



AGENDA

April 28, 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. ROLL CALL**
- 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- 5. MINUTES**

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the 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

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

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

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

7. ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1422
File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 4/28/2021
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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.

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

February 24, 2021 Minutes

March 24, 2021 Minutes



MINUTES

February 24, 2021

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

1. CALL TO ORDER

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

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Mendonsa, Houdesheldt (Committee member Mendonsa arrived at 4:11 p.m.)

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Committee member Tracy Mendonsa led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comment received.

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Prior Meetings

Memo from City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Committee approve the minutes of the December 11, 2019 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting, the February 26, 2020 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting, and the September 23, 2020 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 1294

File #: 0103-32-01

CONTACT: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5200 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

Committee consensus to approve the minutes of the December 11, 2019 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting, the February 26, 2020 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting, and the September 23, 2020 City Council Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - February 2021

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

CC #: 1297

File #: 0103-32-02

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

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

Legislative Landscape

- February 19 was last day for bills to be introduced

State Legislation: Natural Gas

AB 33 - (Ting) - Natural Gas - Watch

- Prohibits new public buildings for which construction begins after January 1, 2022 from having natural gas connections and requires publicly owned utilities to establish a schedule of rates and charges for the provision of electric service to "all-electric" homes

SB 30 - (Coretese) - Building Decarbonization - Watch

- Prevents a state agency from designing/constructing a state facility connected to natural gas grid beginning January 1, 2022, Department of General Services will develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan to lead operational carbon-neutrality of state-owned buildings by 2035, and beginning January 1, 2023 prohibits a state agency from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and non-residential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid

AB 52 -(Frazier) - California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Scoping Plan Updates - Wildfires (Watch)

- Requires California Air Resources Board to include recommendations for achieving technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions from wildfires and black carbon in their Scoping Plan updates prepared after January 1, 2022 and expresses the intent of the legislature to appropriate an amount from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for wildfire mitigation and prevention

AB 64 - (Quirk) - Electricity: Renewable energy and zero-carbon resources state policy: strategy (Watch)

- Requires California Public Utilities Commission, California Energy Commission, California Air Resources Board to develop a strategy on how to achieve the 100% renewable energy and zero-carbon goals by 2045 in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner that would include a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve this state

policy

SB 67 (Becker) - Clean Energy (Watch)

- Intent of the the legislature to enact future legislation to accelerate California's progress toward having 100% electricity provided by renewable/zero-carbon resources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis, and to set an earlier target for achieving 100% clean energy and for California Air Resources Board and California Public Utilities Commission to establish a system to track clean energy on an hourly basis

Federal Legislation: State & Local Leaders Act

United States House of Representatives 786 (Schneider) - Supporting State and Local Leaders Act (Support)

- Allows public employers to receive tax credits for paid sick and family leave (same as those already received by private employers) and tax credits would be eligible to help state and local governments cover the costs from last year

No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - February 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 #: 1296

File #: 0103-32-02

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

Utility Government Relations Administrator Marisa Tricas made the presentation to the Committee.

State Legislation:

AB 377 (Rivas) - Oppose

- Prevents the state and regional boards from issuing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits for discharges that would be in excess of existing water quality standards

AB 818 (Bloom) - Support

- Mandates the sale or advertisement of any disposable wipe product labelled as flushable or sewer or septic safe is prohibited

SB 230 (Portantino) - Watch

- Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and maintain an ongoing Constituents of Emerging Concern Program

SB 273 (Hertzberg) - Watch

- Authorizes a municipal wastewater agency to partner with entities for stormwater management for purposes of managing dry weather runoff and to acquire, construct, and expand stormwater projects

Utility Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock continued the presentation.

Water Utility Division

AB 1434 (Friedman) - Oppose

- Sets new indoor water use standards at 48 gallons per capital daily (gpcd) in 2023, 44 gpcd beginning in 2025, and 40 gpcd beginning in 2030

SB 222 (Dodd) - Oppose Unless Amended

- Establishes the Water Affordability Assistance Program for drinking water and wastewater services

SB 223 (Dodd) - Oppose

- Amends and extends required protocols and procedures for the disconnection of water service due to non-payment

Waste Services Division

AB 96 (O'Donnell) - Support

- Extends the requirement that 20% of funding be used to support early commercial deployment of existing zero and near-zero emission heavy duty truck technology until December 31, 2026 and provides a technical and clarifying change to the definitions of zero and near-zero emissions technology to include vehicles certified to meet the most stringent low oxide of nitrogen emissions standards

AB 332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) - Support

- Aims to help businesses and residents to properly dispose of treated wood waste

SB 244 (Archuleta) - Support

- Prevents the improper disposal of lithium ion batteries into the waste stream by creating a recycling program for both loose lithium ion batteries and those embedded in products

No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

6.3. Priority Legislation – February 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid with an update on the State Legislature. 1,017 bills have been introduced as of February 9th. The deadline is Friday, February 19th to introduce additional bills. The following report includes an overview of some of the key priority bills with a particular focus on housing and public safety. It also includes an

overview of coronavirus relief efforts at the federal level and regional activities.

CC #: 1295

File #: 0103-32-02

CONTACT: Mark Wolinski 916-223-7891 mwolinski@roseville.ca.us

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

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

Public Safety

AB 17 (Cooper) - Watch

- Would disqualify a person from becoming a peace officer if discharged from the military for an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California

AB 26 (Holden) - Watch

- Changes the policies concerning use-of-force reporting

SB 210 (Wiener) - Oppose

- Requires agencies to delete or destroy any automated license plate recognition system data within 24 hours if it doesn't hit a "hot list"

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

Housing

SB 6 (Caballero) - Oppose

- Would allow by-right development of housing in commercial zones without regard for use compatibility

SB 7 (Atkins) - Oppose

- Would require the lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report if the state has provided funding whether an environmental impact report is required or not, and would give the state the authority to certify a project before the agency has

SB 9 - (Atkins) - Oppose

- Would eliminate single-family zoning

COVID-19 Recovery

Coronavirus Relief Bill: American Rescue Plan

- The \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan is focused on addressing the problems and economic uncertainty that have occurred due to the pandemic

State Rental Assistance Program (SB 91)

- Extends the moratorium on evictions for residential rental properties, which would have otherwise ended last month

- Establishes a State Rental Assistance Program to allocate \$1.5 billion of the state's share of \$2.6 billion in rental assistance funds from the federal government's recent COVID-19 relief bill

Other Activities

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction: Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) - Green Means Go

- "Green Means Go" is a multi-year pilot program proposed by SACOG to lower greenhouse gas emissions in the six-county Sacramento region by accelerating infill development through infrastructure investments and reducing and electrifying vehicle trips

Retention and Strengthening of Local Control

- Last year, the City Council passed a resolution to support the efforts of an alliance of California cities called the California Citizens FOR local Control to make a stronger stand against the state's efforts to weaken the authority of local governments to manage their own land use and housing decisions

No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt adjourned the meeting at 5:12 p.m.



MINUTES

March 24, 2021

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING
4:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
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1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. SILENT ROLL CALL

Present: Mendonsa, Houdesheldt

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Police Department Public Information Officer Rob Baquera led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt spoke on the loss of life of police officer at the Boulder, Colorado shooting this week.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comment received.

5. MINUTES

No minutes to approve.

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Electric Department Priority Legislation - March 2021

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

CC #: 1360

File #: 0103-32-02

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

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

Legislative Landscape:

Key Dates:

- Spring Recess: Last week of March
- Policy Committee Deadlines - Late April, Early May

State Legislation:

- Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program
- Electrically conductive Celebratory Balloons
- Department of Water Resources Power Procurement
- Transportation Electrification
- 24/7 Clean Energy Standard
- Utility Poles and Support Structures: Attachments

Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program

AB 433 (Chen) - CA Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: Electrical Utilities: Voluntary Contributions (Watch)

- Requires line item on utility bills for voluntary contributions to aid wildfire mitigation
- Establishes a fund in the State Treasury for publicly owned utilities to remit contributions
- Provides audit capability for California Energy Commission
- Creates administration responsibility without any commensurate funding
- No requirement that funds will be returned to the jurisdiction where collected

Electrically Conductive Celebratory Balloons

AB 847 (Quirk) Electrically Conductive Balloons (Watch)

- Requires Office of Energy Infrastructure and Office of Emergency Services to adopt regulations governing sale/manufacture of the balloons by September 1, 2022
- Requires the balloons must pass a test without causing a fault at high-voltage electric distribution levels
- After September 1, 2023, a business shall not sell/manufacture for sale in

California any electrically conductive celebratory balloons unless it complies with the requirements of this bill

-
Department of Water Resources Procurement

AB 1161 (E. Garcia) - Electricity: Eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: State agencies: Procurement (Oppose)

- Calls for Department of Water Resources to procure new, eligible renewal energy and storage resources to satisfy 100% of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030
- Creates regulatory uncertainty for utilities currently procuring into the future to meet their expected customer demand

Integrated Resource Planning: Electric Vehicles

SB 437 (Wieckowski) - Public Owned Electric Utilities: Integrated Resource Planning (IRP): Transportation Electrification (Watch)

- Would require the Integrated Resource Plan Update to include details on rate design that supports transportation electrification; to incentivize purchase of zero-emission vehicles
- Would require cost calculator to allow customers to predict electricity cost of these vehicles
- Electric Department already engages in education, outreach, rebates, incentives for zero-emission vehicles
- Requesting more information on the rate design component of this bill

California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program

SB 67 (Becker) - 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program (Oppose)

- Requires 85% of retail sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods (peak hour) to be served by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2030
- Requires 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales within certain subperiods (peak hour) to be served by eligible clean energy resources by December 31, 2035
- Energy Commission to establish publicly owned utilities procurement requirements for each compliance period and subperiod
- Cost increases; operationally difficult to implement

Attachments: Utility Poles & Support Structures

SB 556 (Dodd) - Utility Poles and Support Structures: Attachments (Oppose)

- Revises definition of utility pole to include a transmission tower
- Expands where communication companies can use utility infrastructure for their communication attachments

No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

6.2. Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - March 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 #: 1359

File #: 0103-32-02

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

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

Wastewater Division - Federal

- H.R. 1319 (Yarmuth) American Rescue Plan - Water Assistance Program - The second wave of federal COVID stimulus provides additional money for homeowner assistance

Wastewater Division - State

- AB 377 (Rivas) - Impaired Waters and Limitations on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permitting - (Oppose unless amended) - Proposed changes are very costly
- AB 802 (Bloom) Microfiber pollution - (Watch) - Has implications to the City's pre-treatment program
- AB 818 (Bloom) - Pre-Moistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes - (Support) - Would prohibit the sale or advertisement of any disposable wipe materials labelled as flushable or sewer or septic system safe
- AB 273 (Hertzberg) Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies (Support) - Would provide opportunity for City's waste management utility and stormwater utility to collaborate on projects related to stormwater runoff and dry weather runoff
- State Water Resources Control Board Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Regulation Implementation - Establishes a methane emission reduction target and statewide effort to reduce emissions

