



AGENDA

April 24, 2019

CITY COUNCIL
LAW & REGULATION COMMITTEE MEETING
5:30 p.m.
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE WELCOMES YOUR PARTICIPATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

5. MINUTES

6. REPORTS/COMMENTS/COMMITTEE/STAFF

6.1. Environmental Utilities Department Priority Legislation - April 2019

Memo from Government Relations Supervisor Noelle Mattock and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker with a review of key legislation and regulatory activity that staff has initially identified as potentially having a significant impact on the City's customers and the Environmental Utilities Department.

CC #: 0001

File #: 0103-02-02

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

6.2. Electric Department Priority Legislation - April 2019

Memo from Government Relations Supervisor Amber Blixt and Electric Utility Director Michelle Bertolino with a review of key energy-related legislation to determine potential impacts to the Electric Department.

CC #: 0002

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.3. Law & Regulation Committee - Proposed Meeting Time Change

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs & Communications Director Megan MacPherson with a request for the Committee's direction on the consideration to change the start time for the Law & Regulation Committee meeting.

CC #: 0003

File #: 0103-32-02

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

6.4. Priority Legislation - April 2019

Memo from Government Relations Administrator Mark Wolinski and Public Affairs and Communications Director Megan MacPherson with a review of seven bills that reflect the types of bills and issues being tracked for City departments. As the legislative session progresses, staff will continue to bring the full list of priority bills to the Law & Regulation Committee to provide updates and to receive the Committee's input on bills of particular importance.

CC #: 0004

File #: 0103-32-02

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

7. ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0001

File #: 0103-02-02

Title: Environmental Utilities Department Priority Legislation - April 2019

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

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

Meeting Date: 4/24/2019

Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The California State Legislature introduced over 2,700 bills by the February 22, 2019 bill introduction deadline. Staff has initially identified about 250 bills that could impact our ability to provide safe, reliable and cost-effective utility services to our residents and customers. Below is a list of key bills that staff are actively engaged on. We anticipate additional bills will be added to our priority list as bills get amended and set for hearings.

BACKGROUND

Solid Waste

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

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

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

Wastewater

AB 129 Microfiber pollution (Support)

This bill requires the State Water Resource Board to adopt a standard methodology to be used in evaluating residential microfiber filtration systems and publish the filtration efficiency of various

evaluating residential microfiber filtration systems and publish the filtration efficiency of various filtration systems on or before July 1, 2020, and would require the state board to identify best practices for clothing manufactures to reduce the amount of microfibers released into the environment.

Staff Comment: This bill has made into a 2-year bill so will not be moving any longer. City of Roseville will continue to monitor and will still keep its position.

AB 1672 (Bloom) Flushable Products (Support)

This bill intends to enact legislation to prohibit the sale or advertisement of any disposal product labeled as flushable or sewer and septic safe if that product fails to meet specific performance standards.

Staff Comment: Some products advertised as flushable are made of material that does not break apart causing hang-ups and blockages within the wastewater utility. The manual labor and resources required to remove and clear the products from the collection systems are extensive. We support this legislation sponsored by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA).

SB 332 (Hertzberg and Weiner) Wastewater Treatment: Recycled Water (Oppose)

This bill would require wastewater treatment agencies that discharge treated effluent to saline waters, oceans, bays and estuaries to reduce their discharges by 50% by January 1, 2030 and by 95% by January 1, 2040. This bill would also declare that discharge from ocean outfalls is a “water and unreasonable use” of water and impose penalties of \$2,000/acre-foot of water discharged above the reduction requirement.

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville supports the goal of maximizing recycled water for beneficial reuse in California. In fact, Roseville already engages in water recycling. The City of Roseville is researching an innovative technology for feasibility to address the growing challenges of water scarcity. Using this technology will address costly waste disposal challenges associated with reverse osmosis. There are also numerous federal agency and grant opportunities offering federal partnerships with local agencies to advance the knowledge of innovative technologies that can enhance water supply reliability.

HR 1764 (Garamendi) Extending NPDES Permit Terms (Support)

This bill would authorize the United States Environmental Protection Agency or a delegated state, like California to issue a municipal clean water agency a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for a fixed period not to exceed ten years.

Staff Comment: The City of Roseville maintains several stormwater and wastewater permits under the NPDES program. The two wastewater treatment plants at the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (18 million gallons per day) and the Pleasant Grove Treatment plan (12 million gallons per day) each hold one NPDES permit for wastewater discharge. Both on five year terms, the permit renewal process costs \$50,000 - \$75,000 per renewal per permit (not including the annual permit fees). Supporting this bill would cut significant costs in half for renewal. Additionally, many utility operations do not change dramatically in a ten year period, so a long permit cycle is welcome.

Water Tax:

AB 217 (Eduardo Garcia) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (Oppose Unless Amended)

This measure would impose a fifty cent (\$0.50) “fee” per service connection on all public water systems as of July 1, 2020. We recognize that AB 217, is trying to address some of the issues we have raised, however, the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water “Fee” is still a tax under the California Constitution. [See Article XIII A.] As amended on 3-28-19, each public water system would be required to send a check to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) based on its number of connections. Additionally, AB 217 expands the scope of assistance beyond those identified by the SWRCB and is attempting to use public funds to address private wells and systems.

We recognize and appreciate that AB 217 includes a trust as well. However, our concept is to eliminate a statewide tax on water through the use of a trust not to supplement a tax.

Staff Comment: As an integrated-utility, our goal is to provide high-quality, reliable and low cost utility services. With approximately 40,000 connections, EU would have to submit \$240,000 annually to the SWRCB. Per proposition 218, this cost would have to be passed on to our customers. This new ‘fee’ would not be used to benefit our customers. In fact, this ‘fee’ will impact our ability to continue to meet the needs of customers in a cost effective manner. Ultimately, this ‘fee’ will have the greatest impact on the affordability of water on our lower income customers.

AB 1381 (Rudy Salas) Safe Drinking Water Plan (Watch)

As amended on 3/18/19, AB 1381 would require the state board, in its Safe Drinking Water Plan, to identify (1) public water systems that consistently fail to deliver water that meets all applicable standards under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, (2) areas in which persons and populations have limited access to, or ability to pay for, safe and affordable drinking water, (3) strategies to address the changing needs of current and future populations. AB 1381 would also require the state board, no later than 2 years after submission of each Safe Drinking Water Plan, to submit an update on the implementation of the plan, as provided.

Staff Comment: Roseville is tracking this measure as it could impact the policy direction and funding needed for the State to achieve of the Human Right to Water in California. While AB 1381 was amended on 3/18/19 its first hearing was cancelled. We will continue to watch this measure.

SB 200 (Bill Monning) Safe and Affordable Drinking Fund (Watch)

As introduced, SB 200 would create the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury. Those funds would be continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board to provide secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians. While the funds have been continuously appropriated to the fund, the revenue source has not yet been identified.

*Staff Comment: **SB 200 is set to be heard on April 23.** Senator Monning was the author of the water tax legislation last year (SB 623). Governor Newsom is modeling his Budget Trailer Bill upon SB 623 from last year. The funding source has not yet been put into SB 200, but we anticipate it to look very similar to what he proposed last year. We will return with a formal position once the funding source is identified in the bill.*

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

The bill would establish criteria for the consolidation of water of systems not meeting drinking water standards. In doing so, it would help to prevent propping up water systems that cannot consistently meet state and federal drinking water standards.

*Staff Comment: **SB 414 made it out of its first committee on a 7-0 vote.** SB 414 is part of a comprehensive solution that provides the State Water Board with the tools needed to address providing safe drinking to hundreds of thousands of Californians, without placing a tax on each one of our customer meters. Roseville supports this legislation as it would help to reduce the overall funding needed to assure every Californian has access to clean and safe water.*

SB 669 (Caballero) Safe Drinking Water Trust (Support)

The purpose of the Trust proposed in SB 669 would be to provide a durable funding source to help community water systems in disadvantaged communities provide their customers with access to safe drinking water. This is an alternative policy proposal to the various bills proposing a State Water Tax.

*Staff Comment: **SB 669 made it out of its first committee on a 7-0 vote.** SB 669 is part of a comprehensive solution that provides the State Water Board with the tools needed to address providing safe drinking to hundreds of thousands of Californians, without placing a tax on each one of our customer meters. As the water tax is proposed in the Budget Trailer Bill, approximately \$580,000 would be collected annually from our customers and our own City connections and sent to the state. The potential annual administrative costs to EU have been estimated to potentially exceed \$100,000 annually. This includes changes to our utility billing system and also staff time. As currently proposed, we would have to pass \$80,000-\$90,000 annually to our rate payers to cover our administrative costs.*

Other:

AB 533 (Chris Holden) Income tax exclusion, water conservation and efficiency programs (Support)

As amended on 4/4/19 this measure extends the tax exemptions for residential and business customers who receive rebates turf rebates from Roseville from January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2024.

Staff Comment: While AB 533 has been scaled back, it will still be a benefit for our customers and it will help to encourage future participation in Roseville's water efficiency programs. In record precipitation years, like this year, it is very difficult to maintain a compelling water efficiency message and gain support. The rebate program provides much needed incentive to conserve regardless of our water supply condition. Reducing that financial incentive by making rebates taxable income would be a major disincentive for customer participation and will undermine the success of our program.

AB 654 (Blanca Rubio) Utility Customers, Disclosure of Personal Data (Watch)

AB 654 is being co-sponsored by the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) and California Special Districts Association (CSDA) as the result of a request by one of their member agencies. The goal of the bill is to protect customer data shared between government agencies from a Public Records Act (PRA) request once the new has received the information.

*Staff Comment: **The first hearing was cancelled and it looks like this bill will become a 2-year bill.** Roseville had been provided an early copy of the proposed language, which we objected to as it would have required Roseville to turn over our customer data to any other public agency requesting it (state or local). Roseville was successful in amending the language to only*

make it permissible to share the customer data with another governmental agency and when doing so that customer data remains protected from a PRA request. Roseville staff plans to watch this bill to make sure it does not get amended in a way that could potentially harm or make publicly available our customers data.

SB 134 (Bob Hertzberg) Enforcement-Water Loss Performance Standards (Support)

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

*Staff Comment: **This measure made it out of its first committee and is heading to appropriations committee. We anticipate amendments, and will reevaluate continued support once we see the amendments in print.** Roseville supports this SB 134 to remove the double jeopardy that was created with the passage of SB 606. Our water use objectives are a combination of indoor water use standards, outdoor water use standards, commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) performance standards, and water loss performance standards. By removing this double jeopardy we can focus our attention on the standard where we can achieve our biggest return on investment*

In addition to the above legislation, EU staff have been involved in shaping beneficial amendments on the following state legislative bills (not a comprehensive list):

- AB 68 (Ting) – Accessory dwelling units – Potential impact on our ability to charge connection and capacity charges for new units.
- AB 1204 (Rubio, Blanca) – Primary drinking water standards: implementation date – Potential impact would be to provide up to 3-years to meet any new MCL adopted by the State Water Board.
- SB 779 (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) – Appropriation of water: change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use – Could potentially help with the future of our groundwater bank program.

STATE REGULATORY EFFORTS

Staff has been engaged in the following regulatory proceedings (not a comprehensive list):

- Affordable Drinking Water - Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) Program – Assembly Bill 401 (Dodd, 2015) directed the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to prepare a plan, in collaboration with the State Board of Equalization, that covers funding and implementation of a Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program. The plan was to be reported to the Legislature by February 1, 2018 but has been delayed. We anticipate a new draft to be released this summer on its findings regarding the feasibility, financial stability, and desired structure of the program, including any recommendations for legislative action. Potential impact to EU operations: It is too early to predict the full scope and impact this could have on the operations. The funding to pay for this statewide program has not been finalized, however, one option is a \$5.00(or more) tax per connection similar to the proposed water tax to pay for safe and clean water for all Californians.

