Services

AB 818 (Bloom) Solid Waste: Pre-Moistened Non-Woven Disposable Wipes (Support)

- Sale or advertisement of any disposable wipe product labeled as flushable or sewer and septic safe

SB 273 (Hertzberg) Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies (Support)

- Extends the authority of the wastewater utility to voluntarily enter into projects involving diversion and treatment of stormwater or dry weather runoff

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

6.3. State and Federal Priority Legislation - April 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid with a report of a number of bills the State Legislature and Congress have introduced this year that have become priority bills being tracked for City departments. The Legislature has introduced a significant number of bills this year that relate to public safety and information technology (IT). Quite often, these two departments require close collaboration and partnership to provide effective delivery of services and outcomes. This report provides an overview of the tracked legislation the police department has identified as most critical and a series of bills that represents the range of issues that are important to the IT department.

CC #: 1423

File #: 0103-32-01

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

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

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

AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace Officers - Minimum Qualifications (Oppose)

- Increases the minimum qualifying age requirement for peace officers from 18 to 25

SB 2 (Bradford) Peace Officers - Certification: Civil Rights (Oppose)

- Would outline the standards for police officer decertification and would eliminate immunity for peace officers and custodial officers and employing entities of custodial officers if sued

AB 26 (Holden) Peace Officers - Use of Force (Oppose)

- Requires police officers to immediately report incidents of force and intercede when observing another officer using excessive force

AB 48 (Gonzalez) Law Enforcement - Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents (Oppose)

- Prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemicals to disperse an assembly of protest or a demonstration

SB 210 (Wiener) Automated license Plate Recognition Systems - Use of Data (Oppose)

- Requiring data to be removed after 24 hours

SB 98 (McGuire) Public Peace and Media Access (Oppose)

- Requiring the media to have access to command posts and closed crime scene areas

AB 331 (Jones-Sawyer) Organized Theft (Support)

- Maintains the classification and carries through the classification of organized retail theft that is expiring

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

- Creates a recruitment strategy and post-training standards that elevate the position of a police officer

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

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

- Authorizes local educational agencies to report to the State Department of Education their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning

AB 34 (Muratsuchi) - Broadband for all Act of 2022 (Watch)

- Authorizes the issuance of bonds by the State to deploy broadband infrastructure and broadband services

AB 1076 (Kiley) - Automated License Plate Recognition Systems (Support)

- Requires the Department of Justice to draft and make available on its internet website an automated license plate recognition system policy template for local law enforcement agencies

AB 1391 (Chau) - Compromised Data (Support)

- Makes it unlawful for a person to sell, purchase or utilize data that the person knows or reasonably should know is compromised data

AB 809 (Irwin) - Information Security (Support)

- Requires certain state agencies 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.

Other Areas of Interest

AB 1322 (R. Rivas) - Local Measures: Conflicts (Watch)

- Would empower city councils to suspend locally enacted constraints on housing development that conflict with state law

Coronavirus Relief Bill: American Jobs Plan

- Would dedicate over $2 trillion to create jobs through repairing and upgrading infrastructure, revitalizing manufacturing, and valuing the caregiving economy and include:
  - Roads and Bridges - proposes more than $600 billion to transform transportation infrastructure and make it more resilient
  - Public Transportation - would modernize public transit with an $85 billion investment
  - Housing - would invest over $200 billion to increase housing supply and address affordable housing goals
  - Broadband - would invest $100 billion to bring universal, reliable, high-speed, and affordable coverage

No public comment received.

For information only. No action required.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt adjourned the meeting at 5:24 p.m.

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1485
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 5/26/2021
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 newly introduced legislation to determine potential impacts to the Electric Department. Below is a list of key bills and related issues that staff has been monitoring:

General: Many of the legislative proposals that the Electric Department is tracking have advanced through the relevant policy committees and are sitting in the respective Appropriations Committees awaiting review. Given few policy amendments have been made to the bills since our last meeting, this month's report will focus on newly introduced budget proposals that may affect the Department.

Senate Drought/Ratepayer Relief Package (Support): The Senate Budget Subcommittee on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy recently approved a proposal to appropriate one billion dollars in American Recovery Act Funds to help ratepayers, community water systems, waste water treatment works and public utilities address utility bill arrearages associated with the economic impacts of COVID-19. If adopted, the funds would flow through the Department of Community Services and Development, where utilities could apply to access these funds and customers could apply through their utility to get assistance in paying their past due electric bills. This rate assistance proposal is part of a larger budget effort related to the drought, which the City of Roseville has supported. There has been an ongoing effort by many publicly owned utilities across the state to bring attention to this issue from a state budget perspective, especially as the state finds itself in a budget surplus situation. Following an Executive Order issued in the spring of 2020, electric utilities suspended disconnection for non-payment. As electric utilities like Roseville begin to reintroduce service disconnections for non-payment in the near future, the attention to this issue and the ratepayer assistance efforts being proposed by the Senate as part of the state budget process could not have come at a better time. ***The City supports the Senate budget proposal to appropriate American Recovery Act Funds to help customers and utilities address arrearages associated with the economic impacts of COVID-19. The City plans to sign onto a coalition letter in the near future in support of***

these ongoing efforts with the hopes that this proposal will ultimately be included as a component of the state's final budget package.

California Comeback Plan: Utility Bill Assistance (Support): As part of a weeklong tour expected to highlight the Administration's comprehensive economic recovery plan, the Governor announced Monday, May 10, 2021 that he would expand the Golden State Stimulus program providing $600 in direct payments to those that make up to $75,000 annually, with an additional $500 in direct payments for qualified families with dependents. The proposal also outlined more than $5 billion in aid that will be made available to those who need help paying their rent and two billion dollars has been slated to be available for assistance in paying past due utility bills. The Administration's proposal includes assistance to both public and private water, power and gas utilities. In contrast to the Senate budget proposal, which proposes using federal funds allocated from the American Recovery Act, the Administration did not indicate how this effort would be funded. ***The City supports efforts to provide ratepayer assistance for utility bill arrears through state funded mechanisms. The City will continue to monitor these budget negotiations and engage as specific details of these proposals become known. The Governor is expected to highlight other key initiatives as part of the California Comeback Plan in the coming days, ahead of the release of his revised May budget proposal.***

SB 67 (Becker) – Clean Energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program (Oppose): This bill establishes the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load annually and at least 60% of retail load within certain subperiods be supplied by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2030. Similarly, the bill requires 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail load within certain subperiods to be supplied by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2035. The bill would require the Energy Commission to establish clean energy procurement requirements for each compliance period and subperiod for each local publicly owned electric utility. ***SB 67 had the potential to be one of the most problematic energy bills this session and the City had previously proposed an oppose position. Fortunately, recent news indicates that this bill will no longer be moving forward this year.***

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 #: 1486
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 5/26/2021
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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 (EU).

BACKGROUND

State Legislation

AB 332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Treated Wood Waste Hazardous Waste Management Standards – (Support)
Authorizes treated wood waste (TWW) to be managed under alternative management standards (AMS) instead of as a hazardous waste.

Staff Comment: Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock briefed the Law and Regulations (L&R) Committee on this bill back in February and needs to update the L&R Committee on its progress. This measure will help Roseville's residents and businesses properly dispose of treated wood commonly used for fencing, decking, arbors, etc. As a Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials bill, it has unanimous bi-partisan support and is on the Assembly Floor where we anticipate it to move to the State Senate.

AB 818 (Bloom) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes – (Support)
This bill would require, except as provided, certain pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" as flushable wipes are made of material that does not break apart, causing blockages within wastewater systems.

Staff Comment: During the pandemic, Environmental Utilities saw a drastic increase in use of non-flushable wipes and the disruption these wipes cause to the wastewater collections system and wastewater treatment plant equipment, requiring intensive manual labor and resources to

remove and clear flushable wipes, ultimately costing the City's ratepayers money.

On May 13, the bill passed out of the Assembly and awaits committee assignment in the State Senate.

Recently, a settlement agreement was announced in a class action lawsuit against wipes manufacturers on behalf of a wastewater utility in South Carolina that outlines new standards for wholesalers of non-flushable wipes. The new standards would require a series of inspections and tests prior to the manufacturing and sale of the wipes. City staff were asked by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) to provide comments on these standards and their costly economic impacts to the City of Roseville.