Wastewater Division - Other

- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Update - Will be bringing item to City Council April 21, 2021

Utility Government Relations Administrator Noelle Mattock continued the presentation to the committee:

Water Division - State

- AB 59 (Gabriel) Mitigation Fee Act: Fees Notices and Timelines - (Oppose) - Repeals 120-day statute of limitations for legal challenges to new or increased connection fees or capacity charges
- SB 323 (Caballero) Local Government: Legal Actions - Support - Extends to water and sewer agencies the ability to validate their charges in Superior Court to determine their validity
- SB 427 (Eggman) Water Theft Enhancement Penalties - (Support) - Increases penalties for water theft

Water Division - Federal

The Climate Leadership and Environmental Action for our Nation's Future Act (CLEAN Future Act) - Compilation of various clean energy and climate proposals from the past year and includes new environmental justice provisions and would also establish ambitious climate goals

Waste Services Division - State

- AB 96 (O'Donnell) California Clean Truck, Bus and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program - (Watch) - Was, but is no longer, changing the definition of zero and near-zero emissions engines
- AB 318 (Levine) Hazardous Waste: Green - (Review) - Would exempt green waste from classification as a hazardous waste so long as it has not been exposed to a chemical that the Department of Toxic Substances determines to be toxic or hazardous
- AB 1086 (Aguilar-Curry) Organic Waste: Implementation Strategy - (Review) - Would require the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit to the legislature by January 1, 2023 a coordinated implementation strategy to achieve the State's organic waste and related climate change air quality mandates, goals and targets
- SB 289 (Newman) Recycling Household Batteries - (Support) - Adds nickel metal hydride and lithium ion batteries to the definition of household batteries

Waste Services Division - Regulation

The Advanced Clean Fleet Rule - By 2023, 50% of City's replacement vehicles would need to be zero emission vehicles and by 2026, 100% of City's replacement vehicles would need to be zero emission

- No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

6.3. Priority Legislation - March 2021

Memo from Government Relations Administrator and Deputy City Manager Megan MacPherson Scheid with an update on the State Legislature. The State Legislature has introduced a full slate of bills since returning to the Capitol in January. The following report includes an overview of some of the key priority bills with a particular focus on public safety and homelessness.

CC #: 1361

File #: 0103-32-02

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

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

Background

- The Legislature continues to focus on addressing the state's homeless crisis by building on the efforts that have been undertaken by the state over the past two years

- It is understood that homelessness is not just an issue for large cities, rather it is an issue that impact communities of all sizes
- Furthermore, homelessness doesn't just affect the people who are experiencing it, but it also matters to businesses, large and small, and has implications to all Californians

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

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

Public Safety

- AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace officers: minimum qualifications (Watch) - Moves the minimum age to be a police officer from 18 to 24 years of age or be required to hold an advanced degree
- SB 98 (McGuire) Public peace: media access (Watch) - Limits police department ability to limit access for media to command posts
- SB 387 (Portantino) Peace officers: certification, education, and recruitment (Support) - Enhances training, education, experience pre-requisites for police officers

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

Homelessness

- AB 411 (Irwin) - Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act (Watch) - Authorizes the issuance of bonds for veterans housing and homelessness
- AB 816 (Caballero) - State and Local Agencies: Homelessness Plan (Watch) - Would require the Homeless Coordinating & Financing Council to conduct a statewide needs and gap analysis to identify state programs to provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing
- SB 678 (Rubio) - Unaccompanied Women Experiencing Homelessness Act (Watch) - Would require the Homeless Coordinating & 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 these goals

Other Areas of Interest

- AB 339 (Lee) - State and Local Government: Open Meetings (Oppose) - Would require all meetings of the legislature and local governments to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires translation services to be provided
- SB 278 (Leyva) PERS: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustments (Oppose) - Would establish new procedures under the cases in which the California Public Employees Retirement System determines that the benefits

of a member or an annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with other laws

- SB 341 (McGuire) - Telecommunications Service: Outages (Support) - Would require each provider of telecommunication services to maintain on it's internet website a public outage map showing the provider's outages

COVID-19 Recovery

Coronavirus Relief Bill: American Rescue Plan

- The measure includes about \$360 billion to help state, local tribal, and territorial governments mitigate the fiscal impacts of the COVID-19 emergency
- State and local recipients could use the funds to cover costs incurred to respond to the pandemic and address negative economic impacts
- The measure also includes \$10 billion for the Treasury Department to make separate payments to states, territories, and tribal governments to fund capital projects to support work, education, and health monitoring in response to the COVID-19 emergency
- Infrastructure - Congress is working on the possibility of passing a massive infrastructure package

No public comment received.

For information only. No action taken.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Bruce Houdesheldt adjourned the meeting at 5:12 p.m.



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1424

File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Electric Department Priority Legislation - April 2021

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

Meeting Date: 4/28/2021

Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

Staff has been reviewing 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:

State Legislation:

AB 433 (Chen) – California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program: Electrical Utilities: Voluntary Contributions (Watch): This bill requires each publicly owned utility to include as part of the billing statement to its customers a line item allowing the customer to designate a voluntary contribution in support of the California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program. This bill establishes the Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund in the State Treasury as a repository for money and other donations collected. A local publicly owned utility shall remit, on a monthly basis, the voluntary contributions collected to the state for deposit in the CA Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Fund. The Energy Commission may conduct an audit of the local publicly owned electric utility regarding the voluntary contributions. ***This bill places the responsibility of administering and collecting voluntary wildfire mitigation contributions on the electric utility without any commensurate funding or support to administer the program. The City, working with our trade partners, met with the author's staff to address our concerns regarding the administrative and financial burden that this bill would impose. The author's office was receptive to our concerns in the meeting and has subsequently indicated that they will no longer be pursuing this bill.***

AB 641 (Holden) - Transportation Electrification: Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities (Watch): This bill would require each Publicly Owned Utility (POU) to develop and adopt a transportation electrification plan to support the state's goal to achieve at least five million zero emission vehicles on the road by 2030 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The plan should include investments to facilitate charging infrastructure that supports electric vehicles for residential, public, and workplace settings as well as medium- and

heavy-duty vehicles and public transit. The plan shall include rate structures that promote transportation electrification and allow for affordable fueling and efficient integration into the electricity grid. The plan should be adopted by our local governing board in a public meeting and posted on our website. ***The Electric Department has been active in customer education and outreach as well as providing rebates and incentives for zero-emission vehicles to our customers. City staff is currently working with our trade associations to get amendments to this legislation that would be less prescriptive on rate design and would allow us to continue addressing transportation electrification as part of our Integrated Resource Plan process, rather than as a separate plan, which may create duplicative requirements.***

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

(Watch): This bill requires an owner or operator of a natural gas plant to develop, install, operate and maintain a fence line monitoring system to measure and record methane concentrations at or adjacent to a natural gas plant. The bill requires the air district and the owner or operator of a natural gas plant to collect real-time data from the fence-line monitoring systems, maintain records of that data and provide that data to the public. An owner or operator that records methane concentration readings that exceed background levels shall report this information to the air district and the air district shall report this information to the legislative representatives of the district where the plant is located. ***This City has concerns with this bill as AB 1270 requires the owner/operator of the natural gas plant to be responsible for the costs of the fence line monitoring system, which could be costly to purchase, install and maintain. The City will work with our trade associations and the author of this bill with the hopes of finding an alternative outcome for this bill.***

SB 551 (Stern) - California Electric Vehicle Authority (Watch): This bill establishes the California Electric Vehicle Authority within the Governor's office to coordinate activities among state agencies and advance electric vehicles and zero-emission charging infrastructure, as well as ensure equity, workforce and economic development to support the sector statewide. ***The City is watching this bill to see if there may be any funding opportunities for our electric vehicle charging infrastructure or zero-emission fleet activities. We are also watching this bill to ensure that the new authority will not evolve into a new regulatory agency over electric utilities.***

SB 582 (Stern) - Climate Emergency Mitigation, Safe Restoration, and Just Resilience Act of 2021 (Watch): This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 80% below 1990 levels by 2030, a doubling of the existing goal of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The bill requires the Natural Resources Agency, Environmental Protection Agency and the State Air Resources Board to develop a climate restoration plan that achieves and maintains net negative greenhouse gas emissions in California no later than 2035, restores atmospheric and oceanic concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions to preindustrial levels no later than 2050, and specifies carbon removal targets before 2035 to facilitate achievement of these goals. By June 1, 2022, the Office of Planning and Research would be required to develop a Just Resilience Plan to drive resilience investments in the most vulnerable communities in California. ***The City is watching this bill to see if the legislation gains momentum in the coming weeks. This bill doubles the existing greenhouse gas emission reduction target from 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 to 80% below 1990 levels by 2030. Depending on how the program is set up, these new targets could be problematic for Roseville given our existing investments in natural gas generation.***

Federal Legislation:

President Biden's American Jobs Plan (Watch): This summary is focused on the electric-related items in the American Jobs Plan. The Plan proposes a \$174 billion investment in the electric vehicle (EV) market to spur domestic supply chains, retool factories, compete globally and support American workers to make batteries and EVs. The Plan will establish grant and incentive programs for state and local governments and the private sector to build 500,000 EV chargers by 2030. In addition, the plan proposes to utilize the tools of federal procurement to electrify the federal fleet, including the United States Postal Service. Another component of the plan includes a path to 100% carbon-free electricity by 2035 and a "24/7" clean electricity goal for federal buildings. The plan is intended to position America to be a global leader in clean energy technology and clean energy jobs, including investing in research and development in utility scale energy storage, offshore wind, and hydrogen. In order to build a more resilient electric grid that can move clean electricity to where it is needed, a proposed investment tax credit that incentivizes the buildout of at least 20 gigawatts of high voltage transmission is also included. ***The City is watching this proposal to see what components of the proposed plan will gain support from Congress. Many of the components of this plan have already been proposed in California legislation including accelerated clean energy targets and specific electricity requirements for government buildings.***

US H.R. 1512 (Pallone) - Clean Future Act (Watch): This bill sets a national goal for the United States to achieve net-zero GHG emissions no later than 2050 and requires all retail electricity suppliers to reach 80 percent clean electricity by 2030 and 100 percent by 2035. H.R. 1512 also authorizes grants to local communities to improve energy efficiency; authorizes \$500 million to deploy electric vehicle supply equipment; and establishes an Office of Energy Equity at the Department of Energy to reduce or stabilize energy costs in underserved or disadvantaged communities. ***The City is watching this bill to compare these federal clean energy targets with California's existing clean energy and emission reduction targets. Staff would also like to determine if there are any financial benefits to the City with the proposed \$100 billion to help leverage public and private funds for states, cities and local business towards a clean energy economy.***

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 #: 1425
File #: 0103-32-01

Title: Environmental Utilities Priority Legislation - April 2021
Contact: Marisa Tricas mtricas@roseville.ca.us
Noelle Mattock ncmattock@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 4/28/2021
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 59 (Gabriel) Mitigation Fee Act: Fees Notices and Timelines - (2-Year Bill)

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

Staff Comment:

This bill was covered last month in the Law and Regulation Committee (L&R Committee) and staff wanted to provide the L&R Committee with a brief update. Given the opposition to this bill, the author has decided to turn it into a 2-year bill to allow time to work with stakeholders. Staff believes that this is a positive step forward. Staff will continue to monitor the bill and engage through our statewide associations.