- A Framework and Tool for Evaluating California's Progress in Achieving the Human Right to Water. As part of its effort to better understand the challenges facing California's public drinking water systems, the State Water Resources Control Board enlisted OEHHA to develop a systematic framework and methodology for assessing domestic water quality, accessibility and affordability across the state. This methodology will help meet the goals of a 2012 state law (Assembly Bill 685, Eng) that calls for every Californian to have the right to safe, affordable and accessible drinking water. Potential impact to EU operations: The idea is to have a website that evaluates whether an agency provides safe, clean and affordable water. Without the proper context and appropriate methodology this could potentially impact our reputation with our customers. As well, there is a proposal to give oversight to the State Water Board over rate setting.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

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 (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3)). The action of reviewing proposed legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marisa Tricas, Government Relations Supervisor

Rich Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director



Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

EU All Tracked Bills 4-15-19

Environmental Utilities Tracked Bills

By Position

Industry Position: Bills we are working on through our associations

Oppose

Oppose Unless Amended

Review: Bills that have been recently amended

Spot Bills: Introduced bills that state intent but have not been amended

Support

Watch

Pages 1 – 9

Page 10

Pages 10– 11

Pages 11 – 31

Pages 31 – 38

Pages 38 – 42

Pages 42 – 89

Industry Position

[AB 5](#)

(Gonzalez D) Worker status: independent contractors.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Labor And Employment \(text \)](#)

Status: 4/4/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 3).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law, as established in the case of Dynamex Operations West, Inc. v. Superior Court of Los Angeles (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (Dynamex), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee for purposes of claims for wages and benefits arising under wage orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Existing law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to establish that a worker is an independent contractor for those purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that the factors of the "ABC" test be applied in order to determine the status of a worker as an employee or independent contractor for all provisions of the Labor Code, unless another definition or specification of "employee" is provided. The bill would codify existing exemptions for specified professions that are not subject to wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission or the ruling in the Dynamex case. The bill would state that its provisions do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Mark, Noelle	Administration	League

Notes: As introduced 12-3-18 states the intent of the legislature to codify the decision of the California Supreme Court in Dynamex Operations West, Inc. v. Superior Court of Los Angeles (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903, and would clarify the decision's application in state law. This has put local governments at a disadvantage classifies contractors as actual employees, increasing costs and liabilities.

[AB 60](#)

(Friedman D) Water conservation: water meters: accuracy standards.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 9).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. Existing law requires the

commission to establish minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy and water efficient appliances, including landscape irrigation equipment. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters, as described. The bill would prohibit any water meter manufactured on or after the effective date of those regulations from being sold or offered for sale in the state, or installed by a water purveyor, unless it is certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with those standards. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would require the regulations to include an exception for purchase of a noncompliant water meter pursuant to a contract entered into before January 1, 2020, and the subsequent installation of that water meter. The bill would allow a water purveyor to maintain water meters that are installed as of the effective date of the regulations, or pursuant to that exception, until the end of their useful service, as determined by the water purveyor.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position	Hot	Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: CMUA: Support if Amended

ACWA: Not Favor Unless Amended

Working through associations on this measure to obtain amendments. We would be Neutral at that point. As amended 2/25/19 - A re-do of the meter accuracy bill from last year. However, this bill is far better than last years. We do not have to pull meters to test them. They can remain in service until the end of its useful life. Need clarification on the 2020 date versus the adoption of the regulations in 2022. What happens during the 2-year time period? Also, if the regulations have a stricter accuracy than currently in production, there needs to be time built in for this new technology to be developed.

AB 134

(Bloom D) Safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/25/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text\)](#)

Status: 3/27/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would state findings and declarations relating to the intent of the Legislature to adopt policies to ensure that every Californian has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water. The bill would require, if a Safe Drinking Water Fund or Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund is established, the funding to be displayed in the annual Governor's budget, as prescribed, and, at least every 5 years, would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of expenditures from the fund.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position	Hot	Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: Amended in committee...Associations will take up amended version soon

AB 654

(Rubio, Blanca D) Public records: utility customers: disclosure of personal information.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of a state or local agency and grants every person the right to inspect any public record, with specified exceptions. Existing law prohibits the act from being construed to require the disclosure of certain information concerning utility customers of local agencies, but provides for the disclosure of some of that information, including to an officer or employee of another governmental agency when necessary for the performance of its official duties. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency to disclose the name, utility usage data, and home address of utility customers to an officer or employee of

another governmental agency when the disclosure is not necessary for the performance of the other governmental agency's official duties but is to be used for scientific, educational, or research purposes, and the requesting agency receiving the disclosed material agrees to maintain it as confidential in accordance with specified criteria. To the extent this bill would create new duties for local government agencies with respect to the treatment of confidential material received pursuant to the bill's provisions, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: CMUA: Co-Sponsor

ACWA: Favor

Had the ability to shape this legislation to provide maximum protection to for our customer data.

[AB 756](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Public water systems: contaminants.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/13/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/27/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. Under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, the implementing regulations are required to include, but are not limited to, monitoring of contaminants and requirements for notifying the public of the quality of the water delivered to customers. This bill would require a public water system to monitor for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill would additionally require a public water system to publish and keep current on its internet website water quality information relating to regulated contaminants and to notify each customer on the customer's next water bill and through email, as prescribed, of confirmed detections of specified excess contaminants.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Marisa, Noelle	Administration, Water Quality	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: ACWA: Oppose Unless Amended

CMUA: Watch

[AB 868](#)

(Bigelow R) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Utilities And Energy \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law provides that electrical cooperatives are subject to the regulatory authority of the commission pursuant to the Public Utilities Act, except as specified. This bill would require each electrical corporation that deenergizes portions of the distribution grid as a wildfire mitigation measure to adopt protocols for when deenergization will be undertaken and for providing notice and other steps to be taken to minimize any adverse effects from deenergization, as specified. The bill would require that the electrical corporation, in developing the protocols, consult with persons and institutions that are reasonably likely to be affected by a deenergization, including local schools, water suppliers, wastewater agencies, disability rights advocates, consumer groups, fire departments, law enforcement agencies, local government officials, local elected officials, hospitals, and communications providers. The bill would require an electrical corporation that deenergizes portions of the distribution grid as a wildfire mitigation measure to maintain an internet website,

or maintain a dedicated web page identified and accessible from its general internet website, that is devoted to public safety as it relates to the utility services provided by the electrical corporation, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Wastewater, Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Favor

CMUA: Watch

Coordinated with Amber and she is ok with us being supportive of this bill through our associations. She understands that this may be important given PGE supplies the water treatment plant. She is monitoring a number of bills pertaining to their requirement to notify various entities in a deenergizing situation. I will continue to coordinate with Amber on these bills so that we have a consistent message.

[AB 1204](#)

(Rubio, Blanca D) Public water systems: primary drinking water standards: implementation date.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. The act requires the board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water and requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to prepare and publish an assessment of the risks to public health posed by each contaminant for which the board proposes a primary drinking water standard. Existing law requires the state board to consider specified criteria when it adopts a primary drinking water standard, including the technological and economic feasibility of compliance. This bill would require the adoption or amendment of a primary drinking water standard for a contaminant in drinking water not regulated by a federal primary drinking water standard or that is more stringent than a federal primary drinking water standard to take effect 3 years after the date on which the state board adopts or amends the primary drinking water standard. The bill would authorize the state board to delay the effective date of the primary drinking water standard adoption or amendment by no more than 2 additional years as necessary for capital improvements to comply with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water, Water Quality	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Support

CMUA: Support

[AB 1414](#)

(Friedman D) Urban retail water suppliers: reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, in accordance with specified requirements. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier, on or before October 1, 2017, and on or before October 1 of each year thereafter, to submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as prescribed by rules adopted by the Department of Water Resources. This bill would require each urban retail water supplier on or before January 1 of each year until January 1, 2024, to submit a completed and validated water loss audit report as prescribed by the department. The bill would

require on or before January 1, 2024, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier to submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as part of an existing report relating to its urban water use. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Favor if Amended

CMUA: Favor

AB 1415

(Friedman D) Department of Water Resources: reporting requirements: civil penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 4.) (April 9).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which is under the control of the Director of Water Resources. Existing law requires specified plans and reports relating to water management to be provided to the department. This bill would require the department to impose a civil penalty on an entity that fails to file with the department a specified report or plan by the deadline required for that particular report or plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to reduce or waive the civil penalty under certain circumstances. The bill would require the department, not later than February 1, 2021, and not later than February 1 each year thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to the Speaker of the Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate listing each entity that, during the preceding calendar year, failed to timely file a report or plan subject to the civil penalties imposed by this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Not Favor Unless Amended

CMUA: Watch

AB 1432

(Dahle R) Water shortage emergencies: declarations: wildfires.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the governing body of a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition if the supplier makes certain findings. Existing law requires a public water supply that declares the existence of an emergency condition of water shortage to adopt regulations and restrictions on the delivery and consumption of water to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit. Existing law requires the declaration to be made only after a public hearing except in the event of a breakage or failure of a dam, pump, pipeline, or conduit causing an immediate emergency. This bill would additionally authorize a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition without holding a public hearing in the event of a wildfire.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Favor

CMUA: Watch

AB 1486**(Ting D) Local agencies: surplus land.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/09/2019** [Assembly Local Government \(text 3/28/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: (1) Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. Existing law defines "surplus land" for these purposes as land owned by any local agency that is determined to be no longer necessary for the agency's use, except property being held by the agency for the purpose of exchange. Existing law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean land that is less than 5,000 square feet in area, less than the applicable minimum legal residential building lot size, or has no record access and is less than 10,000 square feet in area, and that is not contiguous to land owned by a state or local agency and used for park, recreational, open-space, or affordable housing. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term "district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law. The bill would revise the definition of "surplus land" to mean land owned by any local agency that is not necessary for the agency's governmental operations, except property being held by the agency expressly for the purpose of exchange for another property necessary for its governmental operations and would define "governmental operations" to mean land that is being used for the express purpose of agency work or operations, as specified. The bill would provide that land is presumed to be surplus land when a local agency initiates an action to dispose of it. The bill would provide that "surplus land" for these purposes includes land held in the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund and land that has been designated in the long-range property management plan, either for sale or for retention, for future development, as specified. The bill would also broaden the definition of "exempt surplus land" to include specified types of lands. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Oppose Unless Amended

CMUA: Oppose Unless Amended

AB 1640**(Boerner Horvath D) Local government finance: budget reserves.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/18/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the officer of each local agency, who has charge of the financial records of the local agency, to furnish to the Controller a report of all the financial transactions of the local agency during the next preceding fiscal year within a specified amount of time of the close of each fiscal year. Existing law requires the report to include, among other things, the aggregate amount of taxes levied, as specified, and the total expenditures made by administrative departments during the preceding fiscal year. This bill would require a local government by September 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to submit a written report to the State Controller's office on how it plans to spend any of its budget reserves, as defined, on specified priorities over a 5-year fiscal period, including, among others, mental and behavioral health services and affordable housing. The bill would provide this reporting requirement only applies to a local government if the local government's budget reserve in the immediately preceding fiscal year was in excess of 30 percent of the total expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. By placing new reporting requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Not Yet Considered
CMUA: Oppose

SB 1

(Atkins D) California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 12/3/2018\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Summary: (1) The federal Clean Air Act regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The federal Clean Water Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into water. The federal Safe Drinking Water Act establishes drinking water standards for drinking water systems. The federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 generally prohibits activities affecting threatened and endangered species listed pursuant to that act unless authorized by a permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service, as appropriate. This bill would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Marisa, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA-NFUA
CMUA-Oppose Unless Amended

SB 19

(Dodd D) Water resources: stream gages.

Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Senate Appropriations \(text 2/28/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the board, upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to develop a plan to deploy a network of stream gages that includes a determination of funding needs and opportunities for modernizing and reactivating existing gages and deploying new gages, as specified. The bill would require the department and the board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to develop the plan to address significant gaps in information necessary for water management and the conservation of freshwater species. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the board to give priority in the plan to placing or modernizing and reactivating stream gages where lack of data contributes to conflicts in water management or where water can be more effectively managed for multiple benefits and to consider specified criteria in developing the plan.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Support
CMUA: Favor

SB 200**(Monning D) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.****Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/19/2019** [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/11/2019\)](#)**Status: 3/22/2019-Set for hearing April 23.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board. The bill would require the board to administer the fund to provide a stable source of funding to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests. The bill would require the board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants with projects relating to the provision of safe and affordable drinking water. The bill would require the board, working with a multistakeholder advisory group, to adopt a fund implementation plan and policy handbook with priorities and guidelines for expenditures of the fund. The bill would require the board annually to prepare and make available a report of expenditures from the fund. The bill would require the board to adopt annually, after a public hearing, an assessment of funding need that estimates the anticipated funding needed for the next fiscal year to achieve the purposes of the fund. The bill would require, by January 1, 2021, the board, in consultation with local health officers and other relevant stakeholders, to make available a map of aquifers that are used or likely to be used as a source of drinking water that are at high risk of containing contaminants and to make available a map of residential areas that are at high risk of containing contaminants at the tap that exceed health standards. For purposes of the map, the bill would require local health officers and other relevant local agencies to provide all results of, and data associated with, water quality testing performed by certified laboratories to the board, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local health officers and local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position	Hot	Mark, Noelle	Water	

Notes: ACWA: Watch

CMUA: Watch

*This bill does not have the full language to take a formal position on***SB 519****(Bradford D) Hazardous substances: underground storage tanks.****Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/01/2019** [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. Existing law requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, and authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, as a certified unified program agency, or CUPA. Existing law authorizes a state or local agency that has a written agreement with a CUPA, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements as a participating agency. Existing law defines "unified program agency," to mean the CUPA or its participating agencies, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the board to expend moneys in the subaccount to water replenishment districts for reasonable and necessary costs incurred to identify the source of surface or groundwater contamination, or to

water replenishment districts, under the direction of the board, a regional board, a local agency, or another appropriate regulatory agency with authority over surface or groundwater cleanup oversight, for the above-mentioned remediation costs. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	ACWA, RWA

Notes: ACWA: Support

Expands the use of funds so that water replenishment districts can qualify for the funds.