<u>SB 222 (Dodd) Water Rate Assistance Program – (Oppose Unless Amended)</u>
This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program, with an unknown source of funding, administered by the Community Services Development Department (CSD) in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers.

Staff Comment: This bill continues to be improved upon and troubling provisions like the collection of water rate data have been removed, but the funding source for the statewide water assistance program has yet to be identified.

The Federal Government has provided funding for rate assistance and past due bills to address the current situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. City staff understands that the Federal Government is contemplating the creation of a permanent low-income rate assistance program for water and wastewater services. A concern would be that the State of California program might not conform with the requirements for access to the federal funding.

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. SB 222 is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

<u>SB 223 (Dodd) Discontinuation of residential water service – (Oppose)</u>
This bill makes numerous changes to expand provisions prohibiting discontinuation of residential water service due to nonpayment. These provisions include: 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 arrearage management plans (AMPs) with debt forgiveness for water systems to aid low-income residential customers.

Staff Comment: Roseville continues to oppose this measure as part of a statewide coalition led by ACWA. As part of the Governor's May Revise and the Senate's Drought Relief packages, $1 billion has been proposed to address the past due bills (arrearages) due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding coupled with the potential passage of a statewide Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) program renders this bill unnecessary at this time. The State Legislature should allow for the implementation of SB 998 from 2018 to be fully implemented before making any adjustments to the water shut-off statutes due to non-payment.

<u>SB 244 (Archuletta) Lithium-ion Batteries Illegal Disposal Fire Prevention – (Support)</u>
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 measure through the California Product Stewardship Council. This measure had bi-partisan support in both of its policy committee hearings and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The fiscal impacts of this measure exceed $400,000, so city staff anticipate that this bill will be placed on the suspense file while the State Legislature determines which fiscal bills will move forward.

SB 273 (Hertzberg) Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies – (Support)
This bill would authorize any wastewater treatment agency in California to undertake voluntary programs and projects to divert and treat industrial, commercial, and municipal stormwater and dry weather runoff.

In recent years, some municipalities with stormwater management responsibility have turned to their wastewater treatment providers to assist with stormwater discharge obligations given their existing treatment systems and expertise. Where projects are viable, the ability to develop local agreements for mutually beneficial arrangements could also supplement local recycled water supplies.

Staff Comment: The bill was passed by the State Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Local Government Committee and the Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee next.

As California's demand for potable water continues to increase, so does the desire to offset the use of potable water with other sources of underutilized water supply, such as stormwater and recycled water.

This bill, as currently proposed, would likely benefit the region's water quality objectives as well as the City of Roseville where capacity is available and existing infrastructure can be utilized.

SB 289 (Newman) Recycling Batteries and Battery-Embedded Products – (Support)
This bill requires 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: In alignment with Roseville's support for extended producer responsibility, Roseville has joined the coalition in support of this bill. The bill has made it through both of its policy committees and is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

SB 619 (Laird) Organic Waste Reduction Regulations – (Reviewing)
Requires, until January 1, 2023, CalRecycle 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 to comply with the regulations.

Staff Comment: This bill was amended on April 13, and looks to be supportive of local jurisdictions making a reasonable effort to achieve our organic waste recycling targets. City staff has reached out to the authors to gain additional information and are hoping to be able to provide an updated position on this bill by the time of the Law and Regulation Committee meeting on May 26.

State Budget (Atkins) Drought Funding – (Support)

In late April, President Pro-Temp Toni Atkins proposed the Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance for a total of $3.41 billion in one-time state and federal funds (Federal "American Rescue Plan" funds, one-time state General Fund, and appropriation of general obligation bonds (Propositions 1 and 68)).

Staff Comment: As city staff reported last month in the Law and Regulation Committee, the Senate announced a $2 billion drought package. On April 29, the Senate Budget Subcommittee 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy took up the proposal, which was expanded to include $1 billion to address utility bill arrearages. The drought package is composed of the following funding pots:

- $500 million – Immediate Community Assistance for Water and Drought Relief
- $500 million – Emergency Drought Water-Use Efficiency
- $350 million – Sustainable Groundwater management
- $200 million – Resilient Water Infrastructure Projects
- $200 million – Recycle Water
- $200 million – Stormwater Management
- $285 million – Protecting Fish & Wildlife from Drought Impacts
- $100 million – Water Quality
- $75 million – Water Data Forecast Improvement
- $1 billion – Helping Ratepayers, Community Water Systems, Waste Water Treatment Works, and Public Utilities recover from COVID-19 Economic Impacts

City staff is coordinating with Roseville Electric in our support of the $1 billion for ratepayer assistance and has taken a support position on the drought package. This funding is important given the Governor's May 10 declaration of a drought emergency in 41 counties within California including the Sacramento Region.

Federal Legislation

Fiscal Year 2022 Earmark Requests

On April 26, Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Patrick Leahy announced that Congress would restore, on a bipartisan basis, the authority to approve congressionally-directed spending items. On April 27, Senator Feinstein promptly announced the opening of her Fiscal-Year 2022 Non-Defense Congressionally Directed Spending Requests portal and that submissions needed to be submitted by May 5.

Staff Comment: Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock coordinated the submission of several joint requests and one direct request for the City of Roseville's Environmental Utilities Water Division.

First, Roseville coordinated with the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency in support of their submission of the I-80 Auxiliary Lanes Project.

In addition, the Environmental Utilities Department coordinated with Placer County Water Agency for partial funding for our joint water conveyance and intertie project, and with the Regional Water Authority for funding for the Sacramento Regional Groundwater Bank.

Finally, EU staff submitted a direct request for funding assistance for the Barton Road Water Treatment Plant Solar Array and Battery Storage Project.

Staff will report back to the Law and Regulations Committee on city staff efforts with Senator Feinstein and any future efforts with Senator Padilla's Office.

S. 914 (Duckworth) Drinking Water and Wastewater Act of 2021 – (Support)
This bill reauthorizes and establishes a variety of programs for water and wastewater infrastructure through FY2026.

Staff Comment: The Senate passed S.914 with an 89-2 vote and the bill is now in the House for consideration. This bill addresses numerous clean water infrastructure sector needs with focus on the following clean water proposals:

- Wastewater Efficiency Grants Program authorized at $20 million for facility upgrade and retrofit programs necessary to create or improve waste to energy systems.
- Alternative Waters Sources Grants program renewed for $25 million to support projects that treat water, wastewater, stormwater, as well as, support both groundwater recharge and potable reuse.
- Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Grants Program authorized at $25 million per year, with a 75% federal cost-share, to support increased resiliency of publicly owned treatment works to impacts from natural hazards or cybersecurity.
- Clean Water SRF Program reauthorized annually as outlined below:
    - FY 22 $2.4 billion
    - FY 23 $2.7 billion
    - FY 24 $3.0 billion
    - FY 25/26 $3.250 billion.
- Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment training authorized at $5 million.

City staff is evaluating the feasibility and need of these programs for both the Pleasant Grove and Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plants as this bill makes its way through Congress.

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, Environmental Utilities Director

CITY COUNCIL
Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1487
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 5/26/2021
Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This report includes an overview of key priority bills being tracked with a particular focus on public safety, housing and land use. Staff requests the committee's input on these bills and/or issues that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

The Legislature is taking further steps this year to find solutions to issues it was not able to address last year including public safety reforms, and the state's housing and homeless crisis. Unfortunately, many of the bills regarding housing would place new restrictions, mandates, and requirements on local governments, which is concerning and problematic. The following is an overview of some of the current state and federal legislation related to these topic areas.

The following bills relate to public safety, housing, and land use:

Public Safety
The City's Government Relations Team continues to track legislation specific to public safety. Previously the team identified the top 20 bills of most critical interest with support/oppose positions given to nine bills. The bills are currently working their way through the policy and fiscal committee process. Throughout this phase, we've continued to work with our trade organizations like the California Police Chiefs Association as well as the League of California Cities to express our support or concerns.

There are two primary short term deadlines we're focusing on to provide input and advocacy:
- Friday, May 21st is the last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
- Friday, June 4th is the last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin.