AB 377 (Rivas) Impaired Waters and Limitations on NPDES Permitting (Oppose)

This bill proposes, over the next couple of decades, to constrain the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Board's ability to issue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Discharge program permits for discharges that would cause an exceedance of existing water quality standards.

Staff Comment:

Permitting decisions are lengthy and complex processes undertaken by the Regional Boards based on local conditions. Local discretionary authority for issuance of discharge permits has

been a key element for state and regional board oversight under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

AB 377 assumes that the existing permitting processes are broken and need to be overhauled by proposing a new prescriptive enforcement program. Establishing prescriptive requirements for every single discharge permit throughout the State would create significant issues related to discharges to water bodies, both within Roseville, but also for other water bodies such as the American River and Folsom Reservoir.

As a result, the City of Roseville sent an oppose letter to the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on April 13th. The oppose letter was consistent with a coalition letter sent on March 24th by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), California Stormwater Quality Association and the League of California Cities, among other statewide associations.

EU staff remain engaged on this bill through the statewide associations and, in some cases, have been exploring opportunities for potential amendments in the future that could make this bill less impactful, if feasible.

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

Nexus studies are analyses that illustrate the connection between new development and its impact on infrastructure and provide a justification for the proposed fee level. This bill proposes several new requirements for local jurisdictions who impose impact fees and connection charges on new development. Specifically, this bill would require Roseville, by January 1, 2022, to comply with the following new requirements:

- Prior to the adoption of any impact fee or charge, Roseville would have to adopt a nexus study.
- The nexus study would be required to be updated every 8 years, and;
- Requires all impact fees, connection charges and capacity charges to be based on the square footage of the proposed unit(s).
- A capital improvement plan must be adopted as part of the nexus study when infrastructure exceeding \$2 million is required to mitigate the development or is required as a condition of the development.
- In addition, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a template that may be used by local jurisdictions.

Staff Comment:

Over the past several years, the State Legislature has been looking for ways to spur the development of affordable housing. Assemblyman Grayson has focused his attention on impact fees, connection and capacity charges.

Roseville is a thriving and growing city and as the City continues to build out it is important that new development pay for its impact on the community rather than placing the burden on current residents and businesses. The City of Roseville supports efforts to help with the development of diverse housing opportunities, but feels focusing on the fees being charged is shortsighted and that new programs to replace Redevelopment Agencies would be a better solution. Some of our state associations are seeking a carve-out for connection fees and capacity charges, however; this proposal has citywide impacts, so Environmental Utilities staff is coordinating our efforts on this very important issue with the City Manager's Office.

AB 678 (Grayson) Housing Development Projects: Fees and Exactions Cap (Review)

This bill would limit the amount of fees that a city or county could impose on a proposed housing

development to no more than 12% of the city's or county's median home price. A local agency could appeal to the Department of Housing and Community Development for an increase above the 12%.

Staff Comment:

Environmental Utilities staff is working closely with the City Manager's Office to coordinate our efforts on this bill. This bill was amended on March 25th and staff wants to coordinate with our state associations, like the League of California Cities, before taking an official position on this bill. Given this proposal seeks to erode local authority; staff is currently leaning towards recommending an Oppose or an Oppose Unless Amended position.

AB 818 (Bloom) Solid waste: pre-moistened nonwoven disposable wipes (Support)

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

Staff Comment:

During the pandemic, Roseville's Wastewater Utility saw a significant increase in use of non-flushable wipes causing collection system and treatment plant equipment disruption resulting in increased staff time and costs.

Given the challenges that AB 818 would help to address, the City of Roseville joined a coalition letter in support of AB 818. AB 818 is currently in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations, where it currently awaits further action.

AB 1110 (Rivas, Robert) Zero-emission vehicles: California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program: Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program (Watch)

This bill would require the Department of General Services (DGS), in consultation with state agencies and regional and local entities, to develop a non-mandatory master service agreement for standardized, bulk purchase options for zero-emission (ZEV) fleet vehicles by a public agency. The bill would require the master service agreement to establish standard pricing for bulk purchases of zero-emission fleet vehicles, taking into consideration financial incentives and low-cost financing options.

Staff Comment:

The establishment of a state master service agreement for zero-emission (ZEV) fleet vehicles may help smaller agencies leverage better prices on ZEV fleet vehicles. The sales tax exemption may also help agencies realize savings on the purchase of ZEV fleet vehicles.

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.

Staff Comment:

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.

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. This bill, as currently proposed, would likely benefit the region's water quality objectives as well as the City of Roseville.

The City of Roseville submitted a support letter for SB 273 to the author on April 20th.

SB 372 (Leyva) Medium and heavy duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission (Watch)

To help operators of medium- and heavy-duty fleets, this bill would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish new financing tools and non-financial supports to enable operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the authority to consult with state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.

Staff Comment:

The development of financial and technical assistance to procure ZEVs has never been more important and has the potential to benefit the City of Roseville as we convert all of our fleets. Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-79-20, which calls for 100% of in-state medium- and heavy-duty vehicle sales to be zero-emission by 2045 and as staff reported last month, the California Air Resources Board's proposed Clean Fleets Regulation is pushing that timeline up to 2026.

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

This bill would authorize a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber and limits local authority to determine whether the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or micro-trenching is the best option for their community.

Staff Comment:

Roseville supports the goal of broadband access for all but has a couple of concerns with the bill at this time. This bill further deteriorates Roseville's local authority and poses potential threats to our infrastructure, as it does not set minimum spacing requirements between new fiber infrastructure and existing underground infrastructure like gas, water and sewer lines. Additionally, this bill does not require the installers of fiber infrastructure to adhere to the protocols of the "Dig Safe Act." As this bill has citywide impacts, Environmental Utilities staff is coordinating our efforts with the City Manager's Office.

Federal Legislation

The American Jobs Plan

On March 31st, President Biden unveiled his American Jobs Plan, which is a proposed \$2.2 trillion, eight-year infrastructure investment proposal. This report will focus on the \$111 billion proposal for water infrastructure. The expectation after President Biden's announcement is that he will work with Congress to develop an infrastructure proposal that balances the priorities of Congress and the Biden Administration.

- \$56 billion to scale up current grant and low-cost loan programs to help upgrade and modernize drinking water, wastewater and stormwater systems.
- \$45 billion to go to the Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water State Revolving and to the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) grants to eliminate all lead pipes and services in the country.

- \$10 billion to monitor and remediate per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances in drinking water.

Federal Regulation

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions

Under the Trump Administration, in November of 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), which included actions to reduce lead exposure in drinking water, which were to become effective March 16, 2021. The final LCR maintains the current Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero and the Action Level of 15 parts per billion (PPB). The revisions also included requirements for water systems to prepare an inventory of lead service lines including on the customer's side of the meter.

Staff Comment:

When the proposed revisions to the LCR was under development, EU staff worked through our state associations to provide comments before they were finalized. Recently, under the Biden Administration, EPA took action to extend the effective date of the revised LCR to June 17, 2021 and also issued a proposal to extend the effective date for an additional six months to December 16, 2021 and the compliance deadline eight months to September 16, 2021.

On April 1st, EU staff participated in an Association of California Water Agency (ACWA) workgroup to prepare comments in support of this extension and to provide additional comments regarding significant concerns the City has in the hopes that EPA will decide to initiate a new rule making. Below are a couple of comments ACWA will be addressing in their letter.

- Requirements for water agencies to inventory lead service lines on the customer side of the meter - This places significant new obligations, costs and liabilities upon water agencies to obtain permission to access private property to determine the type of service line. In addition, there are currently no remedies if a homeowner does not allow city staff access.
- Requirements for water agencies to replace full lead service lines, which includes the customer portion as well - The City of Roseville is currently only responsible to maintain the infrastructure up to and including the City's water meter. The City of Roseville supports programs at the state and federal level that provide outreach to encourage and help customers replace lead pipes and fixtures on their property. And should the American Jobs Plan move forward, city staff believes that the \$45 billion in proposed federal funding should be directed to state programs that provide direct assistance to homeowners, landlords and business to replace their lead pipes and fixtures.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Marisa R. Tricas, Utility Government Relations Administrator

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



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 1423

File #: 0103-32-01

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

Meeting Date: 4/28/2021

Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The following report includes an overview of a number of bills the State Legislature and Congress have introduced this year that have become priority bills being tracked for City departments. This report has a particular focus on public safety and information technology legislation. Staff requests comments and input on those bills and/or issues that are of particular importance to the committee.

BACKGROUND

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.

Roseville Police Department's 20 priority bills:

The City's Government Relations Team has identified 188 bills that could potentially impact the Roseville Police Department. In an effort to focus resources on the most critical legislation, the department has identified the top 20 bills and has divided them into nine categories. These have become the department's priority bills for the 2021 legislative cycle. The department will also continue to track the entire list of legislation to ensure advocacy positions are modified if required.

The legislation the police department is opposing has consistent themes which would create significant challenges for the department. The job of a police officer is incredibly complex and adding additional standards like degree requirements or removing existing safeguards through the elimination of qualified immunity would create challenges in recruitment and retention of officers. Furthermore, reducing less-lethal options for crowd control, adding greater restrictions on license plate reader technology usage, and opening media access to police command posts would require shifts from current operating procedures where negative impacts would be expected.

In alignment with Cal Chiefs and other law enforcement professional organizations the department is supporting SB 387 which would create a stronger training program for police officers in an effort

to enhance the profession of policing. The department is also supporting AB 331 which carries forward the current classification of organized retail theft. This bill would provide the department with the tools it needs to protect the robust retail industry in Roseville. This legislation would also help the department hold organized and repeat offenders accountable.

Minimum Qualifications for Law Enforcement:

- **AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace Officers. Minimum Qualifications (Oppose)** - This measure would increase the minimum qualifying age for peace officers, from 18 to 25 years of age, unless the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university.
- **SB 387 (Portantino) Peace Officers. Certification, Education and Recruitment (Support)**
 - This measure would:
 - Require Peace Officers Standards Training (POST) to work with stakeholders to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate.
 - Establish the Statewide Law Enforcement Education Fund Require POST to establish statewide K-12 recruitment teams
- **AB 655 (Kalra) California Law Enforcement Accountability Reform Act. (Watch)** - 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 those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.