SB 668

(Rubio D) Fire hydrants: water suppliers: regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/15/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to establish a statewide uniform color coding of fire hydrants that relates to flow testing. Each agency that maintains fire hydrants is required to comply with these requirements as part of its ongoing maintenance program. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by December 1, 2021, to develop and adopt regulations for reporting and inspections regarding public water suppliers. The bill would require that the regulations adopted by the board ensure water suppliers' compliance with local standards for fire safety.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position	Hot	Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: ACWA: Watch

CMUA: Watch

We brought this issue to the attention of our associations. They confirmed with the bill proponents that they plan to amend the bill and it will not deal with this issue. We are closely watching this bill to make sure it does not move forward in its current form.

SB 779

(Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Appropriation of water: change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/15/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law authorizes an applicant, permittee, or licensee to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use from that specified in the application, permit, or license, upon permission of the board, as specified. Existing law after a hearing authorizes the board to grant or refuse as the facts warrant permission to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use. This bill would authorize an applicant, permittee, or licensee to change any other provision or condition from that specified in the application, permit, or license upon permission of the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Industry Position		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Favor if Amended

CMUA: Watch

ACWA took a Favor if Amended position on 4-5-19. Ryan B. is working on this bill for the region.

Oppose

SB 332

(Hertzberg D) Wastewater treatment: recycled water.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/02/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. Existing law declares that the use of potable domestic water for certain nonpotable uses is a waste or an unreasonable use of water if recycled water is available, as determined by the State Water Resources Control Board, and other requirements are met. This bill would declare, except in compliance with the bill's provisions, that the discharge of treated wastewater from ocean outfalls is a waste and unreasonable use of water. The bill would require each wastewater treatment facility that discharges through an ocean outfall and affiliated water suppliers to reduce the facility's annual flow as compared to the average annual wastewater discharge baseline volume, as prescribed, by at least 50% on or before January 1, 2030, and by at least 95% on or before January 1, 2040. The bill would subject the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility, as well as the affiliated water suppliers, to a civil penalty of \$2,000 per acre-foot of water above the required reduction in overall volume discharge for the failure to meet these deadlines. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Oppose		Marisa	Wastewater	

OUA

AB 217

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water for All Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water for All Act and would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board to provide a source of funding to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests. The bill would require the board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants with certain projects. The bill would require the board, working with a multistakeholder advisory group, to adopt a fund implementation plan and policy handbook with priorities and guidelines for expenditures of the fund. The bill would require the board annually to prepare and make available a report of expenditures from the fund. The bill would require the board to adopt annually, after a public hearing, an assessment of funding need that estimates the anticipated funding needed for the next fiscal year to achieve the purposes of the fund. The bill would authorize the board to distribute the funds through its drinking water regional offices in an unspecified manner and would prohibit the board from distributing more than 20% of the annual expenditures from the fund in this manner. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	OUA	Hot	Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: RWA: OUA

CMUA: Proposed position - Oppose

ACWA: Proposed position - OUA

City of Roseville - OUA.

As Amended 3/19/19 it still has a couple blanks but there are a number of concerns (Not comprehensive): They have expanded the scope to include schools and specifically note lead pipes in schools as potentially being eligible for funding from this tax. As stated in the bill, state smalls and domestic wells have fewer or no chemical monitoring requirements...wouldn't a feasible first step be to require the testing and monitoring to get the necessary data to define the scope of need? They talk about high-risk, however, this does not mean they are failing or do not have access to clean, safe, and affordable drinking water.

As Amended 3/38/19 this measure would impose a \$0.50 tax for each connection within Roseville that Environmental Utilities would pay directly to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Review

AB 68

(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 4/3/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1)The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, lot coverage. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: ACWA- NFUA

A number of concerns based on a citywide impact. Watch and coordinate with Mark on this one. From EU perspective, at this time our biggest concern would be re: the use of 'substantially' on line 38, page 7.

AB 69

(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 3/27/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations governing, among other things, apartment houses and dwellings, as specified. This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

AB 71**(Melendez R) Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.****Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 2/26/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.**

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

Summary: Existing law prescribes comprehensive requirements relating to minimum wages, overtime compensation, and standards for working conditions for the protection of employees applicable to an employment relationship. Existing law makes it unlawful for a person or employer to avoid employee status for an individual by voluntarily and knowingly misclassifying that individual as an independent contractor. Existing law authorizes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to take specified actions against violators of these provisions, authorizes civil penalties, and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce those provisions pursuant to administrative authority or by civil suit. This bill would, instead, require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on a specific multifactor test, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors. The bill would make related, conforming changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

AB 129**(Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.****Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water, as provided. Existing law requires the Ocean Protection Council, to the extent funds are available, to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health, as provided. This bill would require the state board to take specified actions relating to microfiber pollution on or before July 1, 2020, and would require the state board to identify best practices for clothing manufacturers to reduce the amount of microfibers released into the environment. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2020, a public entity that uses a laundry system, and a private entity that contracts with a state agency for laundry services, to install a filtration system to capture microfibers that are shed during washing. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2021, a private entity that uses an industrial or commercial laundry system to install a filtration system to capture microfibers. By requiring a public entity, which is defined to include specified local government entities, to install microfiber filtration systems, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Wastewater	

AB 187**(Garcia, Cristina D) Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/22/2019** [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.**

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

Summary: The Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, authorizes a mattress recycling organization to be established by a qualified industry association to develop, implement, and administer a mattress recycling program in the state. The act requires the organization to develop and submit to the department for approval a plan, including a budget to implement the plan, for the recovery and recycling of used mattresses. The act requires the organization to submit to the department and make publicly available annual reports relating to the program. The act requires the department's director to appoint an advisory committee to be part of the organization. The act requires the organization to set the amount of a state mattress recycling charge to fund the recycling of used mattresses under the act that is added to the purchase price of a mattress, and authorizes the organization to change the amount of the charge. The act requires a mattress retailer to give a consumer the option to have a used mattress picked up, at no additional cost, at the time a new mattress is delivered. A violation of the act may be subject to an administrative civil penalty. This bill would revise and recast provisions of the act, including requiring the organization to review the plan and determine whether amendments to the plan are necessary every 5 years. The bill would require the organization to include additional specified information and goals in the plan, the budget, and the annual reports, and would require the advisory committee to prepare written recommendations for the organization. The bill would require the mattress recycling charge to be reduced if the organization's financial reserve exceeds an unspecified amount and would prohibit the organization from reducing the charge unless the organization is meeting all goals and requirements of the program. The bill would prohibit the revenue from the charge from being expended for specified purposes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 223**(Stone, Mark D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: microplastics.****Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/25/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water and, on or before July 1, 2021, to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results. This bill would require the state board, to the extent possible, and where feasible and cost effective, to work with the State Department of Public Health in complying with those requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Wastewater	

AB 231**(Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water.****Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/22/2019** [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 1/17/2019\)](#)**Status: 3/25/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined,

to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also exempt from CEQA the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Recycled Water	

[AB 292](#)

(Quirk D) Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 3/6/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Existing law defines "direct potable reuse" and "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of "direct potable reuse" and instead would substitute the term "groundwater augmentation" for "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of "treated drinking water augmentation." The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the state board to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for raw water augmentation. The bill would make conforming changes in other areas relating to potable reuse.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Noelle	Groundwater, Recycled Water	

[AB 305](#)

(Nazarian D) Public capital facilities: public water or wastewater agencies: rate reduction bonds.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 3/12/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes certain joint powers authorities, upon application by a local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility, defined to mean certain utilities furnishing water service to not less than 25,000 customers, to issue rate reduction bonds to finance utility projects, as defined, subject to certain requirements. Under existing law, these rate reduction bonds are secured by a pledge of utility project property, and the joint powers authority issuing the bonds may impose on, and collect from, customers of the publicly owned utility a utility project charge to finance the bonds, as provided. Existing law requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, among other things, to review each issuance of rate reduction bonds issued under these provisions and to submit an annual report to the Legislature containing specified information on its activities under these provisions for the preceding year. Existing law, after December 31, 2020, prohibits a joint powers authority from issuing rate reduction bonds under these provisions and no longer requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to submit an annual report to the Legislature. This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to not less than 25,000 customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects, as

specified. The bill would extend the requirement that the California Pollution Control Financing Authority submit an annual report to the Legislature indefinitely and the authority to issue rate reduction bonds under these provisions until December 31, 2026. The bill would eliminate specified duties of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority if the determinations of the local agency applying for financing or refinancing of a utility project are subject to review by a ratepayer advocate or similar entity.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Noelle	Wastewater	

[AB 315](#)

(Garcia, Cristina D) Stationary sources: emissions reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/7/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Existing law require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with air pollution control and air quality management districts, to establish a uniform statewide system of annually reporting of emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants for specified stationary sources. Existing law authorizes the state board to require, as appropriate, a stationary source to verify or certify the accuracy of its annual emissions reports by a 3rd-party verifier or certifier that is accredited by the state board. This bill instead would require, instead of authorize, the state board to require, as appropriate, a stationary source to verify or certify the accuracy of its annual emissions reports by a 3rd-party verifier or certifier that is accredited by the state board.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: does this have an impact on any of the EU divisions?

[AB 323](#)

(Daly D) Disaster Preparedness Account.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 Assembly Budget (text 4/2/2019)

Status: 4/3/2019-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the various funds in the State Treasury, including the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account, Disaster Relief Fund, and the Disaster Assistance Fund. This bill would establish the Disaster Preparedness Account in the State Treasury and would provide that funds in the account are available only for specified purposes, for appropriation by the Legislature, upon the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

Notes: Could this funding be used for Water/Wastewater etc?

[AB 377](#)

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Microenterprise home kitchen operations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 Assembly Health (text 3/25/2019)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1) The California Retail Food Code (code) authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, by ordinance or resolution, to permit microenterprise home kitchen operations if certain conditions are met. The code requires microenterprise home kitchen operations, as a restricted food service facility, to meet specified food safety standards. A violation of the code is generally a misdemeanor. This bill would modify the conditions for a city, county, or city and county to permit microenterprise home kitchen operations within its jurisdiction. The bill would modify the inspections and food safety standards applicable to

microenterprise home kitchen operations. The bill would prohibit an internet food service intermediary or a microenterprise home kitchen operation from using the word "catering" or any variation of that word in a listing or advertisement of a microenterprise home kitchen operation's offer of food for sale. The bill would require a microenterprise home kitchen operation to include specific information, including its permit number, in its advertising. The bill would prohibit a third-party delivery service from delivering food produced by a microenterprise home kitchen operation. By expanding the scope of a crime for a violation of the code, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Mark	Wastewater	

Notes: There has been some discussion re this bill and the potential impacts these kitchens may have on wastewater side of our system. Important for us to know where they are located etc.

[AB 432](#)

(Quirk D) Released waste: certification of local officers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/7/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes a party responsible for the release of waste requiring remedial action to request a local officer, as defined, to supervise the remedial action. Existing law authorizes the local officer to enter into a remedial action agreement with the responsible party to supervise the remedial action, as specified, and governs the duties of the local officer and the terms of the agreement. Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise certain powers relating to water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. Existing law also establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enforce hazardous waste control laws. This bill would require the board, in cooperation with the department, to develop and implement a certification program for local officers who enter into remedial action agreements. The bill would establish the criteria for certification, and procedures for the review and revocation of that certification. On and after July 1, 2020, the bill would authorize only a local officer who is certified by the board pursuant to that program, or by the department, as specified, to enter into a remedial action agreement. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Noelle	Wastewater, Water Quality	

Notes: Is this something we are or would want our folks to have certification in?