After these two deadlines pass we'll have a better understanding of the momentum of our identified 20 most critical bills. We'll continue to stay engaged in the process and leverage our resources.

Federal police reform

There continues to be an ongoing conversation about police reform at the Federal level. In February of 2021 the House of Representatives passed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act which would ban chokeholds, would end qualified immunity for police officers, and several other items. The bill currently sits in the Senate and negotiations are continuing specifically on the aspect of qualified immunity. Qualified immunity refers to legal protections for police officers that make it difficult to sue them for wrongdoing, and makes civil suits against them likely to fail. Senator Tim Scott of South Carolina has recently proposed a compromise, instead of weakening qualified immunity for individual officers, Scott has proposed allowing civil suits to be brought against departments.

The Government Relations Team will continue to work with our federal lobbying team to stay engaged on this matter and to ensure the City's interests are considered in future discussions and negotiations in Congress.

Housing and Land Use

Staff continues to monitor and advocate on the multitude of housing and land use bills that continue to make their way through the Legislature. The Legislature remains committed to finding solutions to address the housing crisis in California. Unfortunately, many of the solutions focus on eliminating local control and constraining local decisions regarding land use. The following bills are representative of the housing and land use bills that staff is tracking:

• **AB 1401 (Friedman) - Residential And Commercial Development: Parking (Oppose)** - This bill would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined, or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area, as defined. *Staff Comment: The City has taken an oppose position on this bill as it would essentially allow developers to dictate parking requirements in vast areas of the city because the definition of public transit includes entire bus corridors, not just high frequency bus stops or major transit stops.*

• **AB 989 (Gabriel) – Housing Accountability Act: Committee (Oppose)** - This bill would establish a Housing Accountability Committee, and prescribes its membership. Authorizes an applicant who proposes a housing development project pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act to appeal a local agency's decision on the project application to the committee. *Staff Comments: The City has taken an oppose position on this bill as it would allow a single hearing officer to substitute their judgment about the public health or safety of a community and overturn a denial following procedures that are not subject to public review and comment. The Housing Accountability Act (HAA) allows a city or county – after proper notice and public hearings within strict time limits - to impose conditions to mitigate the environmental impact of the project under CEQA. AB 989 allows a single hearing officer to overturn these actions if a developer argues they make the project "infeasible" following procedures that are not subject to public review and comment.*

• **SB 765 (Stern) – Accessory Dwelling Units: Setbacks (Watch)** – This bill would remove 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. *Staff Comments: The City has taken a watch position on this bill to understand how the bill would address the authority for cities to establish setback requirements for accessory dwelling units (ADU). Currently, there are restrictions to the setbacks local governments can require. This is more of a one-size fits all approach that does not take into account the wide variation of parcel size throughout the state. SB 765 seems to be taking a more measured approach that would allow local jurisdictions to consider parcel size and dwelling placement when establishing setback requirements for ADUs.*

• **SB 695 (Bogh) – Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments (Watch)** - This bill would prohibit 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. *Staff Comments: The City has taken a watch position on this bill. The bill provides local governments with the authority to impose height and setback requirements, but is silent on other zoning requirements. As a result, it's unclear whether local agencies can impose other standards. If the bill doesn't allow local agencies to impose other standards, SB 478 would be a sweeping override of zoning standards required by local agencies. There is some work being done to clarify whether local agencies may (1) continue to impose other standards not specifically listed, (2) only impose them to the extent that they do not prohibit construction with a FAR as provided in the bill, or (3) develop a more comprehensive list of zoning standards and specify whether they can or cannot be imposed.*

State's Plan to Confront Homelessness

Earlier this month, Governor Newsome announced another component of his $100 billion "California Comeback Plan". The Governor announced a $12 billion plan to address the issues of homelessness. The plan is focused on confronting homelessness and will be the largest investment of its kind in California history. This investment will provide 65,000 people with housing placements, more than 300,000 people with housing stability and create 46,000 new housing units.

Primary elements of the plan

- Governor Newsom's plan includes a massive expansion of Project Homekey and other similar strategies to get housing up and running quickly, investing $8.75 billion to unlock at least 46,000 new homeless housing units and affordable apartments.
- The plan focuses on those with the most acute needs, with at least 28,000 new beds and housing placements for clients with behavioral health needs and seniors at the highest risk of homelessness.
- Under the California Comeback Plan, the state seeks to functionally end family homelessness within five years through a new $3.5 billion investment in homelessness prevention, rental support and new housing opportunities for people at risk of homelessness.
- The California Comeback Plan includes almost $50 million in targeted programs and grants to local governments, to move people out of unsafe, unhealthy encampments and into safer, more stable housing.
- Governor Newsom's plan aims to provide stable housing for thousands of vulnerable aged youth experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness by targeting resources through Homekey and supporting various youth-focused grant programs.
- In addition, the plan calls for stricter enforcement measures of state housing law and investments into proven strategies, ensuring local governments are meeting targets to reduce homelessness.

The plan will also provide more than $50 million in targeted programs and grants to local

governments to assist people in moving out of unsafe, unhealthy encampments and into safer, more stable housing.

Other Activities

Advocacy Strategies

A foundational element of the state and federal advocacy program is the identification and implementation of advocacy positions on legislation and regulations that are of particular concern or interest to the City. Increasing costs from regulation and new legislation affect the fiscal health of the City and reduce the level of funds available for other community priorities. Subsequently, the City has taken a strong, proactive role to increase its visibility and influence within the region and on the state and federal level.

These efforts provide a gateway to greater engagement and dialogue with federal and state decision-makers on issues affecting the City's fiscal health. The City Council has set a legislative platform that focuses on preserving local control, providing financial flexibility, preventing unfunded mandates, protecting residents and businesses from costly state and federal regulations, and protecting the General Fund, Enterprise Fund and local sales tax and property tax revenues.

The development of positions on bills and regulations evolves over the course of the legislative and congressional sessions. Many elements are taken into consideration during the development of these positions and the pathway is not always immediate or direct. In fact, for some bills it may take weeks for staff to develop a position other than a watch position.

The following is an overview of the process generally followed by staff to develop advocacy positions on legislation and regulations:

• Government relations staff reviews all bills introduced during the bill introduction period and identifies bills of interest for all city departments.
• Bills of interest are those that have implications to the priorities defined within the City Council approved Legislative and Regulatory Platform.
• Once all bills have been identified, staff begins the process of defining advocacy positions and strategies for each of the bills. The positions staff will assign to a bill include the following:

- **Watch** – This bill is of interest, but does not currently require a formal positon.
- **Support** – A bill that is in alignment with the Legislative and Regulatory Platform.
- **Support if Amended** – Overall intent of the bill is favorable, but there is an element or elements of the bill that are concerning. Staff will work to have amendments taken on the bill that will allow the City to support the bill.
- **Oppose** – A bill that is not in alignment with the Legislative and Regulatory Platform.
- **Oppose Unless Amended** - There is an element or elements of the bill that are concerning. Staff will work to have amendments taken on the bill that will allow the City to remove the oppose position.

  Very often the position for a bill is determined easily because the content of the bill is straightforward and without controversy. However, many bills take time and will require additional research/analysis, input from other staff, the City's lobbyist team, stakeholders, community organizations, and industry associations before a final determination is made on a specific bill or regulation.

  Additional aspects that are crucial in the development of a position include the following:

- **The Legislative Calendar** – A deep understanding of the Legislative Calendar is critically important in the development of a position for a specific bill. It may be in the City's best interest to monitor a bill as it moves through committee hearings to understand the amendments taken on a bill and how they impact the City's concerns. Understanding the calendar ensures staff has defined the advocacy position at the most appropriate time within the legislative process.
- **Magnitude of the bill** – Bills of major significance may require the City to take a more nuanced approach to advocacy. For many bills, the government relations team will communicate directly to a committee and/or the bill author regarding the City's position. This process is very effective and affirms the City's engagement with our elected representatives and their staff. However, there are times when the City will take a position by joining the efforts of a larger organization or industry group (i.e., League of California Cities, Regional Water Authority, and Northern California Power Agency).

  This has proven to be very effective in that we are able to actively influence the outcome of specific bills through collective action, without having to be the lead agency. This requires considerable staff engagement as these efforts may include drafting amendments, collaborating with numerous stakeholders, as well as, coordinating strategy and position with these larger groups.