Decertification of Law Enforcement:

- **AB 60 (Salas) Law Enforcement. (Watch)** - This measure would disqualify a person from being employed as a peace officer if that person has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated by a military tribunal as having committed an offense that would have been a felony if committed in this state following POST substantiation.
- **SB 2 (Bradford) Peace Officers. Certification: Civil Rights (Oppose)** - This measure would outline standards for peace officer decertification and would eliminate qualified immunity for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act.

Release of Law Enforcement Records:

- **AB 603 (McCarty) Law Enforcement Settlements and Judgments. Reporting (Watch)** - This measure would require municipalities to annually post information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct.
- **SB 16 (Skinner) Peace Officers. Release of Records (Watch)** - This measure would:
 - Make every incident involving use of force, sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches, and incidents where a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes to be subject to disclosure
 - Require indefinite retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency
 - Require records subject to disclosure to be provided no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure, and would impose a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each day beyond 30 days that records subject to disclosure are not disclosed.

Officer Use of Force:

- **AB 26 (Holden) Peace Officers. Use of Force (Oppose)** - This measure would:
 - Require officers to immediately report incidents of force and to intercede when observing another officer using excessive force.
 - Make excessive force resulting in great bodily injury or death and failure to intercede with another officer would result in disqualification from law enforcement.
 - Make an observing officer who does not intercede and/or report an incident an accessory to the crime.
- **AB 48 (Gonzalez) Law Enforcement. Kinetic Energy Projectiles and Chemical Agents (Oppose)** - This measure would:
 - Prohibit the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents in order to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, and would prohibit their use solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive.
 - Limit those weapons only to be used to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including a peace officer.

Law Enforcement Investigations:

- **AB 594 (McCarty) Law Enforcement Policies (Watch)** - This measure would:
 - Require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of specified force incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency.
 - Instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multiagency task force.
- **AB 718 (Cunningham) Peace Officers. Investigations of Misconduct (Watch)** - This measure would:
 - Require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency.
 - Require an agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation.
- **SB 210 (Wiener) Automated License Plate Recognition Systems. Use of Data (Oppose)** - This measure would require Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

Law Enforcement Technology/Access:

- **SB 98 (McGuire) Public Peace. Media Access (Oppose)** - This measure would:
 - Require media access to law enforcement command posts and closed areas, and would prohibit law enforcement from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public.
 - Prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law.

Mental Health:

• **AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan) Mental Health. Mobile Crisis Support Teams. 988 Crisis Hotline (Watch)** - This measure would establish the 988 Crisis Hotline Center, in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline to be implemented by the Office of Emergency Services, including hiring a director with specified experience and designating a 988 crisis hotline center or centers to provide crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 988.

Hate Crimes:

• **AB 57 (Gabriel) Law enforcement: hate crimes (Watch)** - This bill would:

- Require the Department of Justice to carry out various duties relating to documenting and responding to hate crimes, including conducting reviews of all law enforcement agencies every 3 years to evaluate the accuracy of hate crime data provided and agencies' hate crime policies
- Implement a school-based program in conjunction with school districts and local law enforcement agencies aimed at educating students regarding how to report all suspected hate crimes to prevent future hate crimes.

• **AB 266 (Cooper) Violent felonies: hate crimes (Watch)** - Current law classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Current law imposes an additional one-year term for a sexually violent felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a violent felony. This bill would additionally define felony hate crimes as a violent felony, as specified. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program

Miscellaneous:

• **AB 216 (Ramos) Peace officers: firearms: establishment serving the public (Watch)** - This bill would make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon.

• **AB 395 (Lackey) Unlawful entry of a vehicle (Watch)** - This bill would make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

• **SB 284 (Stern) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress (Watch)** - Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers.

• **AB 331 (Jones-Sawyer D) Organized theft (Support)** - 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. Existing law, until July 1,

2021, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. The bill would extend the operation of the regional property crimes task force until January 1, 2026.

Staff will continue to analyze and track the proposed legislation in an effort to measure the impacts on the City of Roseville Police Department.

IT – Cybersecurity and Telecommunications

This year, the Legislature and Congress have introduced more legislation focused on information technology (IT) than at any time in the last several years. The introduced legislation ranges across the spectrum of IT related issues, but many bills focus on addressing cybersecurity concerns and lack of broadband access to all communities. While many of the bills are well-intentioned the vast majority do not provide funding for the technology, infrastructure or other resources needed to implement the new requirements, programs or services. However, staff continues to work with the City's lobbyists to identify funding resources that become available to help meet the growing demands on the IT department. The following are several bills being tracked from the more than 130 state and federal bills that relate to IT matters:

• **AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) - Communications: Broadband: Advanced Services Fund (Support)** - This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the State Department of Education their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. Authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, or operate broadband internet access service, and any other communications service necessary to obtain federal or state support. *Staff Comment: The City has taken a support position on this bill as it would strengthen the regional broadband capabilities and functions, which would be beneficial to Roseville and the entire region.*

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

• **AB 1076 (Kiley) - Automated License Plate Recognition Systems (Support)** - This bill would require the Department of Justice to draft and make available on its internet website an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system policy template for local law enforcement agencies. Requires the department to develop and issue guidance for local law enforcement agencies to help them identify and evaluate the types of data they are storing in their systems. *Staff Comment: The City has taken a support position on this bill for the consistency it would provide to this technology. Having a standard format ensures local agencies and IT departments understand the expectation and are able to comply and share information more effectively.*

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

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

COVID-19 Recovery - American Jobs Plan

President Biden's recently announced American Jobs Plan is a wide-ranging proposal that dedicates over \$2 trillion to create jobs through repairing and upgrading infrastructure, revitalizing manufacturing, and valuing the caregiving economy. The American Jobs Plan is the second element of the administration's "Build Back Better" agenda. The Plan would provide funding that would benefit nearly every City department. Several elements of the proposed plan staff is tracking very closely include the following:

• **Roads and Bridges** - The American Jobs Plan proposes more than \$600 billion to transform our nations' transportation infrastructure and make it more resilient, including \$115 billion repairing roads and bridges.

• **Public Transportation** - The American Jobs Plan would help modernize public transit with an \$85 billion investment.

• **Housing** - The President's proposal would invest over \$200 billion to increase housing supply and address the affordable housing crisis.

• **Broadband** - The American Jobs Plan will invest \$100 billion to bring universal, reliable, high-speed, and affordable coverage to every family in America.

The comprehensive infrastructure plan is beginning the long process through Congress and the Administration is very focused on the Plan's approval. At this time, it's not clear what the final Plan will include, but staff is closely monitoring the progress of the infrastructure discussions to understand the funding opportunities that would exist for Roseville and the region if it is ultimately

signed into law.

Conclusion

Government relations staff continues the work of developing advocacy strategies on priority legislation and other bills being tracked for departments city-wide. Staff is working closely with the City's state and federal lobbyists and industry associations to ensure the City's interests and positions are supported effectively. Staff will continue to provide the L&R Committee with a comprehensive overview of the bills and regulations being tracked and the City's advocacy positions as the legislative session progresses.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson Scheid, Deputy City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

State and Federal Priority Leg-April 2021 Attachment A

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1. CA AB 17

Author:	Cooper (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Disqualification from Employment
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Public Safety Committee
Code Section:	An act relating to employment, to amend Section 1029 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 832.7, 13503, 13506, 13510, and 13510.1 of, to amend the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 13510) of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, and to add Sections 13509.5, 13510.8 and 13510.9 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary:	Disqualifies a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in the state or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.
Digest:	This bill would disqualify a person from being a peace officer if the person has been discharged from the military for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California or if the person has been certified as a peace officer and has had that certification revoked by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

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

This bill would grant the commission the authority to investigate and determine the fitness of a person to serve as a peace officer in the state and to audit any law enforcement agency that employs peace officers without cause and at any time. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend, revoke, or cancel a certificate issued to a peace officer because the person is ineligible to be a peace officer or because the person has been subject to a sustained termination for serious misconduct, as defined, on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would make each law enforcement agency responsible for investigation, findings, and actions by the agency on allegations of serious misconduct and would give the commission access to the agency files. The bill would require the commission to be notified of and to review a peace officer's file after 3 allegations of serious misconduct within 5 years.

The bill would establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board, as specified, to make recommendations on the decertification of peace officers to the commission.

The bill would require every law enforcement agency to notify the commission when a peace officer employed by that agency separates from employment. When a peace officer resigns or retires with a pending complaint, charge, or investigation of serious misconduct, the bill would require the law enforcement agency to complete the investigation into the serious misconduct within 90 days and report to the commission whether the complaint of serious misconduct was sustained, not sustained, unfounded, frivolous, or exonerated. The bill would require the commission to refer the files of peace officers whose termination for serious misconduct was sustained to the board to make a recommendation regarding the status of the officer's certificate and would require the commission to accept that recommendation or set forth the analysis and reasons for reaching a different result in writing.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced: 12/07/2020
Last Amend: 01/12/2021
Status: 01/12/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY with author's amendments.
01/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 26

Author: [Holden \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Use of Force](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
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: Watch

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: 04/21/2021 9:00 am, 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: From ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (22-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

4. CA AB 33

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

Coauthor: [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Becker \(D\)](#)

Title: [Energy Storage Systems](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Hearing: 04/21/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: [An act to add Section 17280.2 to the Education Code, to amend Section 15814.30 of the Government Code, and to add Sections 385.5, 455.6, and 2774.7 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to natural gas; 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.

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.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/16/2021

Status: 03/16/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
03/16/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

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: 04/21/2021 9:00 am, 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: 03/24/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
Department: CityAttorney, PD
Position: Watch
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
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
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 to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified, and to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to 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 [Bates \(R\)](#), [Daly \(D\)](#), [Nazarian \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#), [Cooper \(D\)](#), [Allen \(D\)](#), [Cunningham \(R\)](#), [Flora \(R\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Rubio \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#), [Valladares \(R\)](#), [Hertzberg \(D\)](#), [Gipson \(D\)](#)

Title: [Business Pandemic Relief](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Governmental Organization Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2021 2:00 pm, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Committee: Assembly Health Committee

Hearing: 04/27/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: An act to add Section 25750.5 to, [and](#) to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 23520) to Chapter 3 of Division 9 of, ~~and to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 24100) to Chapter 6 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 of the Health and Safety Code, ~~and to amend Section 22358.4 of the Vehicle Code,~~ relating to business pandemic relief.

Summary: Authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a third-party delivery license to a third-party delivery service for delivery to a consumer of alcoholic beverages from a licensee under the act who is authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed premises.