[AB 441](#)

(Eggman D) Water: underground storage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/25/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/11/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the right to water or to the use of water is limited to that amount of water that may be reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served. Existing law provides for the reversion of water rights to which a person is entitled when the person fails to beneficially use the water for a period of 5 years. Existing law declares that the storing of water underground, and related diversions for that purpose, constitute a beneficial use of water if the stored water is thereafter applied to the beneficial purposes for which the appropriation for storage was made. This bill would instead provide that any diversion of water to underground storage constitutes a diversion of water for beneficial use for which an appropriation may be made if the diverted water is put to beneficial use, as specified. The bill would provide that the forfeiture periods of a water right do not include any period when the water is being used in the aquifer or storage area or is being held in underground storage for later application to beneficial use.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review	Hot	Marisa, Noelle	Groundwater	ACWA, RWA

AB 587**(Friedman D) Accessory dwelling units: sale or separate conveyance.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10).**

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance to ministerially approve an application for an accessory dwelling unit, and sets forth required ordinance standards, including that the ordinance prohibit the sale or conveyance of the accessory dwelling unit separately from the primary residence. This bill would authorize an accessory dwelling unit that was ministerially approved pursuant to the process described above to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include, among others, that the property was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption, a recorded contract exists between the qualified buyer and the qualified nonprofit corporation that imposes an enforceable restriction upon the sale and conveyance of the property that ensures the property will be preserved for affordable housing, and that the property is held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement that includes specified provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 655**(Fong R) Hazardous waste: facilities: permits: renewals.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 2/19/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.**

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

Summary: Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control law, requires a facility handling hazardous waste to apply for and obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law requires that a hazardous waste facilities permit be for a fixed term not to exceed 10 years for certain facilities. Existing law requires the owner or operator of a facility intending to extend the facility's permit to submit a complete Part A application for a permit renewal before the fixed term of the permit expires and, at any time following the submittal of the Part A application, to submit a complete Part B application, or any portion of that application, and other relevant information, if requested by the department. Existing law requires a person who applies for, or requests, a renewal of an existing hazardous waste facilities permit to enter into a written agreement with the department pursuant to which that person is required to reimburse the department for the costs incurred by the department in processing the renewal application. This bill would require the department to process a hazardous waste facilities permit renewal application in an expedited manner, as provided, if the department determines that certain conditions are met, including that operations at the hazardous waste facility have not changed since the approval of the permit in effect at the time the renewal application is submitted. The bill would require the department to cease processing a hazardous waste facilities application in an expedited manner if the hazardous waste facility no longer meets one or more of the specified conditions. The bill would provide that the expedited permit renewal process is not available for land disposal facilities. The bill also would repeal certain legislative findings and declarations relating to a 2016 act that affected charges for hazardous waste facilities permit applications.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

AB 670**(Friedman D) Common interest developments: accessory dwelling units.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. This bill would make a provision in a common interest development's governing document void and unenforceable if it prohibits the construction of accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, as specified. The bill would authorize an association to adopt a provision of a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that impose reasonable restrictions on the construction of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

AB 671**(Friedman D) Accessory dwelling units: incentives.****Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 3/26/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.**

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law provides for various incentives intended to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose on accessory dwelling units. This bill would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, and moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified. The bill would require the department to post that list on its internet website by December 31, 2020. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

AB 733**(Quirk D) Hazardous waste: identification: testing.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the handling and management of hazardous waste. Existing law requires the department to develop and adopt by regulation criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes. This bill would require the department, to the extent that funds are available for this purpose, to review its acute

toxicity criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes and evaluate whether or not there are any alternative test methods that avoid the use of live vertebrate fish and that meet the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would require the department, if it identifies an alternative test method, to update its regulations to authorize the alternative test method as an optional test method for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Hazardous Waste	

AB 755

(Holden D) California tire fee: Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 3.) (April 9).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: The California Tire Recycling Act, until January 1, 2024, requires a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire, for deposit, except for 11/2% retained by retailers and as provided below, in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund for expenditure by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery upon appropriation by the Legislature for prescribed purposes related to disposal and use of used tires. Commencing January 1, 2024, existing law reduces the California tire fee to \$0.75 per tire and changes the retailers' share to 3%. This bill would increase the California tire fee by \$1.50. The bill would deposit the additional moneys in the Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund, which would be established by the bill, and would make the moneys available to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance. The bill would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund for competitive grants for projects and programs for municipal storm sewer system permit compliance requirements that would prevent or remediate zinc pollutants caused by tires in the state and for an annual audit of the fund. Money in the fund would be available upon appropriation for the administrative expenses of the fund, not to exceed 3% of the overall revenue annually deposited in the fund, except as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Noelle	Stormwater	

AB 766

(Chiu D) Unsealed beverage container portion cap.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/07/2019 [Assembly Health \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health, which, among other things, administers various programs that prevent disease and promote health. This bill would prohibit a retailer from selling, offering for sale, or otherwise providing to a consumer an unsealed beverage container, as defined, that is able to contain more than 16 fluid ounces, except for an unsealed beverage container designated for the consumption of water. The bill would define retailer to mean any person, firm, corporation, or business that sells, offers for sale, or otherwise provides a sugar-sweetened beverage to a consumer. This bill would make a violation of this prohibition punishable as an infraction, or a civil penalty in an action brought by the Attorney General, or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney, of \$200 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for each subsequent violation. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[AB 793](#)**(Ting D) Solid waste: biomass.****Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 4/2/2019-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act defines "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other noncombustion thermal conversion technologies on, specified materials when separated from other solid waste. This bill would revise that definition of "biomass conversion" and would define "biomass" for purposes of the act. The bill would also update cross references to those definitions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater	

[AB 815](#)**(Aguilar-Curry D) Integrated waste management plans: source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element: dual stream recycling programs.****Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/05/2019** [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element and a household hazardous waste element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would require the department to consider whether the jurisdiction has adopted a dual stream recycling program, as defined, when considering if the jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[AB 827](#)**(McCarty D) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/03/2019** [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/3/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires a business that generates 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste or 8 cubic yards or more of organic waste per week to arrange for recycling services, as specified. This bill would require a business subject to either of those requirements that provides customers access to the business to provide customers with a recycling bin for that waste stream that is visible, easily accessible, and clearly marked with educational signage, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 881**(Bloom D) Accessory dwelling units.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 4/3/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: (1)The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law requires the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted and authorizes the designated areas to be based on criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill would instead require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

AB 937**(Rivas, Robert D) Waste discharge requirements: produced water: oil and gas operations.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal agencies with authority over water quality. Under the act, persons discharging waste are required to file with the appropriate regional board a report of the discharge and the discharge is subject to waste discharge requirements prescribed by that regional board. This bill would authorize a regional board to approve a waste discharge requirement for the use or reuse of produced water from an oil and gas operation for agricultural purposes or for groundwater recharge, only if, after a public hearing, it finds that the California Council on Science and Technology has reviewed the best available independent scientific evidence and has found the use will not pose a significant risk to the public from any contaminants in the produced water, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Wastewater	

AB 1080**(Gonzalez D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.****Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)****Status: 3/26/2019-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws. This bill would establish the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would require the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Ocean Protection Council, to adopt regulations to source reduce and recycle 75% of single-use packaging and products sold or distributed in California by 2030. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to accomplish that requirement, including, among others, regulations to require businesses to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-

use packaging and products, to recycle, and require businesses to source reduce, at least 75% of single-use plastic packaging and products by 2030, and to require that all single-use packaging and products distributed or sold in California are recyclable or compostable on and after 2030. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, to prepare and approve a scoping plan to set a baseline for and achieve those reduction and recycling requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization EU **Position** Review **Priority** **Assigned** Noelle **Subject** Solid Waste **Group**

AB 1093

(Rubio, Blanca D) *Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.*

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements that ensure compliance with the federal Clean Water Act and apply any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would require the state board, by July 1, 2020, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions.

Organization EU **Position** Review **Priority** **Assigned** Marisa **Subject** Stormwater **Group**

AB 1171

(Chen R) *Solid waste: food packaging material: local regulation.*

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act prohibits certain stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale and prohibits full-service restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer. The act requires each city and county, and each regional agency formed pursuant to the act, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or other local public agency from requiring a grocery store, as defined, to use a certain type of food packaging for any food sold in the grocery store unless the majority of residential households within the jurisdiction of the local agency have access to a curbside program that accepts the material from which that food packaging is made. The bill would prohibit those local agencies from prohibiting a grocery store from using a certain type of food packaging for any food sold in the grocery store if a majority of residential households within the jurisdiction of the local agency have access to a curbside program that accepts the material from which that food packaging is made. The bill would require a local agency, if it requires a grocery store to use a certain type of food packaging, to identify the type of food packaging using standardized specifications, active at the time of the enactment of the requirement, from an established national or international organization, as provided.

Organization EU **Position** Review **Priority** **Assigned** Noelle **Subject** Solid Waste **Group**

AB 1180**(Friedman D) Water: recycled water.****Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified. This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Recycled Water	

AB 1347**(Boerner Horvath D) Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state and local government buildings.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 3/26/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would establish the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to state and local government buildings by December 31, 2030, and to all California end-use customers by December 31, 2045.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

Notes: Would require local government buildings be supplied by green energy by 2030. What about timing/availability of renewable resources during the hours of operation? Especially when water production and wastewater/recycling is needed round the clock? Is it more important that we use green energy or if shifting hours of operation could have a more beneficial impact by reducing load during high energy use times?

AB 1589**(Salas D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: heavy-duty off-road equipment.****Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 3/25/2019-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.**

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board. The program authorizes the state board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The state board is required to establish and update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle projects. The program deems an off-road project that involves farm equipment to have a minimum project life of at least 10 years, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize as an eligible project under the program equipment powered by a diesel engine certified to the cleanest available emission level to replace the baseline equipment for a heavy-duty off-road equipment replacement project that involves farm equipment and the baseline equipment is powered by an uncontrolled gasoline engine, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Impact on our fleet?

AB 1744

(Salas D) State Air Resources Board: regulations: emissions reduction credit program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

Summary: Existing law imposes various limitations on the emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Pursuant to that authority, the State Air Resources Board has adopted a regulation to significantly reduce emissions of particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria air pollutants from existing diesel trucks and buses operating in the state, commonly known as the Truck and Bus Regulation. This bill would require the state board to develop and implement an emissions reduction credit program, as specified, for any regulation to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria air pollutants from in-use, heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Wastewater	

Notes: Could this benefit our program?

SB 54

(Allen D) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/7/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/25/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws. This bill would establish the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would require the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Ocean Protection Council, to adopt regulations to source reduce and recycle 75% of single-use packaging and products sold or distributed in California by 2030. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to accomplish that requirement, including, among others, regulations to require businesses to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and products, to recycle, and require businesses to source reduce, at least 75% of single-use plastic packaging and products by 2030, and to require that all single-use packaging and products distributed or sold in California are recyclable or compostable on and after 2030. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, to prepare and approve a scoping plan to set a baseline for and achieve those reduction and recycling requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

Notes: Question regarding reporting requirements...and make sure this does not place any requirements upon local governments.

SB 166

(Wiener D) Process water treatment systems: breweries and wineries: study group.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public

health. Existing law requires, on or before December 1, 2022, the state board, in consultation with specified state agencies, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 1, 2021, to convene a prescribed study group to advise the Legislature on policies regarding the onsite reuse of process water in breweries and wineries.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Review** **Marisa** **Wastewater**

Notes: Not sure if this is of interest for us to watch

SB 169

(Jackson D) Pipeline safety: records.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/08/2019 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 1/28/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.

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

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. The act requires a pipeline operator to make available to the State Fire Marshal, or any officers or employees authorized by the State Fire Marshal, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, any records, maps, or written procedures that are required by the act to be kept by the pipeline operator and which concern accident reporting, design, construction, testing, or operation and maintenance. The act authorizes the State Fire Marshal, or any officer or employee authorized by the State Fire Marshal, to enter, inspect, and examine, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, the records and properties of any pipeline operators that are required to be inspected and examined to determine whether the pipeline operator is in compliance with the act. A person who willfully and knowingly violates the act or a regulation issued pursuant to the act is, upon conviction, subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would revise and recast those provisions and would authorize the State Fire Marshal, for purposes of carrying out the requirements of state or federal law relating to hazardous liquid pipeline safety, to require the owner or operator of a pipeline to establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide any information that the State Fire Marshal reasonably requires, as provided. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to disclose records, reports, or other information required to be maintained pursuant to the act to an officer, employee, or authorized representative of the state or the United States for purposes of carrying out the requirements of the act or the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act, or when relevant to a proceeding pursuant to the act. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Review** **Marisa, Mark, Noelle** **Administration**

Notes: Do any of the utilities have these types of regulated pipelines

SB 205

(Hertzberg D) Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors, in the exercise of its police power, to license any kind of business not prohibited by law that is transacted and carried on within its jurisdiction, and to impose license fees. Existing law imposes various requirements on cities and counties prior to issuing specified business licenses, including verifying that a person applying for a business license to conduct business as a contractor is licensed by the Contractors' State License Board. This bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license or business license renewal, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry to demonstrate compliance with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application, including, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification code for the business. The bill would apply to all applications for initial business licenses and business license renewals

submitted on and after January 1, 2020. The bill would permit a city or county to develop a provisional license procedure for business license renewals that provides businesses 3 months to comply with these provisions. By requiring that the information be submitted under penalty of perjury, this bill would expand the crime of perjury and impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Stormwater	

SB 210

(Leyva D) *Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.*

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/4/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would authorize the state board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to assess a fee and penalties as part of the program. The bill would create the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund, with all the moneys deposited in the fund to be available upon appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water	

Notes: What would be the cost implications?