  • **State and National Organizations** – The City will often support the efforts of these larger organizations when it is determined that the City's interests are most effectively conveyed not as an individual city, but as part of a collective effort that has a greater presence and voice in the legislative process.

  Throughout the course of the legislative and congressional year staff is constantly monitoring and modifying the bills being tracked for the City. Advocacy positions may change and bills may be added or dropped from the list of tracked legislation as the year unfolds and actions and amendments are taken on specific bills. The process is fluid and dynamic and it requires the constant attention and interaction of the government relations team to ensure the effectiveness of the effort.

  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. It is critically important to identify where the funding is being allocated, the requirements to access the funding and how the funds may help various City departments and the community. 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 detained in this report will not result in job development or creation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson Scheid, Deputy City Manager

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Priority Tracked Legislation May 2021-Attachment A

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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 26

Author: Holden (D)

Title: Peace Officers: Use of Force

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 1029 and 7286 of the Government Code, ~~and to add Section 34 to the Penal Code,~~ relating to peace officers.

Summary: Requires law enforcement use-of-force policies to require peace officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using 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 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, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using 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 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 also disqualify a person from being a peace officer if they have been found by a law enforcement agency that employees them to have either used excessive force that resulted in great bodily injury or death or to have failed to intercede in that incident as required by a law enforcement agency's policies.

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: 03/25/2021

Status: 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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:	04/21/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	CityAttorney, Clerk, EU
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

4. CA AB 33

Author:	Ting (D)
Coauthor	Chiu (D)
Title:	Energy Storage Systems
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
File:	91
Location:	Assembly Consent Calendar - First Legislative Day
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 25410.6, 25411, 25412.5, 25413, 25414, and 25415 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission, in administering the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, to provide grants and loans to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems and expand the availability of transportation electrification infrastructure. Makes changes to terminology used in the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979.
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 transportation electrification infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and transportation electrification infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities.The bill would make changes to terminology used in the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979.
Introduced:	12/07/2020

Last Amend:	04/29/2021
Status:	05/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.
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:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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: 04/21/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

6. CA AB 57

Author: Gabriel (D)

Coauthor Garcia (D), Ward (D), Rubio (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Friedman (D), Glazer (D), Allen (D), Low (D), Ting (D), Quirk (D), Nazarian (D), Medina (D), Levine (D), Holden (D), Bloom (D), Chiu (D), Min (D)

Title: Hate Crimes

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Section 13519.6 of, and to add Section 13016 to, the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Requires 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 to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies, implementing 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.

Digest: This bill would require the department 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, implementing 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, 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. The bill would also include a statement of legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would additionally require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes tobe 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 view the video no later than January 1, 2023. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive refresher course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 3 years.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY 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: 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), Nazarian (D), Daly (D), Bates (R), Hertzberg (D), Gipson (D)

Title: Business Pandemic Relief

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: ~~A~~n act to add Section 25750.5 to, and to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 23520) to Chapter 3 of Division 9 of, the Business and Professions Code, to add and repeal Section 65907 of the Government Code, and to amend ~~Sections 113980, 114069, and 114266~~ Section 114067 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to business pandemic relief.

Summary: Authorizes, for a period of one year after the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor related to the COVID-19 pandemic, 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. Requires the procedures to be maintained onsite.

Digest: This bill would authorize the department to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a restaurant licensed under the act. The bill would require delivery by a third-party delivery licensee to be consistent with deliveries by licensees who are permitted by license privileges or by regulatory relief adopted by the department to sell off sale and deliver those alcoholic beverages to consumers. Because the violation of a provision of a license is punishable as a misdemeanor and the bill would create a new category of license, the bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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.

This bill would, until January 1, 2024, require a city, county, or city and county, that receives an application for a parking zone variance or conditional use permit in connection with the outdoor expansion of a business to mitigate COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on indoor dining, to approve or reject the application ministerially, without any discretionary review. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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, 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 with regard to the mandates imposed by this bill no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

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:	Salas (D)
Coauthor	Fong (R), Villapudua (D)
Title:	California Statewide Housing Plan: Annual Reports
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 50408 of, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 50420) ~~and to add Chapter 1.6 (commencing with Section 50430)~~ 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 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.

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 completion 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 housing element oversight actions, including the number of housing element oversight actions 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: 04/20/2021

Status: 05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

12. CA AB 71

Author: Rivas (D)

Coauthor Carrillo (D), Lee (D), Bloom (D), Chiu (D), Kalra (D), Wicks (D)

Title: Homelessness Funding: Bring California Home Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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.

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 the 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: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: 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), Aguiar-Curry (D), Glazer (D), Nguyen J (R), McGuire (D), Durazo (D), Min (D), Cortese (D), Valladares (R), Villapudua (D), Davies (R), Calderon (D), Gonzalez (D), Rubio (D), Hurtado (D), Leyva (D), Archuleta (D), Rivas R (D), Petrie-Norris (D), Boerner Horvath (D), Gabriel (D), Carrillo (D), Wiener (D), Stern (D), Wieckowski (D), Quirk-Silva (D), Quirk (D), Mullin (D), Maienschein (D), Garcia (D), Eggman (D), Cooley (D), Bonta (D), Bloom (D), Rendon (D), Pan (D), Hueso (D), Atkins (D), Bradford (D), Skinner (D), Portantino (D), Caballero (D), Laird (D), Garcia E (D), Allen (D), Wood (D), Santiago (D), O'Donnell (D), Mathis (R), Low (D), Lackey (R), Irwin (D), Gipson (D), Hertzberg (D), Gallagher (R), Cooper (D), Chiu (D), Gonzalez (D), Roth (D), Waldron (R), Stone (D), Salas (D)

Title: Tax: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 17131.8 and 24308.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. [Approved by Governor April 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State April 29, 2021.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/15/2021

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

Department: COVID-19, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 89

Author: Jones-Sawyer (D)

Coauthor Wicks (D), Lee (D)

Title: Peace Officers: Minimum Qualifications

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 30

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

Code Section: An act to amend Section 1031 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers.

Summary: Increases minimum qualifying age to become a peace officer. Permits an individual under a specified age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited

college or university. Specifies that these requirements do not apply to individuals of a certain age who are already employed as a peace officer as of the effective date of this act.

Digest: This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university.The bill would specify that these requirements do not apply to individuals 18 to 24 years of age who are already employed as a peace officer as of the effective date of this act.The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 02/17/2021

Status: 04/29/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

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: Fleet, Transit
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

16. 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

17. CA AB 215

Author: Chiu (D)

Title: Housing Element: Regional Housing Need

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65585 ~~of~~ of, and to add Sections 65585.5 and 65589.10 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, council of governments, and subregion, 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 a jurisdiction 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 the relative progress of the affiliated council of governments or subregion, as specified. The bill would require a jurisdiction to undertake specified actions, in consultation with the department, as a part of this midcycle housing element consultation, including a review and update of the jurisdiction's goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs. The bill would require the department to find that a housing element is not in substantial compliance with the Planning and Zoning Law if the department determines that the jurisdiction has not complied with these provisions.

This bill, commencing with the 6th revision of the housing element, would require a jurisdiction to attain a prohousing designation by the department if the jurisdiction's relative progress toward meeting its share of the regional or subregional housing need for all housing is at least 10 percentage points less than the relative progress of their affiliated council of governments or subregion, as determined pursuant to the provisions described above, 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: 04/05/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

18. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

19. 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:	Watch	
Priority:	StatePriority	

20. 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 mariculturalists 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 mariculturalists 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 mariculturalist 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

21. CA AB 318

Author: Levine (D)
Coauthor Mathis (R), Smith T (R)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Exclusion: Organic Waste
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section: An act to add Section ~~25141.4~~ 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 green 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 green waste, as defined, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations.
Introduced: 01/26/2021
Last Amend: 04/20/2021
Status: 05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: EU
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

22. CA AB 325

Author: Irwin (D)
Title: Veterans: Discharge Upgrades
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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:	05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	Housing, PAC, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

23. 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: Support

Priority: StatePriority

24. CA AB 331

Author: Jones-Sawyer (D)

Title: Organized Theft

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend ~~Section 490.4~~ Sections 490.4 and 13899.1 of the Penal Code, relating to theft, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Extends the operation of the crime of organized retail theft. Extends the operation of the regional property crimes task force.