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 additionally exempt kitchens and outdoor coffee bars from these provisions.

This bill would exempt outdoor coffee bars from these provisions.

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: 04/14/2021
Status: 04/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 56 suspended.
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 \(D\)](#)
Title: [California Statewide Housing Plan: Annual Reports](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Second Reading File

Code Section: [An act to ~~add Section 65914.2 to the Government Code, and to add Sections 50455.5 and 50469 to the Health and Safety Code, 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, 2022, 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 median time between the issuance of award letters and the issuance of funding, a comparison of how the median time between award letter and funding varies across department administered programs, and changes to the median time between the issuance of award letters and the issuance of funding for each program since the previous annual report.

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 enforcement actions, including the number of housing element enforcement actions taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those enforcement actions, and the median time between the initiation of each enforcement action and its resolution.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/07/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/15/2021 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass as amended to Committee on
LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (7-0)

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 Revenue and Taxation Committee
Hearing: 04/19/2021 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202
Code Section: An act to amend Section ~~23151~~ [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 would state the intent of the Legislature that any revenue resulting from the above-described changes to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law be used for purposes of the Bring California Home Act, as described below.

This bill would delete the provisions relating to the appointment authority of the Governor and the Legislature, and would instead restructure the council, including requiring the council to be composed of prescribed individuals, including the directors of specified state agencies and departments, such as the State Department of Public Health. The bill would require the council to seek guidance from, and meet with, an advisory committee composed of specified individuals, including a survivor of gender-based violence who

formerly experienced homelessness and a formerly homeless person who lives in California.

This bill would require the council, its technical services provider, or an entity with which the council contracts to identify, analyze, and collect various data in regards to homelessness in this state, including identifying state programs that provide housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness, as provided. The bill would require the council to report on this information to specified committees of the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require the council to seek technical assistance offered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, if available, for purposes of conducting this statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as specified.

The bill would require the council to convene a funder's workgroup, composed of specified individuals, including staff of the council and staff working for agencies or departments represented on the council, to accomplish prescribed goals, and would authorize that workgroup to invite philanthropic organizations focused on ending homelessness, reducing health disparities, ending domestic violence, or ensuring Californians do not exit foster care or incarceration to homelessness to participate in specific meetings. The bill would require the workgroup to perform specified duties, including collaborating with state agency staff to develop a universal application for service providers and other entities to apply to agencies and departments represented on the council for funding for homeless services and housing, and to coordinate state agencies and departments to reduce the risk of long-term homelessness by developing specific protocols and procedures that accomplish prescribed goals, such as assisting individuals reentering communities from jails and prisons with housing navigation, housing acquisition support, and obtaining permanent housing.

This bill would delete the exclusion for programs that fund emergency shelters from this definition of "state programs," thereby expanding the scope of programs required to incorporate core components of Housing First, as described above.

This bill would enact the Bring California Home Act, which would establish the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury and continuously appropriate moneys in that fund for the purpose of implementing that act. The bill would require the Controller to annually transfer specified amounts, determined as provided by the Franchise Tax Board based on the above-described changes made by this bill to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, to the Bring California Home Fund. The bill would require that recipients and subrecipients under the program ensure that any expenditure of moneys allocated to them serve the eligible population, unless otherwise expressly provided in the bill. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

The bill would require the council to administer allocations to counties and continuums of care that apply jointly and to large cities, as provided. The bill would require the council to set aside \$200,000,000 for bonus awards, as provided. Of the remaining amount in the fund, the bill would require the council to allocate 60% to counties and continuums of care applying jointly and 40% to large cities, in accordance with a specified formula and subject to certain requirements. The bill would establish eligibility criteria for a county and continuum of care or a large city to receive an allocation under these provisions and specify the eligible uses for those moneys. The bill would authorize a jointly applying county and continuum of care to request that the State Department of Social Services contract with local agencies or nonprofit organizations providing the housing and housing-based services under the program in exchange for a percentage of the allocation to the county and continuum of care for administrative costs, as provided.

The bill would require the council to allocate available funding in 2-year cycles, with the first round allocated no later than March 31, 2023, and to develop a simple application that an eligible entity may use to apply for funding, as well as common standards for recipients to monitor, report, and ensure accountability, provide services, and subsidize housing. The bill would require the council and each recipient to establish performance outcomes for the initial cycle and to establish outcome goals before each subsequent grant cycle, as provided, and require the council to award bonus funding to a recipient, if the recipient has achieved those performance outcomes, or reduce or deny that bonus funding if the recipient has not achieved those performance outcomes.

The bill, except as otherwise provided, would require each recipient to contractually obligate 100% of the amount allocated to it within 3 years, for the first grant cycle, or 1 year, for each subsequent cycle, and to expend the entirety of that amount within 4 years, for the first grant cycle, or 2 years, for each subsequent cycle. If a recipient fails to comply with these deadlines, uses moneys allocated to it for an unauthorized purpose, or fails to apply for an allocation within the initial award cycle, the bill would require the council to either select an alternative entity to administer the recipient's allocation in accordance with specified requirements or solely establish performance outcomes and program priorities for that recipient jurisdiction and work with local, regional, or statewide entities to administer the allocation on behalf of the recipient.

The bill would require each recipient to annually report to the council specified information relating to allocations made under these provisions. The bill would require the council to conduct regular monitoring and audits of the activities and outcomes of recipients that are joint county-continuum of care applicants or large cities. No later than January 1, 2024, and every 5th January 1 thereafter, the bill would require the council to evaluate the outcomes of this program and submit a report, containing specified information, to specified committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the council to establish an advisory committee to inform state and local

policies, practices, and programs with respect to the experiences of specified demographic groups experiencing homelessness.

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 03/25/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION with author's amendments.
03/25/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.

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

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

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee

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.

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: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW with author's amendments.
04/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW.

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

Committee: Assembly Public Safety Committee

Hearing: 04/27/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

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: 04/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Not heard.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

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 Second Reading File
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 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

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/15/2021 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass as amended to Committee on
LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (5-2)

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: 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

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

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: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/15/2021 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL
GOVERNMENT. (5-0)

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

Committee: Assembly Public Safety Committee

Hearing: 04/20/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

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 [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 to create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. Authorizes a local government to apply for a shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration lease and designate individual mariculturists as sublessees without authorization from the department.
Digest: This bill would require the department to, by January 1, 2024, create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. The bill would require the department to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of the pilot program, as specified. The bill would authorize an applicant with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract, or a portion thereof. The bill would require the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, if applicable to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.
 The bill would authorize a local government to apply for a shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration lease and designate individual mariculturists as sublessees without authorization from the department, the State Lands Commission, or the Fish and Game

Commission. A local government would be required to notify the department, the State Lands Commission, or the Fish and Game Commission of a sublease within 2 months of the beginning of the sublease.

The bill would provide the department, by January 1, 2024, within the pilot program tracts, with sole authority or jurisdiction to approve, deny, or otherwise affect the ability of shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration projects to operate, as well as to enforce compliance with relevant regulations, excluding the roles and responsibilities of the State Water Resources Control Board and the relevant leasing authorities.

The bill would authorize a mariculturist holding a lease to a pilot program tract to be able to begin cultivation without a permit, except any permit required by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The bill would require, on or before December 1, 2030, the department to prepare a report on the pilot program and 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: 03/30/2021

Status: 04/12/2021 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

21. CA AB 318

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

Title: [Hazardous Waste: Classification: Exclusion: Green Waste](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

Hearing: 04/21/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 4202

Code Section: An act to add Section 25141.4 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

Summary: Excludes from classification as a hazardous waste green waste, as defined, that has not been contaminated by a chemical that the Department of Toxic Substances Control determines is hazardous or toxic during the production, harvest, or processing stage. Requires that green waste to be disposed of in a permitted class I, II, or III disposal unit or in a compostable materials handling operation.

Digest: This bill would exclude from classification as a hazardous waste organic waste, as defined, that would be classified as hazardous solely because it exhibits a characteristic of toxicity, as specified. The bill would require that organic waste to be managed in a permitted compostable materials handling operation or facility, as defined, in accordance with a cannabis waste management plan, in a permitted facility using biomass conversion, as defined, in a permitted class I, II, or III disposal unit, in a permitted solid waste facility, as defined, or in any other manner allowed by law, as specified. Because disposal of organic waste in violation of this requirement would be a crime, 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: 01/26/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
04/13/2021 Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

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
Location: Assembly Military and Veterans Affairs Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 885 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.
Summary: Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish the Veterans Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.
Digest: This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to establish the Veteran' s Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified.
Introduced: 01/26/2021
Status: 02/12/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS.
Department: Housing, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

23. CA AB 327

Author: [Kiley \(R\)](#)
Title: [California Cybersecurity Integration Center](#)
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: Add the California Privacy Protection Agency as one of the organizations whose representatives comprise the California Cybersecurity Integration Center. Declare that its provisions further the purposes and intent of the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020.

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

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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: Watch

Priority: StatePriority, 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: 61

Location: Assembly Consent Calendar - First Legislative Day

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: 04/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.
Department: EU
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

26. CA AB 339

Author: [Lee \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Cooley \(D\)](#), [Arambula \(D\)](#), [Rivas R \(D\)](#), [Garcia \(D\)](#)
Title: State and Local Government: Open Meetings
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections ~~9027~~, 54953, 54954.2, ~~54954.3~~, ~~11122.5~~, ~~11123~~, ~~11125.7~~ of, and to add Sections ~~9027.1~~ and ~~9028.1~~ to, and ~~54954.3~~ of the Government Code, relating to ~~state and local government~~. [public meetings](#).
Summary: Requires all meetings of the Legislature, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. Requires all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, and requires translation services to be provided, as specified.
Digest: This bill would require all meetings to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option and an internet-based service option. The bill would require all 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 and an internet-based service option, as provided, and would specify requirements for public comment registration. The bill would also require the legislative bodies of the local agency to provide interpretation services as requested, and have a system to process requests for interpretation services and publicize that system online.

This bill would require legislative bodies of local agencies to make available instructions on joining the meeting to all non-English-speaking persons upon request, and publish the instructions in the 2 most spoken languages other than English within the local agency's jurisdiction.

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: 04/15/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
04/15/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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 Judiciary Committee

Hearing: 04/20/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 4202

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, 2022, 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

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND
04/14/2021 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW: Do pass to Committee on
JUDICIARY. (7-0)

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

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

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. Makes conforming changes.