SB 232

(Dodd D) *Hazardous substances: regulated metals: packaging materials.*

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/27/2019 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/4/2019-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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

Summary: The Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, prohibits a person from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a package, packaging component, or product in a package if the sum of the incidental total concentration levels of all regulated metals, defined as lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium, present in a single-component package or in an individual packaging component exceeds 100 parts per million by weight. This bill would exempt from that prohibition a glass package or packaging component that would not exceed that maximum regulated metal concentration level but for the addition of recycled glass materials, provided that the sum of the incidental total concentration levels of all regulated metals present in the glass package or packaging component does not exceed 200 parts per million by weight.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 241**(Moorlach R) Public agencies: joint powers authorities: contracts.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/8/2019-April 10 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any common power. Under the Act, an agency created pursuant to a joint powers agreement possesses the common power specified in the agreement and may exercise that power in the manner provided in the agreement. Under the Act, an agency created pursuant to a joint powers agreement is authorized to make and enter contracts, to employ agents and employees, to hold or dispose of property, and to incur debts, liabilities, and obligations. This bill would require the governing body of a majority of the member agencies of an agency established pursuant to a joint powers agreement to approve and ratify each memorandum of understanding negotiated between the joint powers agency and its employees, and submit that approval and ratification to the governing body of the agency, within 45 calendar days of receipt.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	HR	

SB 255**(Bradford D) Women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprise procurement: electric service providers: energy storage system companies: community choice aggregators.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/25/2019 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 3/20/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical, gas, water, and telephone corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to establish rules for all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. This bill would change the \$25,000,000 annual gross revenue threshold above which these requirements become applicable to \$1,000,000 in gross annual California revenues, and would extend these requirements to electric service providers, certain wholesale generators selling electricity to retail sellers, distributed energy resource contractors, and energy storage system companies, as specified. The bill would additionally include energy storage system and vegetation management projects within the enumerated projects to which these requirements apply. The bill would require the Contractors' State License Board to assist the commission in identifying and developing contact information for distributed energy resource contractors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Mark, Noelle	Water	

Notes: applies PUC and water agencies...want to verify for EU it does not apply.

SB 317**(Caballero D) Hazardous waste: waste facilities: prohibited chemicals.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/15/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3).****Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: The hazardous waste control laws prohibit the use of a nonbiodegradable toxic chemical in a chemical toilet, recreational vehicle, or waste facility of a vessel and prohibit the sale of a nonbiodegradable toxic chemical in a container that indicates that the chemical could be used in a chemical toilet, a waste facility of a recreational vehicle, or a waste facility of a vessel. Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to develop and adopt regulations to define nonbiodegradable toxic chemicals and

limitations on the sale of those chemicals. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would prohibit the sale or distribution in commerce of a product that contains any of specified chemicals or chemical compounds in a container that indicates that the product is suitable for use in a holding tank or other portion of a waste facility of a recreational vehicle, and would prohibit the use of a product that contains any of those same chemicals or chemical compounds in a holding tank or other portion of a waste facility of a recreational vehicle or of a campground chemical toilet that discharges to one of specified kinds of waste systems. The bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would require an owner or operator of a recreational vehicle park or campground that utilizes one of those kinds of waste systems to dispose of recreational vehicle wastewater to post a specified notice in a conspicuous location. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, to the extent that funding is made available, to investigate methods to detect and quantify concentrations of chemical toilet deodorants, including those same chemicals and chemical compounds, in one of those same kinds of waste systems, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Hazardous Waste, Wastewater	

[SB 330](#)

(Skinner D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 4/4/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

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

Summary: (1) The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act specifies that one way to satisfy that requirement is to make findings that the housing development project or emergency shelter is inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use designation as specified in any element of the general plan as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete. The act requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect. The act requires a court to impose a fine on a local agency under certain circumstances and requires that the fine be at least \$10,000 per housing unit in the housing development project on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a complete initial application was submitted, as described below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Wastewater, Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: This bill is concerning to EU as it would prohibit our ability to charge water and sewer connection fees
Page 14, Lines 14-23.

[SB 335](#)

(Hurtado D) Provision of sewer service: onsite sewage treatment system: opt out.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/18/2019-April 3 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires each California regional water quality control board to adopt water quality control plans and to establish water quality objectives in those plans, considering certain factors, to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention

of nuisance. The act authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a special district, city, or county to a disadvantaged community, as defined, under specified circumstances and with certain exceptions. The act authorizes the property owner of an affected residence to opt out of an order for the provision of sewer service for a maximum of 5 years for the residence from the date of the issuance of the order by demonstrating to a regional board that the residence is served by an onsite sewage treatment system that is not inadequate and was installed no more than 10 years prior to the issuance of the order. This bill would authorize the property owner of an affected residence to opt out of such an order for a maximum of 5 years if the adequate onsite sewage treatment system was installed no more than 5 years prior to the issuance of the order.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa	Wastewater	

SB 513

(Hurtado D) California Disaster Assistance Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 3/27/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 22.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Disaster Assistance Act, authorizes the Office of Emergency Services to establish a model process that would be made available to assist a community in recovering from an emergency proclaimed by the Governor and would provide that the process may consider, among other things, the role of the office to facilitate the use of temporary services, including, but not limited to, the provision of potable water. This bill would authorize that process to consider the provision of potable and domestic water, including, for wells that have gone dry. The bill would also authorize the office, if consistent with the terms of an appropriation, to use funds appropriated for purposes of the California Disaster Assistance Act to provide grants to install emergency water tank systems for wells that have gone dry at any time. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review	Hot	Noelle		ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: More research, fact sheet...

What implications does this measure have on the water tax discussion?

SB 515

(Caballero D) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy renewable feed-in tariff.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires the commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, including electrical corporations, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewables energy resources, as defined, so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieves 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 44% by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. The program requires electrical corporations, by December 1, 2016, to collectively procure, through 5-year financial commitments, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that commenced operation prior to June 1, 2013, and that each produces its generation using specified minimum percentages of certain types of forest feedstock. Pursuant to existing law, the commission has adopted resolutions establishing fuel or feedstock procurement requirements for generation from bioenergy projects intended to reduce wildfire risks that are applicable to the state's 3 largest electrical corporations. This bill would expand the fuels and feedstocks that are eligible to meet these wildfire risk reduction fuel and feedstock requirements to include biomass diverted from specified higher fire-risk zones.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater	

SB 667

(Hueso D) Greenhouse gases: recycling infrastructure and facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on EQ.

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

Summary: (1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the department to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year investment strategy to drive innovation and support technological development and infrastructure, in order to meet specified organic waste reduction and recycling targets, as provided. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2021, the department, in coordination with the Treasurer, to develop financial incentive mechanisms, including, but not limited to, loans and incentive payments, to fund organic waste diversion and recycling infrastructure. The bill would create the California Recycling Infrastructure Investment Account in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Treasurer. The bill would require the Treasurer to coordinate with the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington on infrastructure financing to support the recycling needs of the region and to create an advisory stakeholder committee to support development of interstate recycling infrastructure and markets for recyclable materials. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 726

(Caballero D) Hazardous waste: public agencies: materials exchange program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on EQ.

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

Summary: Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, authorizes a public agency or its contractor to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility for the purpose of collecting, handling, treating, storing, recycling, or disposing of household hazardous waste. Existing law authorizes a public agency to conduct a materials exchange program as a part of its household hazardous waste collection program if the public agency determines which reusable household hazardous products or materials are suitable and acceptable for distribution to the public in accordance with a quality assurance plan prepared by the public agency. Existing law requires a public agency to instruct a recipient to use the product in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would additionally authorize a public agency's contractor to conduct that materials exchange program and would require the contractor to provide those same instructions to a recipient. The bill would authorize the operation of a hazardous waste collection facility for the additional purpose of accepting reusable household hazardous products or materials and providing those products or materials to recipients. The bill would require the determination as to which reusable household hazardous products or materials are suitable and acceptable for distribution to be made without regard as to whether the distribution would be to the public. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Review		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

Spot Bill

[AB 1276](#)

(Bonta D) Green New Deal.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various environmental and economic policies. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to develop and implement a Green New Deal with the objective of reaching specified environmental outcomes within the target window of 10 years from the start of execution of the plan and accomplishing certain social goals.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

[AB 1431](#)

(Burke D) Greenhouse gases: education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the California Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to report to the Legislature on the need for increased education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development resources or capacity to help industry, workers, and communities transition to economic and labor-market changes related to statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation on the need for increased education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development resources or capacity to help industry, workers, and communities transition to economic and labor-market changes related to statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals in response to the report.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Marisa, Noelle	Green	

[AB 1439](#)

(Melendez R) State policy for water quality control.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the state policy for water quality control is required to consist of water quality principles and guidelines for long-range resource planning, water quality objectives, and other principles and guidelines deemed essential by the State Water Resources Control Board for water quality control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Water	

[AB 1445](#)**(Gloria D) Climate change: emergency declaration and policy.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.**

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency as the state agency responsible for coordinating development of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Existing law establishes programs, including the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program and a regional climate collaborative program, to coordinate and facilitate regional and local responses to climate change. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the State of California to restore an optimal safe climate and to provide maximum protection from climate change to all people and species, globally, including the most vulnerable. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the state, in furtherance of that policy, undertake various immediate and large-scale efforts, including conversion of the economy to zero greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2030, with an immediate phaseout of fossil fuels. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[AB 1463](#)**(Gabriel D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.**

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to consult with other states, the federal government, and other nations to identify the most effective strategies and methods to reduce greenhouse gases, manage greenhouse gas control programs, and facilitate the development of integrated and cost-effective regional, national, and international greenhouse gas reduction programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Water	

[AB 1582](#)**(Diep R) Joint powers authorities.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.**

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

[AB 1585](#)**(Boerner Horvath D)** Accessory dwelling units.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[AB 1654](#)**(Frazier D)** Reliable Electric Service Investments Act.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Reliable Electric Service Investments Act required the commission to require the state's 3 largest electrical corporations, until January 1, 2012, to identify a separate electrical rate component, commonly referred to as the public goods charge, to collect specified amounts to fund energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development, and demonstration programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. The act provides that it shall not be construed to affect the jurisdiction of the commission over electrical distribution service. This bill would also provide that the act shall not be construed to alter the jurisdiction of the commission over electrical distribution service.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[AB 1685](#)**(Chen R)** State debt obligations.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from creating any debt or liability that singly or in aggregate exceeds \$300,000 except by an act that is approved by the voters and among other things, provides ways and means for the payment and discharge of the debt or liability within 50 years. Existing law, the State General Obligation Bond Law, which is incorporated by reference in general obligation bond acts, provides for the redemption and payment of bonds by the Treasurer in accordance with specified procedures. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to continue paying down the state's debt obligations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Administration	

[AB 1698](#)**(Wicks D)** Infrastructure investment and financing.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The act authorizes the bank to provide financial assistance for various types of projects that

qualify as public development or economic development facilities and to finance transition costs of an electrical corporation, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to establish and provide initial funding for the Resilient Activities and Development Agency and the California Resourcient Infrastructure Corporation, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 1778 (**Boerner Horvath** D) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/25/2019-Read first time.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the moneys from the fund to be used to facilitate the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the act, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Water	

SB 33 (**Skinner** D) **Solid waste: reduction and recycling.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the collapse of foreign recycling markets by reducing solid waste generation, encouraging transition to compostable or recyclable materials, and fostering domestic recycling markets.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 213 (**Wieckowski** D) **Litter: receptacles.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/13/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law requires litter receptacles to be placed in all public places in the state, as specified, and provides that any person owning or operating any establishment or public place in which litter receptacles are required to be placed shall procure, place, and maintain those receptacles at that person's own expense on the premises. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Solid Waste	

[SB 372](#)**(Wieckowski D) Single-use plastic products: extended producer responsibility.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act prohibits certain stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale and prohibits full-service restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address extended producer responsibility for single-use plastic products, including collecting waste consisting of those products, the transport and treatment of those products, the costs of litter cleanup, and awareness-raising measures.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[SB 396](#)**(Morrell R) Public works: prevailing wage.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: Existing law generally requires that workers employed on public works be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, as prescribed. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	HR	