Digest: This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft until January 1, 2026. By extending the operation of an existing crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The bill would extend the operation of 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: 03/16/2021

Status: 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

25. 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: 19

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

Code Section: ~~An act to add and repeal Section 25150.75 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.~~ An act to amend and renumber Section 25150.8 of, and to add Article 11.2 (commencing with Section 25230) to 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.

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 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.

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: 03/26/2021

Status: 04/22/2021 In ASSEMBLY. From Consent Calendar. To third reading.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

26. CA AB 339

Author: Lee (D)

Coauthor Cooley (D), Arambula (D), Rivas R (D), Garcia (D)

Title: Local Government: Open and Public Meetings

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to ~~amend Sections 54953, 54954.2, and 54954.3~~ amend, repeal, and add Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

Summary: Requires 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 telephonic option or an internet-based service option.

Digest: This bill would, until December 31, 2023, require allopen and public meetingsof 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 telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require allopen 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.

Introduced: 01/28/2021

Last Amend: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/04/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, PAC

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

27. 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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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, 2023, 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: 04/21/2021

Status: 05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

28. 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: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

29. CA AB 361

Author: Rivas R (D)

Title: Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 66

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

Code Section: An act to amend 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 for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency, provided certain requirements are met.

Digest: This bill 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 for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body determines, by majority vote, that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in

option or an internet-based service option, and to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body. The bill would require the legislative body to take no further action on agenda items when there is a disruption which prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control which prevents members of the public from submitting public comments, until public access is restored. The bill would specify that actions taken during the disruption are subject to challenge proceedings, as specified. The bill would prohibit the legislative body from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. When there is a continuing state of emergency, local emergency, or when state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, the bill would require a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting pursuant to these provisions, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures.

This bill would 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: 05/10/2021

Status: 05/11/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

30. 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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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:	04/21/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-3)
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, EU
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

31. 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

Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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:	04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	CityAttorney, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

32. 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
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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: 05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Finance, Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

33. 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

34. CA AB 525

Author:	Chiu (D)
Coauthor	Laird (D), Muratsuchi (D), Quirk (D), Ting (D), Irwin (D), Berman (D), Chen (R), Wiener (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Bennett (D), Calderon (D), Cortese (D), Eggman (D), Cunningham (R), Friedman (D)
Title:	Energy: Offshore Wind Generation
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 25991) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission 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.
Digest:	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. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a working group that includes all relevant local, state, and federal agenciesand 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:	04/26/2021
Status:	04/28/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)
Department:	Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

35. CA AB 537

Author:	Quirk (D)
Title:	Wireless Telecommunications and Broadband Facilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65964.1 of the Government Code, relating to communications.
Summary:	Removes the exemption for eligible facilities requests defined above. Requires that the time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules. Requires that the city, county, or city and county notify the applicant of the incompleteness of an application within the time periods established by applicable FCC rules.
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 takes the first procedural step that the city or county requires as part of its applicable regulatory review process. The bill would require where a traffic control plan or other submission related to safety is required by construction in the public right-of-way, the applicant to comply with that requirement and the city or county would be authorized to condition approval of the application on compliance with that requirement, and the city or county would be required to issueapproval for any submission related to that requirement without delay.The bill would require that a city or county not prohibit or unreasonably discriminate in favor of, or against, any particular technology. By imposing new duties on cities and counties, 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: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 03/30/2021

Status: 04/28/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (13-0)

Department: CityAttorney, IT, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

36. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

37. 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

38. CA AB 581

Author:	Irwin (D)
Title:	Cybersecurity
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: IT

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

39. CA AB 594

Author: McCarty (D)

Title: Law Enforcement Policies

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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 fromhaving 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 amultidisciplinary 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-involveddeadly 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: 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

40. CA AB 602

Author: Grayson (D)

Title: Development Fees: Impact Fee Nexus Study

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65940.1 and 66019 of, and to add Section ~~65940.2~~ 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, 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: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

41. CA AB 603

Author:	McCarty (D)
Title:	Law Enforcement Settlements and Judgments: Reporting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	SENATE
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:	05/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (77-0)
Department:	CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

42. CA AB 641

Author:	Holden (D)

Title:	Transportation Electrification
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
File:	72
Location:	Assembly Third Reading File
Code Section:	An act to add Section ~~9623~~ 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.
Digest:	This billwould require 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. 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. 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:	04/27/2021
Status:	05/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
Department:	Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

43. 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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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: 04/28/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

44. 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:	~~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.
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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

45. 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:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

46. 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, IT, PAC

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

47. 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

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: 05/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (77-0)

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

48. 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: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Section 11552 of the Government 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, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, would require the coordinating 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. The bill would provide that the council's obligation to conduct the statewide needs and gaps analysis is fulfilled if a technical assistance provider from HUD conducts the

analysis on behalf of the council. The bill 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 also require the coordinating council or any other entity conducting the analysis to seek input from the coordinating council's members on the direction of, design of data collection for, and items to be included in the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees in the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require the coordinating council or other entity conducting the analysis to evaluate all available data, including, among other things, data from other state departments and agencies. 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.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to set a benchmark goal in reducing homelessness by January 1, 2029, for the state pursuant to the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the department to approve or work with local agencies, as defined, to identify, as provided, appropriate benchmark goals to reduce homelessness for each local agency and cities within each local agency. The bill would also require the department to set annual benchmarks to meet these benchmark goals. The bill, on or before January 1, 2023, would require each local agency to submit to the department an actionable county-level plan for meeting specific annual benchmarks, with the goal of achieving the state-identified benchmark goal. The bill would require each city in the local agency's jurisdiction to participate in the plan, and each local agency would be required to request and actively seek the participation of all homeless continuums of care that serve the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a description and the amount of all funding sources the local agency, and any incorporated jurisdiction and continuum of care, has earmarked or committed to addressing homelessness, mental illness, and substance abuse within its jurisdiction. The bill would require the state and each local agency to submit an annual progress report to the department that details the progress and implementation of the adopted plan and any amendments proposed to the plan.

This bill would require the department to review submitted plans and provide feedback and recommended revisions. The bill would require the state or a local agency to either adopt those recommended revisions, or adopt findings as to why the recommended revisions are not needed. The bill would require the department to monitor the implementation and progress of state and local agency plans. The bill would require the department to notify the state or the local agency and the inspector general if the agency fails, within a reasonable time, to make progress in accordance with their plan. The bill would provide that an innovative project to test new programs, as described, shall be deemed approved by the department if the department approves a

plan or plan amendment with the innovative project and the local agency or city establishes and documents outcomes upon implementation of the project.The bill would prohibit the department from considering a local agency to be out of compliance for a partner jurisdiction's failure to adopt a plan, if the local agency made at least 3 attempts to partner with the other jurisdiction, or to assist the jurisdiction in formally adopting a plan, as provided.

This bill would establish an independent state officer, named the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General, within the department. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, authorize the inspector general to bring an action against the state, a local agency, or a city that fails to adopt a plan or fails, within a reasonable time, to make progress in accordance with their adopted plan. The bill, if the court finds that the state or applicable local agency or city has not substantially complied, would authorize the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General to request the court to issue an order or judgment directing the state, local agency, or city to substantially comply, as provided.

The bill would authorize the inspector general to impose a civil penalty on the state, a local agency, or a city that is found to have deliberately and intentionally transported a homeless individual to a different jurisdiction in order to reduce the number of homeless individuals within their jurisdiction, 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: 02/16/2021

Last Amend: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

49. CA AB 818

Author: Bloom (D)

Coauthor Gonzalez (D)

Title: Solid Waste: Premoistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	SENATE
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
Status:	05/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (75-0)
Department:	EU
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

50. CA AB 845

Author:	Rodriguez (D)
Title:	Disability Retirement: COVID-19: Presumption
Fiscal Committee:	yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	SENATE
Code Section:	An act to add and repeal Article 5 (commencing with Section 7523) ~~to~~ 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, theapplicable 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:	05/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (74-0)
Department:	COVID-19, CityAttorney, Electric, Finance, HR
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

51. CA AB 847

Author:	Quirk (D)
Title:	Electrically Conductive Balloons
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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, 2023.