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 makes certain determinations by majority vote. 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: 04/06/2021

Status: 04/06/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/06/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: City Attorney, Clerk

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

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 Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
Hearing: 04/21/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 4202
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 all California surface waters to attain applicable beneficial uses.
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: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
04/13/2021 Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

Department: Development Svcs, 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
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 465 to the Penal Code, relating to crimes.
Summary: Makes forcibly entering a vehicle with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.
Digest: This bill would make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/03/2021
Status: 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 \(D\), Ramos \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Military and Veterans Affairs Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 5aa (commencing with Section 998.700) to Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans' housing, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

Summary: Enacts the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed a specified sum to provide additional funding for the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (VHHPA). Provides for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

Digest: This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act.

The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the June 7, 2022, statewide primary election.

Introduced: 02/03/2021

Last Amend: 03/01/2021

Status: 03/16/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.

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 [Quirk \(D\), Ting \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Bennett \(D\), Calderon \(D\), Eggman \(D\), Cunningham \(R\), Friedman \(D\)](#)

Title: [Energy: Offshore Wind Generation](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Hearing: 04/21/2021 1:30 pm, 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 State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan to achieve a goal of at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast by 2040, with an interim target of 3,000 megawatts installed by 2030. Requires the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 1, 2022.

Digest: This bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan to achieve a goal of at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast by 2040, with an interim target of 3,000 megawatts installed by 2030. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would impose various requirements on the Energy Commission in relation to the strategic plan and would require the strategic

plan to include specified information relating to identification of sea space, economic and workforce development, transmission planning, and permitting.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with relevant state and local agencies, to assess and develop a plan to improve existing waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind energy development activities, and would require the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission, to include offshore wind energy as a resource for full consideration in the PUC's integrated resource planning process. 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 at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments by 2040, and would require that assessment to include the consideration of eligible renewable energy resource technologies, including, but not limited to, offshore wind energy, as a resource for achieving the above-described policy established in the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a working group that includes all relevant state agencies to facilitate, as specified, the permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated electricity and transmission infrastructure off the coast of California.

Introduced: 02/10/2021

Status: 02/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY and NATURAL RESOURCES.

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 Communications and Conveyance Committee

Hearing: 04/28/2021 1:30 pm, 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 issue approval 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: From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do
04/14/2021 pass to Committee on COMMUNICATIONS AND
CONVEYANCE. (8-0)

Department: City Attorney, IT, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

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
Location: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee
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: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION: Do pass to Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW. (11-0)
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

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend the heading of Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, and to add Section 7287 to, the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.

Summary: Requires, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted. Prohibits a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. Provides alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents.

Digest: This bill would, for deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. This bill would instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a multidisciplinary and multiagency task force. The bill would specify that these requirements apply only to a criminal investigation and not to any administrative or disciplinary investigation. The bill would also require each agency to adopt a written policy, or amend their existing written policy on the criminal investigation of officer-involved deadly use of force incidents, to be compliant with the requirements of this bill, and to make that policy available to the public, as specified.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced: 02/11/2021

Last Amend: 03/16/2021

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

Department: City Attorney, 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
File: 12
Location: Assembly Second Reading File
Code Section: An act to amend [Section 65940.1 of](#), [Sections 65940.1 and 66019 of](#), and to add Section 65940.2 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. Removes construction excise taxes and special taxes levied pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act from the above definition of exaction. Authorizes 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.
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 or exaction, 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. 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 remove construction excise taxes and special taxes levied pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act from the above definition of "exaction."

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: 04/06/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do
04/14/2021 pass as amended to Committee on HOUSING AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. (8-0)

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: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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: 04/06/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-0)

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

Committee: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Hearing: 04/21/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber

Code Section: [An act to amend Section 910 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to the Public Utilities Commission. An act to add Section 9623 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation electrification.](#)

Summary: Requires 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, with certain elements to support the level of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet certain goals. Requires local publicly owned electric utilities to make their adopted plans available on their internet websites.

Digest: This 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, with certain elements 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: 03/25/2021
Status: 03/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
03/25/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
03/25/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
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
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Title 4.9 (commencing with Section 13680) to Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary: Requires the background investigation for peace officer candidates to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as those terms are defined. Provides that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.
Digest: This bill would require that background investigation to include an inquiry into whether a candidate for specified peace officer positions has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate, as specified, and as those terms are defined. The bill would provide that certain findings would disqualify a person from employment.

This bill would require an agency to investigate, as specified, any internal complaint or complaint made by the public that alleges, as specified, that a peace officer engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate. The bill would provide that

certain findings would be grounds for termination. This bill would also require the Department of Justice to adopt and promulgate guidelines for the investigation and adjudication of these complaints by local agencies.

This bill would exempt from confidentiality the record of any sustained complaint that a peace officer has engaged in membership in a hate group, participation in hate group activities, or public expressions of hate.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 02/12/2021

Last Amend: 03/25/2021

Status: 04/06/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-3)

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 remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow 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. 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 Order 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

Status: 02/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY 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: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 832.8 of, and to add Section 832.75 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

Summary: Requires a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great

bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency.

Digest: This bill would require a law enforcement agency or oversight agency to complete its investigation into an allegation of the use of force resulting in death or great bodily injury, sexual assault, discharge of a firearm, or dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime or misconduct by another peace officer or custodial officer, despite the peace officer's or custodial officer's voluntary separation from the employing agency. The bill would require the investigation to result in a finding that the allegation is either sustained, not sustained, unfounded, or exonerated, as defined. The bill would also require an agency other than an officer's employing agency that conducts an investigation of these allegations to disclose its findings with the employing agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Introduced: 02/16/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-0)

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 Housing and Community Development Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2021 2:00 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

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.

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

Status: 02/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

49. CA AB 818

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

Title: Solid Waste: Premoistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)

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: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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, the applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined.

Introduced: 02/17/2021

Last Amend: 03/30/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND
04/15/2021 RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (6-1)

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
Location:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
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:	From ASSEMBLY Committee on BUSINESS AND 04/13/2021 PROFESSIONS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (17-0)

Department: Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

52. 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
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
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: 04/12/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
04/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Department: EU

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

53. 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

54. CA AB 988

Author: [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Santiago \(D\), Villapudua \(D\), Archuleta \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Rivas \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Aquiar-Curry \(D\), Glazer \(D\), Leyva \(D\), Eggman \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Burke \(D\), Rodriguez \(D\), Stone \(D\), Mullin \(D\), Garcia \(D\), Chiu \(D\), Berman \(D\), Ting \(D\), Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Title: [Mental Health: Mobile Crisis Support Teams: 988 Crisis](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: yes
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Health Committee
Hearing: 04/20/2021 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Assembly Chamber
Code Section: An act to add Article 6.1 (commencing with Section 53123) to 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, 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. This bill would make applicable relevant provisions of the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act to the 988 surcharge, as provided. 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, a new continuously appropriated fund, and would require the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the 988 Fund. The bill would provide that the funds be used for specified purposes, including funding county 988 crisis hotline centers. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund and establishing a fee as a new source of revenue for the continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to publish specified information on its internet website relevant to these provisions.

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

Status: 03/04/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HEALTH and COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

55. CA AB 1086

Author: [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#)

Title: [Organic Waste: Implementation Strategy](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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 Suspend File.

Department: EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

56. 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 Jobs, Economic Development, and The Economy Committee
Hearing: 04/27/2021 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 437
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 63048.92 and 63048.93 of, and to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 14990) to Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, ~~and to add and repeal Section 6377.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code~~, relating to climate catalyst projects.

Summary: Establishes the California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program, administered by the Department of General Services. Requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with specified state agencies and regional and local entities, to develop a nonmandatory master service agreement to solicit bids from eligible vendors for standardized, bulk purchase options for the acquisition of zero-emission fleet vehicles by a public agency.

Digest: This bill would establish the California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program, administered by the Department of General Services (DGS). The bill would require DGS, in consultation with specified state agencies and regional and local entities, to develop a nonmandatory master service agreement to solicit bids from eligible vendors for standardized, bulk purchase options for the acquisition of zero-emission fleet vehicles, as defined, by a public agency, as defined. The bill would require that the master service agreement, at minimum, establish standard pricing for bulk purchases of zero-emission fleet vehicles, taking into consideration applicable financial incentives and low-cost financing options. The bill would require DGS to provide for the first round of zero-emission fleet vehicle acquisitions under the master service agreement no later than January 31, 2022, to the extent feasible, or otherwise as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable. The bill would establish the Office of the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, under the control of a director known as the Clean Vehicles Ombudsperson, within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and require the ombudsperson, among other things, to provide technical assistance to a public agency in the procurement of zero-emission fleet vehicles upon request.

This bill would expressly provide that the acquisition of a zero-emission fleet vehicle pursuant to the master service agreement developed in accordance with the California Clean Fleet Accelerator Program, as described above, is

a climate catalyst project eligible for financial assistance under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program. The bill would require that financial assistance under the program 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.

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 03/23/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on JOBS, ECONOMIC
03/23/2021 DEVELOPMENT AND THE ECONOMY with author's
amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
03/23/2021 Committee on JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE
ECONOMY.

Department: EU, Fleet

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

57. CA AB 1161

Author: [Garcia E \(D\)](#)

Title: [Electricity: Eligible Renewable Energy: State Agencies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

Code Section: An act to add Division 27.5 (commencing with Section 80400) to the Water Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Enacts the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent electricity procured to serve all state agencies by specified date.

Digest: This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided.

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

Introduced: 02/18/2021

Last Amend: 04/13/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
 04/13/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

Department: Electric
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

58. CA AB 1166

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Communications: Wireless Telecommunications Facilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section: [An act relating to communications. An act to amend Section 65964.1 of the Government Code, relating to communications.](#)
Summary: Requires that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions.
Digest: This bill would require that the reasonable time periods described above be determined pursuant to specified FCC rules, as defined, instead of applicable FCC decisions. The bill would require the time period for a city or county to approve or disapprove a collocation or siting application to commence when the applicant takes the first procedural step that the city or county requires as part of its applicable regulatory review process.
Introduced: 02/18/2021
Last Amend: 03/18/2021
Status: 03/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE.
 03/18/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
 03/18/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

59. CA AB 1202

Author:	Cervantes (D)
Title:	Emergency Services: Local Government
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Emergency Management Committee
Hearing:	04/19/2021 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 437
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: 04/15/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT with author's amendments.
04/15/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
Department: CityAttorney, Gut&Amend, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks, Transit
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

60. CA AB 1207

Author: [Rivas \(D\)](#)
Title: Pathways Through Pandemics Task Force
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Health Committee
Hearing: 04/20/2021 1:30 pm, 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 ~~COVID-19 relief~~. [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: 03/18/2021
Status: 03/18/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH.
03/18/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH with author's amendments.

03/18/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HEALTH.

Department: COVID-19, DevelopmentSvcs, PAC, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

61. 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

62. CA AB 1220

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

Title: Homelessness: Office to End Homelessness.