[SB 522](#)**(Hertzberg D) Taxation.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: Existing law imposes various taxes, including sales and use taxes and income taxes. This bill would make legislative findings regarding the need for further efforts to modernize and restructure the state's tax system and would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would accomplish specified purposes, including realigning the state's outdated tax code with the realities of California's 21st century economy. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[SB 547](#)**(Borgeas R)** California Water Commission: members.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Water Commission, consisting of 9 members who are appointed to 4-year terms by the Governor, in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires 7 of the members to be selected on the basis of their general educational and business qualifications and their knowledge of, interest in, and experience with problems relating to water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Water	

[SB 654](#)**(Moorlach R)** Local government: planning.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, makes certain findings and declarations relating to local government organizations, including, among other things, the encouragement of orderly growth and development, and the logical formation and modification of the boundaries of local agencies, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these findings and declarations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[SB 693](#)**(Borgeas R)** State Water Resources Control Board: Administrative Hearings Office.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, operative July 1, 2019, creates within the State Water Resources Control Board an Administrative Hearings Office composed of attorneys qualified to act as hearing officers in adjudicative proceedings involving water rights matters. Existing law prescribes procedures for hearings presided over by the office, including the adoption of a final order by the office for certain matters imposing administrative civil liability, and the preparation of a proposed order to be submitted for final review by the board for all other matters presided over by the office. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Noelle	Water	

[SB 739](#)**(Stern D)** Climate change: research, development, and demonstration: financial assistance.Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop and implement the Electric Program Investment Charge program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological

challenges. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a new model for providing agile financial assistance for research, development, and demonstration of climate change mitigation technologies with transformational potential. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Marisa, Mark	Green	

SB 760

(Durazo D) Employment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and provides that one of the functions of the department is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of wage earners of this state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to employment.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	HR	

SB 762

(Jones R) Groundwater storage: beneficial use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law specifies that the storing of water underground, including the diversion of streams and the flowing of water on lands necessary to the accomplishment of that storage, constitutes a beneficial use of water if the water so stored is thereafter applied to the beneficial purposes for which the appropriation for storage was made. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Marisa, Noelle	Groundwater	

SB 769

(Moorlach R) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and other benefits to its members. Under PERL, membership in PERS is compulsory for specified public employees. Existing law provides that those compulsory membership provisions do not apply to certain persons who are expressly excluded from PERS. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Spot Bill		Mark, Noelle	HR	

Support

AB 533

(Holden D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf removal water conservation program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/15/2019 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 2/13/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Existing law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, excludes from gross income under both laws any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf removal water conservation program. Existing law limits the collection and use of taxpayer information and provides that any unauthorized use of this information is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would extend the operative date of the provisions excluding from gross income specified amounts received in a turf removal water conservation program to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2024. The bill would require the Department of Finance to include an analysis of these exclusions in its annual tax expenditure report provided to the Legislature and further provides that taxpayer information collected pursuant to this requirement is subject to the limitation on the collection and use of that information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:

[Support Letter - Asm Rev & Tax](#)

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: RWA: SUPPORT

Bill Digest: Would provide tax exemptions for residential and business customers who receive rebates, vouchers or other financial incentives from us for water conservation or storm water capture projects.

Summary/Background: This bill would exclude any amount received as a rebate, voucher or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for expenses incurred to participate in a water efficiency or storm water improvement program from gross income for individuals and corporations. This continued incentive will encourage future participation in these programs with the end goal of increasing water efficiency and improving storm water management in California.

Position Recommendation: Support

Consumer rebate programs not only allow public utilities to save money while building resilience, they can also help to stimulate our local economy and have a profound collective impact upon environmental and energy sustainability. In record precipitation years, like this year, it is very difficult to maintain a compelling water efficiency message and garner support. The rebate program provides much needed incentive to conserve regardless of our water supply condition. Reducing that financial incentive by making rebates taxable income would be a major disincentive for customer participation and will undermine the success of our program.

AB 1509**(Mullin D) Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries.****Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/05/2019** [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006, requires every retailer, as defined, to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. Existing law requires the system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries to include, at a minimum, specified elements, including, among others, the take-back of a used rechargeable battery of the type or brand that the retailer sold or previously sold at no cost to the consumer. Existing law defines "rechargeable battery" for purposes of these provisions to mean a small, nonvehicular, rechargeable nickel-cadmium, nickel metal hydride, lithium-ion, or sealed lead-acid battery, or a battery pack containing these types of batteries. This bill would establish the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Program in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the department, by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of each year thereafter, to track the total number of covered batteries and the total number of covered battery-embedded products disposed of in the state in the previous year. The bill would require manufacturers and retailers, as defined, to achieve specified recycling rates for covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products based on the number of covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products disposed of in the previous year, as provided. The bill would require a manufacturer to establish and implement a stewardship program for covered batteries independently or as part of a group of manufacturers through membership in a stewardship organization. The bill would authorize a retailer to achieve the recycling rates for covered battery-embedded products through any of specified mechanisms, including through a take-back program in which the retailer offers consumers covered battery-embedded product take-back services through collection receptacles or a mail-back program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Attachments:

[Support Letter Assembly Natural Resources](#)
[Fact Sheet](#)

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support		Noelle	Solid Waste	

Notes: Sponsors:

California Product Stewardship Council (Co-Sponsor)

Californians Against Waste (Co-Sponsor)

Rethink Waste (Co-Sponsor)

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

Summary/Background: Li-ion batteries are lightweight, rechargeable batteries that store high levels of energy in relation to their size. Their high energy density allows them to power portable electronic devices, such as cell phones, tablets, laptops, toys and power tools.

While lithium's lightness and reactivity make it great for storing high levels of energy in small units, it also makes these batteries extremely dangerous when mishandled. When Li-ion batteries come into contact with metal, or are crushed, punctured, or dropped, the batteries can cause a fire or explosion. Fire Rover reported in 2017 that more than 1,700 fire incidents occur annually from Li-ion batteries at US and Canadian MRFs. This estimate is likely low estimate, as many smaller fire incidents go unreported daily.

Position Recommendation: Support

Roseville supports AB 1509 because, when improperly disposed of, these batteries pose a serious fire, health, and safety hazard. In fact, several years ago, we experienced a truck fire that we believe was ignited

by batteries. The increased rate of consumption has led to higher levels of batteries that improperly end up in the waste stream, resulting in fires in material recovery facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, waste collection trucks, and landfills. These fires can cause immense damage to a cities' waste collection and processing vehicles, equipment, and facilities while also endangering the lives of their workers.

[AB 1672](#)

(Bloom D) Solid waste: flushable products.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/28/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would, among other things, prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from labeling a covered product as safe to flush, safe for sewer systems, or safe for septic systems, unless the product is a flushable wipe that meets certain performance standards. The bill would require nonflushable products to be labeled clearly and conspicuously to communicate that they should not be flushed, as specified. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per violation to be imposed on a person who violates the bill's provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support		Marisa, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater	

[SB 134](#)

(Hertzberg D) Water conservation: water loss performance standards: enforcement.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 1/15/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 9).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter. Existing law requires the urban water use objective to be composed of the sum of certain water use estimates, including aggregate estimated efficient water losses. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, and existing law authorizes the board to impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. This bill would prohibit the board from imposing liability for a violation of the performance standards for the volume of water losses except as part of the enforcement of an urban water use objective. This bill contains other existing laws.

Attachments:

[Support Letter_Sen Natural Resources](#)

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support		Noelle	Water	

Notes: 1/23/19-CMUA will be the defacto-sponsor of this bill

NRDC is opposing a fix. The options are:

- In an attempt to prevent "double jeopardy" enforcement, if an agency exceeds their water use objective and it is because their water loss exceeds the performance standards, the state board could take action under the water loss regulations but couldn't take action under the water use objective enforcement structure.

This next option is only available if water loss is pulled from the calculation.

- If an agency's water loss comes in at less than their volumetric performance standard, agencies would be able to use the difference as a "bonus incentive" to adjust their water use objective. Similar (and in addition) to the potable reuse, although it would likely be called something different.

SB 414**(Caballero D) Small System Water Authority Act of 2019.****Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/01/2019** [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, as defined, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The act, if consolidation is either not appropriate or not technically and economically feasible, authorizes the state board to contract with an administrator to provide administrative and managerial services to designated public water systems and to order the designated public water system to accept administrative and managerial services, as specified. This bill would create the Small System Water Authority Act of 2019 and state legislative findings and declarations relating to authorizing the creation of small system water authorities that will have powers to absorb, improve, and competently operate noncompliant public water systems. The bill, no later than March 1, 2020, would require the state board to provide written notice to cure to all public agencies, private water companies, or mutual water companies that operate a public water system that has either less than 3,000 service connections or that serves less than 10,000 people, and are not in compliance, for the period from July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2019, with one or more state or federal primary drinking water standard maximum contaminant levels, as specified. The bill would require the state board to provide a copy of the notice, in the case of a water corporation, to the Public Utilities Commission and would require the Public Utilities Commission to be responsible with the state board for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the bill. The bill would require an entity receiving the notice to respond to the state board, and, if appropriate, the Public Utilities Commission, as to whether the violations of drinking water standards are remedied and the basis for that conclusion, as specified. The bill would require an entity reporting a continuing violation of drinking water standards to have 180 days from the date of a specified response filed with the state board to prepare and submit a plan to the state board to permanently remedy a violation of drinking water standards within a reasonable time that is not later than January 1, 2025. The bill would require the state board to review the plan and accept, accept with reasonable conditions, or reject the plan, as prescribed. The bill would require an entity with an accepted plan to provide quarterly reports to the state board on progress towards a permanent remedy for violations of drinking water standards and would require the state board to annually hold a public hearing to consider whether the progress is satisfactory. The bill would require the state board, if it rejects the plan or if a plan is not submitted by the prescribed deadline, to cause, after a certain period to allow for a petition for reconsideration, the formation of an authority by the applicable local agency formation commission to serve the customers of the public water system or to remedy the failure to meet the applicable drinking water standards, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:

[Support Letter - Sen Gov & Finance](#)

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support		Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: CMUA-Eastern: Sponsors

ACWA: Support

RWA: Support

Bill Digest: SB 414 would create the Small System Water Authority Act of 2018. The bill would establish criteria for the consolidation of water of systems not meeting drinking water standards. In doing so, it would help to prevent propping up systems who cannot consistently meet state and federal drinking water standards.

Summary/Background: There are approximately 329 systems in the State of California chronically serving contaminated water or cannot provide reliable water service due to unsound infrastructure/operations. A majority are very small systems and that have small rate bases and lack the technical, financial, and managerial expertise to implement complex solutions. Additionally, many of these systems are in

disadvantaged communities.

Position Recommendation: Support

SB 414 and SB 669 are considered to be a package that provides the State Water Board with a comprehensive solution to address the critical situation facing hundreds of thousands of Californians, without placing a tax on each one of our customer meters. Approximately \$554,294 would be collected annually from our customers and our own connections and sent to the state. The proposed water tax would only allow us to keep from \$11,000 to \$22,000 in administrative fees. The potential annual costs to the City/EU have been estimated to potentially exceed \$100,000/annually.

SB 669

(Caballero D) Water quality: Safe Drinking Water Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Safe Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the state board. The bill would require the state board to administer the fund to assist community water systems in disadvantaged communities that are chronically noncompliant relative to the federal and state drinking water standards and do not have the financial capacity to pay for operation and maintenance costs to comply with those standards, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests, transfers by the Legislature from the General Fund and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funding from authorized general obligation bond acts, and net revenue from the Safe Drinking Water Trust that this bill would create. The bill would require the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants. The bill by July 1, 2021, and by July 1 of each year thereafter, would require the state board to adopt, working with a multistakeholder advisory group, after a public workshop and a public hearing, an annual fund implementation plan. The bill would require the state board annually to prepare and make publicly available a report of expenditures of the fund and to adopt annually, after a public hearing, an annual update to a specified needs analysis. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:

[Support Letter - Senate EQ](#)

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Support	Hot	Mark, Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Watch

AB 7

(Chu D) Daylight saving time.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/17/2019-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and U. & E.

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

Summary: Existing state law sets the standard time for California and sets daylight saving time to begin each March and end each November. Existing law allows the state to set the standard time to year-round daylight saving time if federal law authorizes the state to do so. This bill would set California's standard time to year-round daylight saving time after the federal government authorizes the state to do so, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Administration	

Notes: As introduced 12-3-18- This bill would institute year round day-light savings once approved by federal government. Would this affect our ability to deliver water/wastewater/solid waste services given times of operation being during hours of darkness? I am thinking this is a stretch but wanted to ask the question. I know they sight reports saying that the change in time leads to more accidents and other health concerns.