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, 2025 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: 03/25/2021

Status: 04/28/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

52. CA AB 872

Author: Wood (D)

Title:	Leave of Absence: Firefighters
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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:	05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	Finance, Fire, HR
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

53. 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:	98
Location:	Assembly Consent Calendar - First Legislative Day
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: 05/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

Department: EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

54. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

55. 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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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, 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 the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 41020) and the heading of 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, ~~making an appropriation therefor,~~ and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Establishes the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits 988 in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. Requires the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, 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.

Digest: This bill would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, using the digits "988" in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to take specified actions to implement the hotline system, 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.

This bill would require the office to designate at least one center prior to July 16, 2022, and would require crisis hotline centers to meet specified requirements. The bill would require the office to adopt emergency regulations implementing these provisions by July 16, 2022. Beginning January 1, 2023, and not later than January 1, 2024, the bill would require crisis hotline centers, counties, and other relevant entities to become fully compliant with the regulations.

This bill would require that all elements of the 988 system be designed to meet the unique needs of California's diverse communities, as provided. The bill would require counties to provide and make crisis services, including mobile crisis teams and crisis receiving and stabilization services, available to 988 callers and would require counties to coordinate with 988 crisis hotline centers on the deployment of, and access to, these services.

This bill would specify reporting requirements, including a requirement, beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, for the office to prepare a report containing specified information, and deliver it to the Legislature, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission. Crisis hotline centers would be

required to provide data, and reports, and participate in evaluations and related quality improvement activities as required by the office.

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 a county 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: 05/13/2021

Status:

05/13/2021	From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
05/13/2021	In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Fire, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

56. 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: Housing Accountability Act: Appeals: Committee
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section: An act to add Section ~~65585.4~~ 65589.5.1 to the Government Code, relating to ~~planning and land use.~~ housing.
Summary: Establishes a Housing Accountability Committee, and prescribes its membership. Authorizes an applicant who proposes a housing development project pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act, as described, to appeal a local agency's decision on the project application to the committee.
Digest: This bill would establish a Housing Accountability Committee, and would prescribe its membership. The bill would

This bill would require the committee to vacate a local decision if it finds that the local agency disapproved the housing developmentor conditioned the approval of the housing development in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would require the committee 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 require a local agency to carry out a committee order within 30 days of entry, and if the local agency fails to do so, the bill would authorize an applicant to enforce the committee 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 committee 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: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

57. CA AB 1086

Author: Aguiar-Curry (D)

Title: Organic Waste: Implementation Strategy

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 42649.88 of the Public Resources Code, relating to organic waste.

Summary: Requires the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the states organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets.

Digest: This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, 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. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to, by July 1, 2022, contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University of California, to prepare the report. 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: 04/05/2021

Status:	04/14/2021	In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	EU	
Position:	Watch	
Priority:	StatePriority	

58. 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

59. 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:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 63048.92 and 63048.93 of, and to add Article 8.5 (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, the Government Code, relating to climate catalyst projects.
Summary:	Establishes the Office of the California Clean Fleet Accelerator, administered by the GO-Biz.
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 serviceagreement or leveraged procurement agreement, as described below. The bill would also require the ombudsperson toannually 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 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 agreementor 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 serviceagreement 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 agreementor 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 serviceagreement 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: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU, Fleet

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

60. CA AB 1112

Author: Carrillo (D)

Coauthor McCarty (D)

Title: Before and After School Programs: Grant Amounts

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: SENATE

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 8422, 8426, 8426.5, 8428, 8482.55, 8483.7, 8483.75, and 8484.8 of the Education Code, relating to before and after school programs, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Repeals the maximum grant amounts for the After School Education and Safety (ASES) and High School ASSETs programs and the minimum grant amount for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. The bill would instead require the Department of Education to determine the grant

amounts and daily rate of funding per pupil for those programs on the basis of the amount of funding available for each program.

Digest: This bill would repeal the maximum grant amounts for the ASES and High School ASSETs programs and the minimum grant amount for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. The bill would instead require the department to determine the grant amounts and daily rate of funding per pupil for those programs on the basis of the amount of funding available for each program. The bill would require the department to establish an annual process and methodology for determining those amounts and rates by July 1, 2023, as provided. The bill would require the department to biennially report to the Legislature, among other reporting requirements, on the impact of the department's new process and methodology on expanded learning programs, as provided. For purposes of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, the bill would delete the provision authorizing the department to use any leftover funds to fund additional qualified grant applications.

The bill would express a legislative finding that the bill furthers the purposes of the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 05/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time, urgency clause adopted. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (77-0)

Department: Parks

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

61. 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

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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: 05/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
05/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 61(a)2 suspended.

Department: CityAttorney, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

62. 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 percentof 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

63. 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:	A~~n 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

64. CA AB 1202

Author: Cervantes (D)

Title: Emergency Services: Local Government

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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: 05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks, Transit

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

65. CA AB 1207

Author: Rivas (D)

Title: Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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 COVID-19 pandemic and to develop strategies to navigate future pandemics.

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:	04/22/2021
Status:	05/05/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	COVID-19, DevelopmentSvcs, PAC, PAC
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

66. 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: DevelopmentSvcs, EconDevelop, PAC, PW, Planning

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

67. CA AB 1220

Author: Rivas (D)

Title: Interagency Council on Homelessness

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 109

Location: Assembly Consent Calendar - First Legislative Day

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.

The bill would provide that the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act does not apply to a meeting of a working group, task force, or other structure of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness if only a minority of the

members of the council participate in that working group, task force, or other structure. The bill would specify that, except under those circumstances, the council and its meetings are subject to the act.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

68. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

69. 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

70. CA AB 1261

Author:	Burke (D)
Coauthor	Wood (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Cunningham (R), Rubio (D), Cooper (D)
Title:	State Air Resources Board: Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to ~~amend~~ add Section ~~39730.8 of~~ 38568 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to ~~renewable gas.~~ 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, on or before January 1, 2023, 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. 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, on or before January 1, 2023, 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, beginning July 1, 2023, to use this data to make funding and design recommendations in its annual reports to the Legislature and funding plans, as provided.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 03/18/2021

Status: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Gut&Amend, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

71. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

72. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

73. CA AB 1322

Author:	Rivas R (D)
Coauthor	Ting (D), Wicks (D)
Title:	Local Measures: Conflicts
Fiscal Committee:	no
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	SENATE
Code Section:	An act to add Section 65014 to the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary:	Authorizes 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.
Digest:	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. The bill would provide that the governing body cannot be compelled to undertake those proceedings. The bill would also specify what procedures apply if the governing body elects to determine whether there is a conflict between a local measure and the specified housing provisions, including adopting a resolution declaring that the local measure conflicts with state law, and therefore, the city, county, or city and county does not have a duty to defend or enforce the local measure in whole or in part. The bill would provide the parameters under which an interested party could bring an action or proceeding challenging the resolution, and would provide that in that action or proceeding, neither a governing body nor its officers or employees would be required to defend, enforce, or otherwise assert the validity of the local measure. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, applies to charter cities.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	05/04/2021
Status:	05/10/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (49-22)
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

74. CA AB 1360

Author: Santiago (D)
Title: Project Roomkey
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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 tomake 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: 05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

75. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

76. 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, PD, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness, Housing

77. CA AB 1391

Author: Chau (D)
Title: Unlawfully Obtained Data
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Judiciary Committee
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 pursuant to the commission of a crime.
Introduced: 02/19/2021
Last Amend: 04/12/2021
Status: 05/12/2021 To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and PUBLIC SAFETY.
Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

78. CA AB 1398

Author: Bloom (D)
Title: Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Rezoning of Sites
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending

Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 65583, 65588, and 65589.9 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 add having identified adequate sites for housing, as required by specified law, within one year of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element to the list of specified prohousing local policies. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/19/2021
Last Amend:	05/03/2021
Status:	05/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