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2021 2:00 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

Code Section: [An act to add Chapter 1.5 \(commencing with Section 12095\) to Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, amend Sections 50210 and 50216 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 8256 and 8257 of, and to add Section 8257.5 to, 8255, 8256, 8257, and 8260 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to state government.](#)

Summary: Creates the Office to End Homelessness, which would be administered by the Secretary on Homelessness appointed by the Governor.

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 making certain council positions part 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: 04/14/2021

Status:

- 04/14/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
- 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

63. 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

64. 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

65. 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

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

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: 04/14/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)

Department: Development Svcs, EU, Gut&Amend, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

66. CA AB 1270

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

Title: Gas Plants: Methane Monitoring Systems and Reporting

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

67. 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

68. CA AB 1322

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

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

Title: [Local Measures: Conflicts](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

File: 14

Location: Assembly Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Section ~~65850.02~~ [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: 04/05/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do 04/14/2021 pass as amended to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. (5-3)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

69. CA AB 1360

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

Title: [Project Roomkey: Project Homekey](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act [to add Chapter 8 \(commencing with Section 8300\) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code](#), relating to homelessness.

Summary: Require each city, county, or city and county to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey and Project Homekey 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 county or city and county must consider in developing the plan.

Digest: This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to ensure that individuals housed pursuant to Project Roomkey and Project Homekey 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 county or city and county must consider in developing the plan.

This bill would continue Project Homekey, within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and make the project permanent. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that adequate and ongoing resources and supports are provided to local governments to ensure its success 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: 03/25/2021

Status:

- 03/25/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
- 03/25/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
- 03/25/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

70. 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

71. 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

72. CA AB 1398

Author: [Bloom \(D\)](#)
Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Rezoning of Sites](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Local Government Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections ~~65588~~ [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 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: 04/06/2021
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (6-2)
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

73. 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
File: 15

Location: Assembly Second Reading File

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 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: 04/05/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do 04/14/2021 pass as amended to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. (6-1)

Department: City Attorney, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

74. CA AB 1434

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

Title: [Urban Water Use Objectives: Indoor Residential](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee

Hearing: 04/26/2021, 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. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 03/11/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

Department: Building, EU, Housing, Planning

Position: Oppose, Watch

Priority: StatePriority

75. CA AB 1453

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

Title: [Environmental Justice: Just Transition Commission](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15565) of Part 8.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to environmental justice.

Summary: Establishes the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy.

Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's

economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy that maximizes the benefits of climate actions while minimizing burdens to workers, especially workers in the fossil fuel industry, and their communities, especially communities that face disproportionate burdens from pollution. The bill would require the commission to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 04/08/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT:
Do pass to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES. (5-0)

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

76. CA AB 1500

Author: [Garcia E \(D\)](#)

Coauthor [Holden \(D\), Medina \(D\), Villapudua \(D\), Wicks \(D\), Berman \(D\), Kalra \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Carrillo \(D\), Ward \(D\), Bloom \(D\), Lee \(D\), Bennett \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Friedman \(D\), Aguiar-Curry \(D\), Wood \(D\), McCarty \(D\), Quirk \(D\), Mullin \(D\)](#)

Title: [Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act to add Division 48 (commencing with Section 80500) to the Public Resources Code, relating to safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election of the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those ~~funds.~~ [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 in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 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.

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 \$6,955,000,000 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: 04/14/2021

Status: 04/14/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: EU

Position: SupportIfAmended

Priority: StatePriority

77. 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: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

78. CA AB 1575

Author: [Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee](#)

Title: Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Sections 8257.1 and 8257.2 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract to conduct, a specified statewide needs and gaps analysis regarding homelessness. Identifies and describes state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

Digest: This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract to conduct, a specified statewide needs and gaps analysis regarding homelessness. Among other things, the analysis would identify and describe state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. The bill would provide

that the obligation to conduct the analysis is fulfilled if a technical assistance provider from HUD conducts the analysis on behalf of the council and would require the council to work with the technical assistance provider to complete the analysis. The bill would authorize local governments to collaborate with the coordinating council or other entity conducting the analysis upon an appropriation by the Legislature to cover costs of the collaboration or upon provision of technical assistance by HUD. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees of the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the coordinating council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as specified.

Introduced: 03/08/2021

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/15/2021 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (8-0)

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

79. 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

Code Section: A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D 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: 12/07/2020 INTRODUCED.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

80. CA SB 2

Author:	Bradford (D)
Coauthor	Holden (D), Durazo (D), Atkins (D), Garcia (D), Quirk (D), McCarty (D), Wiener (D)
Title:	Peace Officers: Certification: Civil Rights
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Judiciary Committee
Hearing:	04/27/2021 1:30 pm, Senate Chamber
Code Section:	An act relating to public employment. 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 Procedures 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: 03/11/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 From SENATE Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY. (4-0)

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

81. 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

82. 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 Housing Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2021, 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: 04/12/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING with author's amendments.
04/12/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred Committee on HOUSING.

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

83. 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: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act ~~to add Section 21157.8 to, and~~ to add and repeal Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 21178) of Division 13 ~~of, 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: 04/08/2021 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: City Attorney, Development Svcs, Housing

Position: Oppose

Priority: State Priority

Subject: Housing

84. CA SB 8

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

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

Title: [Housing Crisis Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Housing Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2021, Senate Chamber

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: Clarifies, 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. Specifies that this clarification is declaratory of existing law.

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 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: 03/18/2021

Status: 03/25/2021 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on HOUSING. (5-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

85. CA SB 9

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

Coauthor [McGuire \(D\), Rivas R \(D\), Gonzalez \(D\), Caballero \(D\), Wiener \(D\), Rubio \(D\)](#)

Title: [Housing Development: Approvals](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2021, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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 city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of up to 2 units 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 city or county to ministerially approve a parcel map or tentative and final map for an urban lot split that meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the urban lot split would not require the demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the parcel is located within a residential zone, and that the parcel is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.

The bill would set forth what a local agency can and cannot require in approving an urban lot split, including, but not limited to, authorizing a city or county to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, unless those standards would have the effect of physically precluding the construction of 2 units, 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 government 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: 04/05/2021
Status: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on Housing: Do pass to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE. (7-2)
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

86. 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 Governance and Finance Committee
Hearing: 04/22/2021, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
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: 04/13/2021
Status: 04/13/2021 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE with author's amendments.
04/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

87. CA SB 16

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Peace Officers: Release of Records](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section:	An act to amend Section 1045 of the Evidence Code, and to amend Sections 832.5, 832.7, and 832.12 of, and to add Section 832.13 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.
Summary:	Makes every incident involving 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: 04/15/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

88. 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

89. CA SB 32

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

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

Title: [Energy: General Plan: Building Decarbonization](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 65302.0.5 to the Government Code, relating to energy.

Summary: Requires a city or county to make a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. Requires a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments.

Digest: This bill would require a city or county to make, commencing January 1, 2023, a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, as described, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed, as defined, commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

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

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

Introduced: 12/07/2020

Last Amend: 04/08/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (4-1)

Department: Building, Development Svcs, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

90. 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
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
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: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, PW, Parks, Planning
Position: SupportIfAmended, Watch
Priority: StatePriority

91. CA SB 67

Author: [Becker \(D\)](#)
Title: Clean Energy: 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee
Hearing: 04/26/2021, Senate Chamber
Code Section: [An act relating to energy. 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 the 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 sales 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 sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales 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: 03/03/2021
Status: 03/11/2021 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
Department: Electric, Finance
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

92. CA SB 91

Author:	Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Title:	COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy: Federal Rental Assistance
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Enacted
Location:	Chaptered
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of, to add Sections 1785.20.4, 1788.66, and 1942.9 to, and to add and repeal Section 1788.65 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 1161.2, 1161.2.5, 1179.01, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, to add Section 1179.04.5 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 871.10) of Title 10 of Part of, the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Section 925.6 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to tenancy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. [Approved by Governor January 29, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 2021.]
Summary:	Extends the imposition of additional damages, if a tenant has provided a declaration of COVID-19 financial distress, on a landlord who violates the prohibition from interrupting or terminating utility service furnished to a tenant with the intent to terminate the occupancy of the tenant. Relates to the evaluation of tenants using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt. Extends the prohibition from bringing an action for unlawful detainer based on a cause of action other than nonpayment of COVID-19 rent.
Digest:	This bill would extend the imposition of those additional damages from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021. This bill would prohibit a housing provider, tenant screening company, or other entity that evaluates tenants on behalf of a housing provider from using an alleged COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, as a negative factor for the purpose of evaluating a prospective housing application or as the basis for refusing to rent a dwelling unit to an otherwise qualified prospective tenant. This bill, until July 1, 2021, would prohibit a person from selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, for the time period between March 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The bill would also prohibit a person from selling or assigning unpaid COVID-19 rental debt, as defined, for that same time period of any person who would have qualified for rental assistance funding, provided pursuant to specified federal law, where the person's household income is at or below 80% of the area median income for the 2020 calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

This bill would extend this limitation on the access to court records from February 1, 2021, to July 1, 2021. The bill would revise this limitation to,

instead, include actions filed between March 4, 2020, and June 30, 2021, based on the alleged default in the payment of rent.

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

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

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

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

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

guidelines, or procedures to implement these provisions and exempt those rules, guidelines, and procedures from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

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

This bill would also provide for the allocation of funds to counties with a population less than or equal to 200,000 and to localities that were eligible for, but did not receive, a direct allocation of assistance under the above-described federal law, or that were eligible for, but did not receive, block grant funds from HCD under this bill's provisions. The bill would authorize a federally recognized tribe, as defined, that receives rental assistance funds under the above-described federal law to add that direct allocation to the funds administered by HCD, as provided. The bill would authorize HCD to contract with a vendor to serve as program implementer, in accordance with specified requirements, to manage and fund services and distribute emergency rental assistance resources, as provided. The bill would require an eligible grantee to contractually obligate those funds by July 31, 2021, and would, except with respect to any funds administered on behalf of a federally recognized tribe, authorize HCD to reallocate funds not contractually obligated by that date to other grantees that meet certain requirements.

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

This bill would require each grantee to provide HCD information relating to all applicable performance metrics. The bill would provide that funds provided are subject to the same reporting and verification requirements specified in the above-described federal law and, in addition, require the grantee to provide any other information HCD deems necessary for these purposes.

The bill would require that a grantee ensure, to the extent feasible, that any assistance provided to an eligible household is not duplicative of any other state-funded assistance provided to that eligible household. The bill would require HCD to submit a monthly report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, containing specified information, for the duration of the rental assistance program.

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

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

Introduced: 12/16/2020

Last Amend: 01/25/2021

Status: 01/29/2021 Signed by GOVERNOR.

01/29/2021 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2021-002

Department: Budget, COVID-19, CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

93. CA SB 98

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

Coauthor [Portantino \(D\)](#), [Wiener \(D\)](#), [Carrillo \(D\)](#), [Wicks \(D\)](#), [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)

Title: [Public Peace: Media Access](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 409.7 to the Penal Code, relating to public safety.