AB 23

(Burke D) Office of Small Business Advocate: Deputy of Business and Workforce Coordination.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, and prescribes the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate, who is also the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate. Among these duties, the director is to serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses and to represent the views and interests of small businesses before other state agencies the policies and activities of which may affect small businesses. This bill would establish a Deputy of Business and Workforce Coordination in the Office of Small Business Advocate, to be appointed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the deputy to collaborate and coordinate with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, State Department of Education, and Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to engage industry and business to better align career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand. The bill would require the deputy to establish a team to cover all industry sectors across all regions in the state to execute the mission and responsibilities of the deputy. The bill would require the deputy to prepare and submit to the Legislature a biennial report on outreach efforts and progress, as prescribed. The bill would define terms for its purposes. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: This would be of interest if we are interested in developing a pipeline of new well trained employees for our EU workforce...

AB 40

(Ting D) Zero-emission vehicles: comprehensive strategy.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing law required the state board to develop and adopt regulations that achieve the maximum feasible reduction of greenhouse gases emitted by passenger vehicles, light-duty trucks, and any other vehicles determined by the state board to be vehicles whose primary use is noncommercial personal transportation in the state. This bill, no later than January 1, 2021, would require the state board to develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that the sales of new motor vehicles and new light-duty trucks in the state have transitioned fully to zero-emission vehicles, as defined, by 2040, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: Impact on EU fleet?

AB 56

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Electricity: procurement by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Utilities And Energy \(text 3/18/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/12/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires the commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, defined as including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieves 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 44% by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. Existing law establishes a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Existing law requires the commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, as defined, and requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating capacity and electrical demand response adequate to meet its load requirements, including peak demand and planning and operating reserves, deliverable to locations and at times as may be necessary to provide reliable electric service. This bill would authorize the commission, if it makes certain findings, to require the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to undertake procurement of electricity to meet the state's climate, clean energy, and reliability goals that are not satisfied by load-serving entities. The bill would authorize the authority to undertake procurement consistent with specified objectives and to manage the resale of electricity for its contracted resources. The bill would provide for the reduction in procurement compliance obligations for load-serving entities for the electricity procured by the authority. The bill would require the authority to develop and submit annual revenue requirements for review and approval by the commission to recover specified costs, would provide that the authority is entitled to recover revenue requirements approved by the commission for costs incurred on behalf of retail customers of a load-serving entity, and provide that those costs are a direct obligation of the retail end-use customers of load-serving entities, with all payments to be remitted to the authority by load-serving entities. The bill would require the commission to approve a method for recovering revenue requirements from retail end-use customers of load-serving entities by a rate component that is a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service and collected on the basis of usage. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	ACWA

Notes: ACWA: Watch

Coordinating with Amber at Electric. Concern from EU at this point would be impact on electric and gas costs and reliability.

AB 142

(Garcia, Cristina D) Lead-acid batteries.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

Summary: The Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016 prohibits a person from disposing, or attempting to dispose, of a lead-acid battery at a solid waste facility or on or in any land, surface waters, watercourses, or marine waters, but authorizes a person to dispose of a lead-acid battery at certain locations. The act requires, until March 31, 2022, a manufacturer battery fee of \$1 to be imposed on a manufacturer of lead-acid batteries for each lead-acid battery it sells at retail to a person in California, or that it sells to a dealer, wholesaler, distributor, or other person for retail sale in California. The act requires the manufacturer battery fee to be paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and requires dealers and manufacturers of lead-acid batteries to register with the department. The act defines "manufacturer" for these purposes. This bill would, on and after April 1, 2022, increase the amount of the manufacturer battery fee to \$2 and would provide that the fee would continue indefinitely. The bill would authorize a person who manufactures a lead-acid battery and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the state to agree in writing with the importer, as defined, of that lead-acid battery to pay the manufacturer battery fee on behalf of the importer. The bill would exempt

an importer who has an agreement of this type with a manufacturer, and who meets other specified requirements, from the requirement to register with the department. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2020, to submit to the Legislature a report that includes, among other things, any regulations or policies adopted by the department for purposes of ensuring compliance with the registration, returns, reporting, payments, audits, refunds, or collection requirements related to the manufacturer battery fee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 144

(Aguilar-Curry D) Public resources management: organic waste.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 8).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law declares that a thriving in-state forest products sector provides public benefits, including employment opportunities in both rural and urban areas, and economic development for rural communities. Existing law establishes the Forest Management Task Force pursuant to a specified executive order issued by the Governor, and requires the task force or its successor entity, on or before July 1, 2020, in consultation with specified entities, to develop recommendations for the siting of additional wood product manufacturing facilities in the state. Existing law specifies that it is the intent of the Legislature, in developing those recommendations, that the location and activities of the mass timber production facilities be, among other things, located in, or be proximate to, areas that are near the locations of large landscape fires, as described, and in areas identified as federal opportunity zones or in areas that have an average household income of 5% below the state's median household income. This bill would add a definition of the task force for purposes of those provisions and recast the median household income threshold from 5% below to at or below 5% of the state's median household income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste, Stormwater	

AB 161

(Ting D) Solid waste: paper waste: electronic proofs of purchase.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 1/7/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits certain stores from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale and prohibits full-service restaurants from providing single-use plastic straws to consumers unless requested by the consumer. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business to be provided only in electronic form, except as provided. The bill would define "proof of purchase," "consumer," and "business" for purposes of that provision. The bill would specify that the first and 2nd violations of that provision would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$25 for each day the business is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce the provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 190**(Ting D) Budget Act of 2019.****Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 1/24/2019-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.**

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Budget	

AB 202**(Mathis R) Endangered species: conservation: California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act.****Current Text: Amended: 2/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/26/2019\)](#)****Status: 3/26/2019-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), prohibits a person from importing, exporting, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, any species, or any part or product thereof, that the Fish and Game Commission determines to be an endangered species or a threatened species, with specified exceptions. These prohibitions also apply to any species designated by the commission as a candidate species if notice of its status has been given. This bill would delete the January 1, 2020, repeal date of the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, thereby extending the operation of the act indefinitely. Because submission of false, inaccurate, or misleading information on an application for a state safe harbor agreement under the act would be a crime, this bill would extend the application of a crime, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

AB 206**(Chiu D) Public nuisance: abatement: lead-based paint.****Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/20/2019 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/14/2019\)](#)****Status: 3/28/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**

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

Summary: Existing law defines a public nuisance as one that affects an entire community or neighborhood at the same time, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal, and provides that a public nuisance may be remedied by an indictment or information, a civil action, or abatement. This bill would make a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead-based paint created as a result of a judgment or settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. The bill would prohibit participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenable, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

AB 215**(Mathis R) Dumping.****Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/18/2019** [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/28/2019\)](#)**Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.**

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits dumping waste matter in or upon a public or private highway or road, in or upon private property into or upon which the public is admitted by easement or license, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property. A violation of these provisions is an infraction punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd or subsequent conviction. This bill would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 249**(Choi R) Public employers: employee organizations.****Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/02/2019** [Assembly Public Employment And Retirement \(text 1/22/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.**

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees and applicants to be public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. Existing law grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a public employer from deterring or discouraging a public employee or an applicant to be a public employee from opting out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization. The bill would prohibit a public employer from taking adverse action against a public employee or applicant to be a public employee who opts out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization and would specify that adverse action includes reducing a public employee's current level of pay or benefits.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

AB 257**(Mathis R) Solid waste: woody biomass: collection and conversion.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/08/2019** [Assembly Appropriations \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.**

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to provide loans to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by promoting in-state development of infrastructure or other projects to reduce organic waste or process organic and other recyclable materials into new value-added products. This

bill would create a 5-year woody biomass rural county collection and disposal pilot program, to be administered by the department, consisting of awarding funding to participating counties with a total population of less than 250,000 for the purpose of conducting community collection days at which individuals can dispose of woody biomass free of charge. The bill would require a county awarded funding under the program to contract with a local biomass conversion facility to collect and convert the biomass in a way that results in fewer greenhouse gases emitted than if the biomass had been disposed of. The bill would require the department to report specified program information to the Legislature after the conclusion of the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 264

(Melendez R) *Income taxes: credits: development impact fees.*

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/25/2019-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would establish credits against the taxes imposed by those laws for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for the payment of development impact fees and connection fees applied to newly constructed single-family and multifamily homes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: Review for impacts. Given the Governor and legislature are critical of impact fees etc this might be an alternative to support versus just opposing a reduction/elimination proposal.

AB 274

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 3/18/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Under existing law, various measures provide funds for water facilities and programs. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program, to the extent funding is made available, to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the board for the purpose of improving water treatment. The bill would require the board to grant \$20,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority for a water treatment facility to be operated by the joint powers authority.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 312

(Cooley D) *State government: administrative regulations: review.*

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 1/29/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2022, review its regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent,

or out of date, revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report its findings and actions taken to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Administration	

Notes: This is a repeat from last year

AB 341

(Maienschein D) CalHEERS: application for CalFresh.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/08/2019 [Assembly Human Services \(text 1/31/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the eligibility of households to be determined to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing law, if a county has entered into a memorandum of understanding, requires the county to determine CalFresh program eligibility for children whose information is shared with the county on the National School Lunch Program application and to treat that application as an application for CalFresh if the pupil is not already enrolled in CalFresh. This bill would require the Office of Systems Integration to ensure that CalHEERS transfers an individual's application for health care benefits that is processed by CalHEERS to the county of residence of the individual if that individual is determined by CalHEERS to be potentially eligible for CalFresh benefits and the individual opts into applying for CalFresh benefits, as specified. The bill would require the office to collaborate with the State Department of Social Services to ensure that the application transferred via CalHEERS to a county for purposes of treatment as a CalFresh application meets all state and federal requirements necessary to qualify as a CalFresh application. The bill would require the county, upon receipt of the application received from CalHEERS, to treat the application as an application for CalFresh benefits and to process the application, as specified. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to issue guidance to county human services agencies regarding the process by which a county human services agency is to consider a CalHEERS application as a CalFresh application. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Watch this for the AB 401 process....could increase enrollment numbers to CalFresh

AB 382

(Mathis R) Integrated regional water management plans: grant funding: upper watershed health.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/5/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act, authorizes a regional water management group to prepare and adopt an integrated regional water management plan with specified components relating to water supply and water quality. Existing law provides that an integrated regional water management plan is eligible for funding allocated specifically for implementation of integrated regional water management. Existing law requires certain state agencies to include in any set of criteria used to select projects and programs for funding, a criterion that provides a preference for regional projects or programs. This bill would require the department to include in any criteria used to select a project or program for grant funding authorized on or after January 1, 2020 a criterion that provides a preference for a regional water management group undertaking a project improving upper watershed health upstream and outside of the defined geographical area covered by the group's plan. The bill, if consistent with a general obligation bond act providing grant funding authorized on or after January 1, 2020, would require a group to contribute a lower amount of matching funds as a local cost share for a project that improves upper watershed health upstream and outside of the defined geographical area covered by the group's plan.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

[AB 402](#)

(Quirk D) State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 3/5/2019\)](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. The act authorizes the state board to delegate, through a local primacy delegation agreement, primary responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement within a county to a local health officer, as specified. The act requires that a local primacy delegation remain in effect until specified conditions occur. The act requires the state board to provide the local primacy agency, to the extent funds are available from the Safe Drinking Water Account, with an annual drinking water surveillance program grant to cover the costs of conducting inspection, monitoring, surveillance, and water quality evaluation activities specified in the local primacy agreement. The act requires the state board to adopt a schedule of fees and requires a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency to pay these fees to the local primacy agency in lieu of the state board. Existing law makes it a crime for any person to knowingly commit certain acts, including making a false statement or representation in any record submitted, maintained, or used for the purposes of compliance with the act, possessing a record required to be maintained by the act that has been altered or concealed, and destroying, altering, or concealing any record required to be maintained by the act. This bill would include enforcement costs as costs covered by an annual drinking water surveillance program grant. The bill would authorize any local primacy agency, with approval of the state board, to elect to participate in a funding stabilization program effective for the 2020–21 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, as specified. The bill would require the state board, during any fiscal year for which a local primacy agency participates in the funding stabilization program, to establish and collect all fees payable by public water systems for the local primacy agency activities and to provide funding to the local primacy agency each year in accordance with an annual workscope, prepared as prescribed by the local primacy agency that is submitted to and approved by the state board. The bill would prohibit a participating local primacy agency from charging a public water system any fee in addition to the fees established and collected by the funding stabilization program for the activities in the local primacy agency and would require all fines and penalties collected by such a local primacy agency for the local primacy agency's activities to be remitted to the state board for deposit in the Safe Drinking Water account. The bill would require a participating local primacy agency to establish and maintain accurate accounting records of all costs it incurs and periodically to make these records available to the state board. By requiring new records for the purpose of complying with the act, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA

Notes: ACWA: Watch

CMUA: Watch

Concern has been raised over the reduction of fees. Where would the money come from to make up for the lower fees, General fund? Increased fees on others?