79. 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:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section:	An act to add Section 65863.3 to the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary:	Relates to residential and commercial development. Relates to parking requirements. Prohibits a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined, or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area, as defined.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a local government 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 one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles.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 parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities, as specified. 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:	04/19/2021
Status:	05/03/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Joint Rule 61(a)2 suspended.
Department:	CityAttorney, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

80. CA AB 1434

Author:	Friedman (D)
Title:	Urban Water Use Objectives: Indoor Residential
Fiscal Committee:	yes

Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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:	04/26/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-6)
Department:	Building, EU, Housing, Planning
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

81. CA AB 1453

Author:	Muratsuchi (D)
Title:	Environmental Justice: Just Transition Commission
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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, though 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, though 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:	05/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, EU
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

82. CA AB 1500

Author:	Garcia E (D)
Coauthor	Holden (D), Villapudua (D), Wicks (D), Rivas (D), Carrillo (D), Wiener (D), Kalra (D), Berman (D), Medina (D), Aguiar-Curry (D), Friedman (D), Wood (D), McCarty (D), Quirk (D), Mullin (D), Rivas R (D), Bennett (D), Lee (D), Bloom (D), Ward (D)
Title:	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	yes
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/19/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
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: 05/11/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

Position: SupportIfAmended

Priority: StatePriority

83. 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

84. CA AB 1575

Author: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Title: Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

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: 04/28/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

85. CA ACA 1

Author: Aguiar-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 XIIIA 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, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

86. CA SB 2

Author: Bradford (D)

Coauthor Holden (D), Stone (D), Ting (D), Chiu (D), Durazo (D), Atkins (D), Bonta (D), Garcia (D), Quirk (D), McCarty (D), Kalra (D), Wiener (D), Kamlager (D)

Title: Peace Officers: Certification: Civil Rights

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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.

Summary: Provides that a threat, intimidation, or coercion under the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act may be inherent in any interference with a civil right and would describe intentional acts for these purposes as an act in which the person acted with general intent or a conscious objective to engage in particular conduct. Eliminates certain immunity provisions for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

Digest: This bill would provide that a threat, intimidation, or coercion under the act may be inherent in any interference with a civil right and would describe intentional acts for these purposes as an act in which the person acted with general intent or a conscious objective to engage in particular conduct.

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. The bill would also authorize specified persons to bring an action under the act for the death of a person.

This 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 who engaged in serious misconduct that would have resulted in their certification being revoked in this state. The bill would require a law enforcement agency employing certain peace officers to employ only individuals with a current, valid certification or pending certification.

This bill would grant the commission the power to investigate and determine the fitness of any person to serve as a peace officer in the state. The bill would direct the commission to issue or deny certification, which includes a basic certificate or proof of eligibility, to a peace officer in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would require the commission to issue a proof of eligibility or basic certificate, as specified, to certain persons employed as a peace officer on January 1, 2022, who do not otherwise possess a certificate. The bill would require a proof of eligibility or basic certificate to be renewed at least every 2 years and would require the commission to assess a fee for the application and renewal of the certificate or proof of eligibility, as well as an annual certification fee. The bill would require the fees to be deposited into the Peace Officer Certification Fund, created by the bill, and would continuously appropriate those funds to the commission for the administration of the certification program, as specified, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would declare certificates or proof of eligibility awarded by the commission to be property of the commission and would authorize the commission to revoke a proof of eligibility or certificate on specified grounds, including the use of excessive force, sexual assault, making a false arrest, or participating in a law enforcement gang, as defined.

The bill would create the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division within the commission to investigate and prosecute proceedings to take action against a peace officer's certification. The bill would require the division to review and investigate 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 adopt the recommendation of the board if supported by clear and convincing evidence 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: 04/29/2021

Status: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

87. 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:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

88. 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

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

89. 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:	To Governor
Location:	To Governor
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.
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: 05/13/2021 Enrolled.
05/13/2021 *****To GOVERNOR.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

90. CA SB 8

Author: Skinner (D)

Coauthor Caballero (D)

Title: Housing Crisis Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate 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 at the same meeting 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: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

91. 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
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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 asingle-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: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

92. CA SB 10

Author: Wiener (D)

Coauthor Caballero (D), Atkins (D), Rivas R (D)

Title:	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Density
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
Code Section:	An act to add Section 4752 to the Civil Code, and 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, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas on a certain frequency.
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, 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, 2023, based on specified criteria. 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 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 prohibit a legislative body that adopts a zoning ordinance pursuant to these provisions from subsequently reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance. 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 use or density authorized by an ordinance adopted pursuant to 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 an above-described ordinance infeasible.

	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:	04/27/2021
Status:	05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority
Subject:	Housing

93. CA SB 16

Author:	Skinner (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Release of Records
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 1045 of the Evidence Code, and to amend Sections 832.5, 832.7, and 832.12 of, and to add Section 832.13 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary:	Makes every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive 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, commencing July 1, 2022, make every incident involving use of force to make a member of the public comply with an officer, force that is unreasonable, or excessive force subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, require records relating to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches to be subject to disclosure. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, also require the disclosure of records relating to an incident in which a sustained finding was made by any law enforcement agency or oversight agency that a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. The bill would require the retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. 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 prohibit assertion of the attorney-client privilege to limit the disclosure of factual information provided by the public entity to its attorney, factual

information discovered by any investigation done 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. The bill would impose a civil fine not to exceed $1,000 per day for each day beyond 30 days that records subject to disclosure are not disclosed. The bill would entitle a member of the public who successfully files suit for the release of records to twice the party's reasonable costs and attorney's fees. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, 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: 04/15/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

94. 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

95. CA SB 32

Author:	Cortese (D)
Coauthor	Stern (D)
Title:	Energy: General Plan: Building Decarbonization
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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: 05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Building, DevelopmentSvcs, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

96. CA SB 34

Author: Umberg (D)

Title: Libraries: Student Success Cards

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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 enter into a memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding, as specified, with the appropriate local educational agency, library district, or public library. The bill would authorize multiple local educational agencies within a single county 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 to be effective for 5 years, after which the memorandum of agreement or memorandum of understanding may 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: 04/15/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

97. 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

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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:	05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs, EU, PW, Parks, Planning
Position:	SupportIfAmended,
Priority:	StatePriority

98. 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

99. CA SB 91

Author: Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee

Title: COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Federal Rental Assistance

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Enacted

Location: Chaptered

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of, to add Sections 1785.20.4, 1788.66, and 1942.9 to, and to add and repeal Section 1788.65 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 1161.2, 1161.2.5, 1179.01, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, to add Section 1179.04.5 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 871.10) of Title 10 of Part of, the Code of Civil

Procedure, to amend Section 925.6 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to tenancy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]

Summary: Extends the imposition of additional damages, if a tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, on a landlord who violates the prohibition from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant. Relates to the evaluation of tenants using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt. Extends the prohibition from bringing an action for unlawful detainer based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of COVID-19 rent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

landlord to apply that security deposit or monthly rent payment in that manner.

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

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

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

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

This bill would also provide for the allocation of funds to counties with a population less than or equal to 200,000 and to localities that were eligible for, but did not receive, a direct allocation of assistance under the above-

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 12/16/2020
Last Amend: 01/25/2021
Status: 01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.
01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-002
Department: Budget, COVID-19, CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

100. 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
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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

Status:	03/22/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	CityAttorney, PAC, PD
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

101. CA SB 106

Author:	Umberg (D)
Coauthor	Eggman (D)
Title:	Mental Health Services Act: Innovative Programs
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/17/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
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 expendunencumbered 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:	05/03/2021 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

102. 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
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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 agencyand 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: 04/05/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

103. CA SB 222

Author: Dodd (D)

Coauthor Bloom (D), Gonzalez (D), Mathis (R), Wiener (D), Rivas R (D), Gonzalez (D)

Title: Water Rate Assistance Program

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/17/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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 confidentiality protections.

Introduced: 01/14/2021

Last Amend: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

104. 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

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/17/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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: 05/03/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

105. 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
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

106. 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

107. CA SB 273

Author: Hertzberg (D)

Title: Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

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: Authorizes a municipal wastewater agency to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, 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.