Summary: Requires that specified media be allowed to enter specified closed areas and prohibits a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. Prohibits a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area

from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other specified laws.

Digest: This bill would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or establish any other command post, police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention.

Introduced: 12/22/2020

Status: 03/22/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

94. CA SB 106

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

Title: [Mental Health Services Act: Innovative Programs](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Health Committee

Hearing: 04/28/2021 1:00 pm, Senate Chamber

Code Section: An act to amend Section 5830 of, and to add Section 5831 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health.

Summary: Amends the Mental Health Services Act by authorizing counties to expend funds for their innovative programs without approval by the commission if the program is establishing or expanding a program implementing the full-service partnership model, as defined.

Digest: This bill would amend the MHSA by authorizing counties to expend funds for their innovative programs without approval by the commission if the program

is establishing or expanding a program implementing the full-service partnership model, as defined.

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: 03/23/2021
Status: 04/07/2021 In SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Not heard.
Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

95. CA SB 210

Author: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Wieckowski \(D\)](#), [Stone \(D\)](#), [Ting \(D\)](#), [Chiu \(D\)](#)
Title: [Automated License Plate Recognition Systems: Data Use](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 1798.90.51, 1798.90.52, and 1798.90.53 of, and to add Sections 1798.90.56 and 1798.90.57 to, the Civil Code, relating to personal information.
Summary: Includes in usage and privacy policies a requirement that Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours. Provides an exception for public agencies subject to a provision relating to electronic toll and transit fare collection systems. Prohibits public agencies from accessing ALPR data that is more than 24 hours old. Provides record keeping and audit requirements.
Digest: This bill would include in those usage and privacy policies a requirement that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, ALPR data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours.

This bill would additionally require those procedures and practices to include an annual audit to review ALPR end-user searches during the previous year and, where the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, the destruction of all ALPR information that does not match information on a hot list within 24 hours. The bill would also prohibit an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user that is a public agency and not an

airport authority from accessing an ALPR system that retains ALPR information for more than 24 hours that does not match a hot list.

This bill would extend the requirement to keep a record of access to ALPR information to an ALPR end-user. The bill would additionally require an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user that accesses or provides access to ALPR information to conduct an annual audit to review ALPR end-user searches during the previous year and to confirm that, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user is a public agency and not an airport authority, all ALPR information that does not match a hot list is routinely destroyed in 24 hours or less. The bill would require these annual audits be made available to the public in writing, and, if the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user has an internet website, would require the annual audits be posted conspicuously on that internet website.

This bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before July 1, 2022, to draft and make available on its internet website a policy template and would permit local law enforcement agencies to use the template as a model for their ALPR policies. The bill would also require the Department of Justice to develop and issue guidance to help local law enforcement agencies identify and evaluate the types of data they are currently storing in their ALPR database systems.

Introduced: 01/12/2021

Last Amend: 03/15/2021

Status: 04/05/2021 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, IT, PD

Position: Oppose, Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

96. 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 Environmental Quality Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2021, 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 program. 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, as part of the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and technical assistance to small public water systems. The bill would authorize the department, in consultation with the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys 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 require 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. To the extent this provision would impose new requirements on local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas 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: 01/14/2021

Last Amend: 04/05/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES &
04/12/2021 COMMUNICATION: Do pass as amended to Committee on
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. (11-2)

Department: EU

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

97. 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 Environmental Quality Committee
Hearing:	04/29/2021, 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 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 wateruse audits or have the capacity to do so, to include a wateruse audit offeredat 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.

The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, by January 1, 2023, to establish an arrearage management plan program and eligibility criteria and conditions for arrearage management plans to be offered by urban and community water systems regulated by the commission. 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, evaluate the extent to that it can 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 to consider specified criteria if it can offer an arrearage management plan. The bill would also require specified actions if an urban and community water system, based on the required evaluation, finds that it cannot 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: 04/05/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES &
04/12/2021 COMMUNICATION: Do pass as amended to Committee on
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. (11-1)

Department: EU
Position: OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority: StatePriority

98. 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 Natural Resources and Water Committee

Hearing: 04/27/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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: 03/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:
Do pass to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES. (7-0)

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

99. CA SB 261

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

Title: [Regional Transportation Plans: Sustainable Communities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Transportation Committee

Hearing: 04/27/2021 9:00 am, Senate Chamber

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: Development Svcs, Fleet, Housing, Planning

Position: Oppose

Priority: State Priority

100. CA SB 273

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

Title: [Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations 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: 04/12/2021 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

101. 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: 04/19/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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 PEPPRA 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 PEPPRA 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: 04/06/2021 From SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (10-1)

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

102. CA SB 284

Author: [Stern \(D\)](#)
Title: [Workers' Compensation: Firefighters and Peace Officers](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 3212.15 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.
Summary: Relates to existing Law which provides that injury includes post-traumatic stress that develops during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Makes that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, and the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties.
Digest: This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers. The bill would also make that provision applicable to public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators, and emergency response communication employees, as defined.
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

103. 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 Judiciary Committee
Hearing:	04/27/2021 1:30 pm, Senate Chamber
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: 04/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

Department: EU

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

104. 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
Committee: Senate Judiciary Committee
Hearing: 04/20/2021 1:30 pm, Senate Chamber
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: 03/25/2021 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY. (4-1)
Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

105. 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: Senate Appropriations Committee

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: 03/23/2021

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (13-1)

Department: IT

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

106. CA SB 372

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

Title: [Medium- and Heavy-Duty Fleet Purchasing Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Transportation Committee

Hearing: 04/27/2021 9:00 am, Senate Chamber

Code Section: An act to add ~~Division 27.5 (commencing with Section 44800) to 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 California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a 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.

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: 04/13/2021

Status: 04/13/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION.

Department: EU, Fleet

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

107. 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

Committee: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

Hearing: 04/26/2021, Senate Chamber

Code Section: An act to add Sections 65964.5 and 65964.6 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Authorizes a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber. Prohibits a local agency from prohibiting, or unreasonably discriminating in favor of or against the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or microtrenching, but would authorize a local agency to prohibit aerial deployment of fiber where no aboveground utilities exist due to Electric Tariff Rule 20 or other existing underground requirements.

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. 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: 04/12/2021

Status: 04/12/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Department: City Attorney, IT, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

108. 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 Public Safety Committee

Hearing: 04/20/2021 9:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Code Section: An act to amend Section 13510.1 of, and to add Section 13511.1 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

Summary: Requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training 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. Requires an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate.

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.

The bill would also establish the Statewide Law Enforcement Education Fund, and make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for providing financial support towards a higher education degree for individuals that commit to pursuing a law enforcement career. The bill would require the commission to establish statewide recruitment teams for purposes of actively recruiting elementary and secondary school pupils to pursue careers in law enforcement and performing education and outreach within schools.

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: 02/25/2021 To SENATE Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.

Department: HR, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

109. CA SB 413

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

Title:	Electricity: Offshore Wind Generation Facilities
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee
Code Section:	An act to add Section 25711.3 to, and to add Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25545) to Division 15 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to electricity.
Summary:	Requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities.
Digest:	This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities, and would make the Energy Commission the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require an applicant for certification of an offshore wind generation facility to certify specified matter. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to amend the bill to provide sufficient direction and authority to the commission to: (1) evaluate, assess, and mitigate, to the extent feasible, any adverse impacts on indigenous peoples, fishing, and local communities adversely affected by the permitting, development, and operation of offshore wind generation projects, (2) recover the costs of mitigation from the applicants for certification of offshore wind generation facilities, (3) impose assessments on offshore wind generation facilities in order to ensure full economic and environmental compensation for any adverse effects offshore wind generation projects may have on indigenous peoples, fishing, and local communities, and (4) provide mechanisms whereby any assessments be adopted in a duly noticed public hearing, be deposited in publicly audited accounts, and be disbursed annually in an open and public process. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the fund, require the Energy Commission to establish a program for the research of the effects of offshore wind generation development on fisheries, Native American populations, and small local governments in those regions of the state where development of offshore wind generation projects are proposed along the coast of California.
Introduced:	02/12/2021

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

Department: Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

110. CA SB 427

Author: [Eggman \(D\)](#)
Title: [Water Theft: Enhanced Penalties](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
File: 55
Location: Senate Third Reading File
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: 04/14/2021 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.
Department: CityAttorney, EU
Position: Support
Priority: StatePriority

111. CA SB 437

Author: [Wieckowski \(D\)](#)
Title: [Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee
Hearing: 04/19/2021, Senate Chamber
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 supports transportation electrification. Requires that the rate design be detailed for all transportation sectors to incentivize the purchase of zero-emission vehicles and engines and provide utility customers the ability, through a cost calculator, to readily and accurately predict the cost of paying for electricity for these vehicles and engines.
Digest: This bill would require that each updated integrated resource plan include details of the utility's electrical service rate design that supports transportation electrification. The bill would require that the rate design be detailed for all transportation sectors to incentivize the purchase of zero-emission vehicles and engines and provide utility customers the ability, through a cost calculator, to readily and accurately predict the cost of paying for electricity for these vehicles and engines. 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: 04/08/2021
Status: 04/08/2021 From SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS with author's amendments.
04/08/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
Department: EU, Electric
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

112. CA SB 551

Author: [Stern \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Garcia E \(D\)](#), [Hertzberg \(D\)](#)
Title: [California Electric Vehicle Authority](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Transportation Committee
Hearing: 04/27/2021 9:00 am, Senate Chamber
Code Section: An act to add [and repeal](#) Chapter 1.8 (commencing with Section 12100.70) ~~to 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: 04/07/2021
Status: 04/07/2021 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION.
Department: Electric, PW
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

113. CA SB 556

Author: [Dodd \(D\)](#)
Title: [Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles, Utility Poles](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee
Hearing: 04/19/2021, Senate Chamber
Code Section: An act to ~~amend Sections 9510, 9510.5, 9511, 9511.5, 9512, 9513, 9514, and 9515 of, to amend the heading of Part 2 (commencing with Section 9510) of Division 4.8 of, and to add Section 9514.5 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, subject to specified requirements, consistent with a specified decision of the Federal Communications Commission. 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. 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: 04/12/2021

Status: 04/12/2021 From ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY with author's amendments.
04/12/2021 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

Department: Electric, Fire, IT, PW, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

114. 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

Location: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

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: From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:
04/12/2021 Do pass to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND
WATER. (5-2)

Department: DevelopmentSvcs

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

115. 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

Committee: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2021, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

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

116. 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

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 8257 of, and to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among unaccompanied women in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. Requires the council to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical assistance and program development support.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2021

Status: 04/15/2021 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

117. 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

118. 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

119. 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