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, 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. 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

Status: 05/13/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

108. CA SB 278

Author: Leyva (D)

Title: PERS: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustments

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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: 04/19/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

109. CA SB 284

Author: Stern (D)

Title: Workers' Compensation: Firefighters and Peace Officers

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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.
Introduced:	02/01/2021
Last Amend:	03/16/2021
Status:	03/22/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	Finance, Fire, HR, PD
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

110. 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
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/17/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
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: 04/27/2021 From SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-2)

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

111. CA SB 323

Author: Caballero (D)

Coauthor Hurtado (D)

Title: Local Government: Water or Sewer Service: Legal Actions

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government 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:	Applies the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated in existing law, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges, except as provided.
Digest:	This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.
Introduced:	02/05/2021
Last Amend:	03/17/2021
Status:	05/13/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
Department:	CityAttorney, EU, Finance
Position:	Support
Priority:	StatePriority

112. CA SB 341

Author:	McGuire (D)
Coauthor	Nielsen (R), Dahle (R), Levine (D), Wood (D), Glazer (D), Berman (D), Dodd (D)
Title:	Telecommunications Service: Outages
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	ASSEMBLY
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 53122 of the Government Code, and to add Sections 776.2 and 914.8 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications.
Summary:	Requires 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 a specified date, to adopt by regulation requirements for those maps, as specified. Requires 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.
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 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. The bill would require the commission to annually report to the Legislature on the commission's actions taken based on that information provided by the office.

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 maintain backup electricity for their telecommunications infrastructure sufficient to maintain telecommunications service for at least 72 hours, except as provided.

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

Introduced: 02/09/2021

Last Amend: 04/28/2021

Status: 05/13/2021 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY. (37-0)

Department: IT

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

113. CA SB 372

Author: Leyva (D)

Title: Medium- and Heavy-Duty Fleet Purchasing Program

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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 the 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 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.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 04/19/2021

Status: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: EU, Fleet

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

114. 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: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Sections 65964.5 and 65964.6 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. Provides that these provisions do not supersede, nullify, or otherwise alter the requirements to comply with specified safety standards.

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 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. By imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to the installation of fiber, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also authorize a city or county to impose on an applicant for a permit for a broadband infrastructure development project a reasonable fee for costs associated with the submission, and the expedited review, processing, and approval of an application, including, but not limited to, personnel costs as necessary, if the applicant elects for the expedited review and processing and agrees to pay that fee.

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

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: 02/10/2021

Last Amend: 05/04/2021

Status: 05/04/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

115. CA SB 387

Author: Portantino (D)

Coauthor Daly (D), Cooper (D), Low (D), O'Donnell (D), Grayson (D), Stern (D), Bauer-Kahan (D), Caballero (D)

Title: Peace Officers: Certification, Education, Recruitment

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Section 13510.1 ~~of, and to add Section 13511.1 to,~~ 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: 04/28/2021

Status: 05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: HR, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

116. 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: 02/25/2021 To SENATE Committees on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.

Department: Electric

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

117. CA SB 427

Author: Eggman (D)

Title: Water Theft: Enhanced Penalties

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

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: 05/13/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

118. CA SB 437

Author: Wieckowski (D)

Title: Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: ASSEMBLY

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 allapplicable 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:	05/13/2021 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY. (29-9)
Department:	EU, Electric
Position:	Watch
Priority:	StatePriority

119. CA SB 478

Author:	Wiener (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Development Project
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65585 of, and to add Section 65913.11 to, the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Prohibits a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor-to-area ratio standard that is less than a specified amount on a housing development project that consists of a certain number of units, or less than a specified amount on a housing development project that consists of a certain number of units.
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 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. 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:	04/12/2021
Status:	05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Planning
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

120. CA SB 551

Author: Stern (D)
Coauthor Garcia E (D), Rubio (D), Min (D), Hertzberg (D)
Title: California Electric Vehicle Authority
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 05/17/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 1.8 (commencing with Section 12100.70) of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to electric vehicles.
Summary: Establishes the California Electric Vehicle Authority within the Governors office. Requires the authority to coordinate activities among state agencies to advance electric vehicle and zero-emission charging infrastructure deployment as well as ensure related equity, workforce development, economic development, and other needs are addressed, as specified.
Digest: This bill would establish the California Electric Vehicle Authority within the Governor's office. The bill would require the authority to coordinate activities among state agencies to advance electric vehicle and zero-emission charging infrastructure deployment as well as ensure related equity, workforce development, economic development, and other needs are addressed, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.
Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 05/11/2021
Status:

05/11/2021	From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
05/11/2021	In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Electric, PW
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

121. 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
Code Section:	An act to add Division 2.6 (commencing with Section 5980) to the Public Utilities Code, relating to communications.
Summary:	Prohibits a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles.
Digest:	This bill would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, as provided. The bill would authorize a local government or local publicly owned electric utility to condition access to its street light poles or traffic signal poles on reasonable terms and conditions, including reasonable aesthetic and safety standards. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. The bill would authorize a local publicly owned electric utility or local government to deny an application for use of a street light pole or traffic signal pole, as applicable, because of insufficient capacity or safety, reliability, or engineering concerns subject to certain conditions. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities and local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	05/04/2021
Status:	05/13/2021 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY. (31-2)
Department:	Electric, Fire, IT, PW, Planning
Position:	Oppose
Priority:	StatePriority

122. 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
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	05/20/2021, Senate Chamber
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 an unspecified percentage below the 1990 level by a specified date, and a specified percent below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit no later than a specified date.
Digest:	This bill would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 80% below the 1990 level by 2030. 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 (1) achieves and maintains net negative greenhouse gas emissions in California no later than 2035, (2) exercises global leadership in restoring atmospheric and oceanic concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels as soon as possible, but by no later than 2050, and (3) specifies carbon removal targets, before 2035, as necessary to facilitate achievement of those goals. This bill would require the office, by June 1, 2022, in collaboration with various state entities, to develop a Just Resilience Plan to drive resilience investments in the most vulnerable communities in California. The bill would require the office, in collaboration with local governments, tribes, and community groups in low-income and vulnerable communities, to enable and promote community-driven resilience solutions, to develop responsive climate services, resources, assistance, and programs through public facilities, and to assist vulnerable communities to prepare to respond to increasingly frequent severe climate disasters.
Introduced:	02/18/2021
Last Amend:	04/05/2021
Status:	05/10/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department:	DevelopmentSvcs

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

123. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

124. 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

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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: 05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

125. CA SB 678

Author: Rubio (D)

Coauthor Caballero (D), Durazo (D), Santiago (D)

Title: Unaccompanied Women Experiencing Homelessness Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

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: 05/03/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

126. 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, Gut&Amend, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

127. 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: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

128. CA SB 778

Author: Becker (D)

Title: Mixed-use Or Multifamily Structures

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Specifies, until a certain date, that a local agency is required to allow an accessory dwelling unit under these provisions within an existing mixed-use or multifamily structure, and that the accessory dwelling unit may be constructed within portions of the structure used for commercial space, industrial space, retail space, or other vacant space if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings.

Digest: This bill, until January 1, 2025, would specify that a local agency is required to allow an accessory dwelling unit under these provisions within an existing mixed-use or multifamily structure, and that the accessory dwelling unit may be constructed within portions of the structure used for commercial space, industrial space, retail space, or other vacant space if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings. The bill would require that any

portion of a multifamily dwelling structure or mixed-use structure that is vacant space to have been vacant for at least 6 months before the date of submission of an application for a building permit under these provisions. By adding to the duties of local planning officials with respect to approving accessory dwelling units under these provisions, 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: 02/19/2021

Last Amend: 05/03/2021

Status: 05/03/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

129. CA SB 792

Author: Glazer (D)

Coauthor Hertzberg (D)

Title: Sales and Use Tax: Retailers: Reporting

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 05/20/2021, Senate Chamber

Code Section: An act to add Section 7055.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

Summary: Requires a retailer whose annual sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded a certain dollar amount for the previous calendar year to track and report to the department the city or ZIP code where the purchaser resides for each sale within the state that is transacted online, as specified.

Digest: This bill would require a retailer whose annual sales of tangible personal property transacted online exceeded $1,000,000 for the previous calendar year to track and report to the department the city or ZIP code where the

purchaser resides for each sale within the state that is transacted online, as specified.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 04/19/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Finance

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

130. 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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

131. 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