AB 405**(Rubio, Blanca D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: water treatment.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/08/2019** [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 2/7/2019\)](#)**Status: 3/11/2019-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.**

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

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, gas, electricity, and water when delivered to consumers, as specified. This bill would exempt from that tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

Notes: Apparently these are already exempt from sales tax, however, it is a complicated and extensive process to receive a letter exemption. Sac Suburban has gone through that process. This could be beneficial.

AB 416**(Fong R) Personal income taxes: deductions: CalABLE contributions.****Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/15/2019** [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 2/7/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/12/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions from gross income in computing adjusted gross income under that law, including deductions for payments to individual retirement accounts, alimony payments, and interest on educational loans. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow a deduction in computing adjusted gross income in an amount equal to the amount contributed by a taxpayer during the taxable year to a CalABLE account. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: This could be a component of the Water Trust Fund option...incentivize people to donate via the form 540

AB 435**(Fong R) High-speed rail bonds: water.****Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 4/8/2019-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail purposes and \$950 million for other related rail purposes. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill

would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase I blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes before the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds. The bill, subject to the above exception, would also require the net proceeds of other bonds subsequently issued and sold under the high-speed rail portion of the bond act to be made available, upon appropriation, to the Department of Water Resources for central valley water infrastructure projects. The bill would make no changes to the authorization under the bond act for issuance of \$950 million for rail purposes other than high-speed rail. These provisions would become effective only upon approval by the voters at the next statewide general election.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Noelle** **Water**

AB 448

(Garcia, Eduardo D) Water rights: stockponds.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/11/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. This bill would provide that the owner of a stockpond built prior to January 1, 2019, that does not have a capacity greater than 10 acre-feet may obtain a right to appropriate water for the principal purpose of watering livestock if that person files a claim for a water right with the board accompanied by a fee not later than December 31, 2021, with certain exceptions. Upon the issuance of a certificate by the board for an appropriation of water obtained under the bill's provisions, the bill would require the board to provide in writing conditions to which the appropriation is subject. The bill would require the board to establish reasonable general conditions to which all appropriations of water made under the bill's provisions are to be subject and would authorize the board to revise the conditions from time to time. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Noelle** **Water**

AB 464

(Garcia, Cristina D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/7/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act defines specified terms, including, among others, district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district until January 1, 2031. This bill would indefinitely define district to mean an air pollution control or an air quality management district.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Mark, Noelle** **Solid Waste, Wastewater**

Notes: Watch for funding opportunities

AB 487**(Gallagher R) Department of Water Resources: dams and reservoirs: fees and penalty plus interest.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance, operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property. Existing law prohibits commencing construction of any new dam or reservoir or the enlargement of any dam or reservoir until the owner has applied for and obtained written approval of plans and specifications from the department. Existing law also requires the department to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's reasonable regulatory costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety, which may include, but is not limited to, the costs of reviewing an inundation map, the amounts necessary to repay budgetary loans, and a prudent reserve. Existing law requires that a penalty plus interest, as set forth in existing law, be imposed for fees received after July 1 in any year. This bill would instead authorize that a penalty plus interest may be imposed for fees received more than 30 days after the July 1 required date of payment in any year.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: As this may have impacts on Sites in the future

AB 489**(Stone, Mark D) Water development projects: state financial assistance.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/12/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.**

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

Summary: Existing law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects. For certain flood control projects authorized on or after January 1, 2002, or for which specified findings have been made on or after that date, the act requires the state to pay 50% of specified nonfederal costs. Existing law authorizes the state to pay up to 70% of those nonfederal costs upon the recommendation of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board if either entity determines that the project will advance one of several objectives. Those objectives include developing or enhancing certain recreational opportunities. This bill would, for purposes of eligibility for increasing the state share of those nonfederal costs to 70%, include in those recreational opportunities outdoor recreational areas, sports complexes, and musical venues.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 508**(Chu D) Drinking water: consolidation and extension of service: domestic wells.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and This bill would modify the provision that authorizes consolidation or extension of service if a disadvantaged community is reliant on a domestic well described above to instead authorize consolidation or extension of service if a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an

adequate supply of safe drinking water. The bill would impose the additional requirement that the state board consider how many owners of dwelling units served by domestic wells in the service area have or are likely to provide written consent to extension of service and would specify that the state board need not find that any specific percentage of the owners of dwelling units served by domestic wells in the service area are likely to consent to the consolidation or extension of service to serve their dwelling unit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	ACWA

Notes: ACWA: Watch and Amend
CMUA: Watch

[AB 557](#)

(Wood D) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/13/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would appropriate \$9,250,000 from the General Fund to the department in the 2019–20 fiscal year to operate the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Appropriates \$9 million General Fund.

[AB 560](#)

(Santiago D) Public utilities: unionization.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Utilities And Energy \(text 3/7/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 3).

Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

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

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with regulatory jurisdiction over all public utilities. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires that any expense resulting from a bonus paid to an executive officer, as defined, of a public utility that has ceased to pay its debts in the ordinary course of business, be borne by the shareholders of the public utility and prohibits any expense from being recovered in rates. This bill would require that any expense incurred by a public utility in assisting or deterring union organizing, as defined, is not recoverable either directly or indirectly in the utility's rates and is required to be borne exclusively by the shareholders of the public utility. Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. Because the provisions of this bill are within the act and require action by the commission to implement its requirements, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating the crime of violating that commission action. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 606**(Diep R) Local government zoning ordinances.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 2/15/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires a local agency, as defined, to comply with all applicable building and zoning ordinances of the county or city in which the agency's territory is situated. Existing law accepts location or construction of certain utility facilities from these requirements, including facilities for the storage or treatment of water and for the production or generation of electrical energy, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 637**(Gray D) State Water Resources Control Board: disadvantaged communities: drinking water.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and states the intent of the Legislature that the board administer the water rights, water quality, and drinking water functions of the state government to provide for coordinated consideration of water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. Existing law provides to the board any powers that may be necessary or convenient for the exercise of its duties authorized by law. Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. This bill would require the board, before taking an action that significantly impacts drinking water, to use existing information to identify impacted disadvantaged communities and to seek to reduce impacts to those communities to the greatest extent practicable. The bill would also require the board to ensure that disadvantaged communities are provided an opportunity to participate in the public process for a decision that significantly impacts drinking water by holding a public hearing in or near an impacted community.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

AB 638**(Gray D) Department of Water Resources: water storage capacity.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/15/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop, as specified. Existing law also requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, with updates every 2 years thereafter, to identify the statewide water storage capacity, the adverse impacts to the capacity from the effects of climate change, and the mitigation strategies for anticipated adverse impacts. The bill would require the department to publish this information on the department's publicly available internet website and to provide a copy of the impacts and mitigation strategies to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Groundwater,	

[AB 658](#)**(Garcia, Eduardo D)** Water rights: water management.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 03/22/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/15/2019\)](#)**Status:** 4/3/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law allows a person who has an urgent need to divert and use water to apply for, and the board to issue, a temporary permit, as prescribed. Existing law requires an applicant to pay an application fee and a permit fee, if a temporary permit is issued, both computed as specified. This bill would authorize a groundwater sustainability agency or local agency to apply for, and the board to issue, a conditional temporary permit for diversion of surface water to underground storage for beneficial use that advances the sustainability goal of a groundwater basin, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Noelle	Groundwater	

Notes: re-introduction of AB 2649 from 2018. Ryan B. worked through ACWA on this bill.

[AB 661](#)**(McCarty D)** Wildfire Smoke Air Pollution Emergency Plan: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)**Status:** 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. This bill would require the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to prepare a wildfire smoke air pollution emergency plan as an informational source for local agencies and the public during a wildfire smoke air pollution emergency, as specified. The bill would authorize air districts to conduct public education, marketing, demonstration, monitoring, research, and evaluation programs or projects with respect to wildfire smoke impact control measures. By requiring the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to develop a wildfire smoke air pollution emergency plan, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater	

[AB 722](#)**(Bigelow R)** Water: dams: fees.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)**Status:** 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property. Existing law requires the department to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law limits the total annual fee for a dam or reservoir located on a farm or ranch property or a privately owned dam with less than 100 acre-feet of storage capacity to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees. This bill would limit the total annual fee for a dam operated by certain irrigation districts to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 727

(Flora R) Dams and reservoirs: exclusions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 3/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property. Existing law requires the department to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law excludes certain obstructions from being considered a dam, including a barrier not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use. This bill would specify that a structure owned or operated by a public entity may have the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use for the purposes of an exclusion from being considered a dam, provided the structure is no greater than 20 feet in height.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 729

(Chu D) Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Existing law requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state to submit, either individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, a carpet stewardship plan that meets specified requirements to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and requires the department to approve or disapprove the plan. Existing law imposes a carpet stewardship assessment per unit of carpet sold in the state that is remitted by carpet manufacturers to the carpet stewardship organization and may be expended to carry out the organization's carpet stewardship plan. This bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to include in the carpet stewardship plan a contingency plan should the carpet stewardship plan expire without approval of a new carpet stewardship plan or should the carpet stewardship plan be revoked. The bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to set up a trust fund or an escrow account, into which the bill would require the organization to deposit sufficient funds to implement the programs in the carpet stewardship plan for a period of one year, in the event that the carpet stewardship plan terminates or is revoked. The bill would require, if a carpet stewardship plan is revoked or terminated, the trustee or escrow agent to accept carpet stewardship assessment payments directly from manufacturers and to make payments from the trust fund or escrow account as the department directs, in writing, to implement the most recently approved carpet stewardship plan. The bill would authorize the department, if a new carpet stewardship plan has not been approved within one year after termination or revocation, to make modifications to the previously approved plan, as it deems necessary, and continue to direct payments from the trust fund or escrow account to implement the modified plan. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Recycling, Solid Waste	

AB 749

(Stone, Mark D) Settlement agreements: restraints in trade.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/10/2019 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Existing law provides that every contract by which anyone is restrained from engaging in a lawful

profession, trade, or business of any kind is void to the extent that the contract restrains that person. This bill would prohibit an agreement to settle an employment dispute from containing a provision that prohibits, prevents, or otherwise restricts a settling party that is an aggrieved person, as defined, from working for the employer against which the aggrieved person has filed a claim or any parent company, subsidiary, division, affiliate, or contractor of the employer. The bill would provide that a provision in an agreement entered into on or after January 1, 2020, that violates this prohibition is void as a matter of law and against public policy.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle		

AB 783

(Bigelow R) State parks: American River Parkway: concessionaires.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into contracts with natural persons, corporations, partnerships, and associations for the construction, maintenance, and operation of concessions within units of the state park system for the safety and convenience of the general public in the use and enjoyment of, and the enhancement of recreational and educational experiences at, units of the state park system. Existing law requires that all contracts, including concession contracts, authorizing occupancy of any portion of the state park system for a period of more than 3 years be awarded to the best responsible bidder, except as specified. This bill would require the department to meet and negotiate with existing recreational concessionaires located on the South, Middle, and North Forks of the American River to find a solution that will protect the natural resources of the American River Parkway and permits those existing businesses to continue to operate. The bill would require the department to keep those contracts in place and to have until January 1, 2026, to finalize a path that allows those existing recreational concessionaires to come into full compliance with these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 792

(Ting D) Recycling: plastic beverage containers: minimum recycled content.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer. The department is required to calculate the processing fee in a specified manner so that the actual processing fee generally equals 65% of the processing payment that the department is required to pay to processors if the scrap value of the container having a refund value pursuant to the act is less than the cost of recycling. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would require a plastic beverage container filled with a beverage by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the beverage container to contain, on average, 100% postconsumer recycled plastic content on and after January 1, 2035. The bill would impose administrative penalties, in specified amounts, on a beverage manufacturer for a violation of these requirements. The bill would authorize the department to enforce these provisions and would authorize the department to conduct audits and inspections of a beverage manufacturer for the purpose of ensuring compliance. The bill would authorize the department to assess additional administrative penalties, if violations are found, based on the audits and annual report submitted to the department by beverage manufacturers, as prescribed. The bill would require penalties collected to be deposited in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account, which the bill would create. The bill would require moneys in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account to be expended upon appropriation by the Legislature. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would

impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[AB 794](#)

(Ting D) Beverage container recycling: report to the Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. This bill would require the department to conduct a study on the changes to the international recycling market since January 1, 2018, and provide, by January 1, 2021, recommendations to the Legislature on how to foster more recycling of beverage container materials within the state.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[AB 802](#)

(Stone, Mark D) Reports to the Legislature.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

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

Summary: Existing law requires a report that is required or requested by law to be submitted by a state or local agency to the Members of either house of the Legislature generally to instead be submitted as a printed copy to the Secretary of the Senate, as an electronic copy to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, and as an electronic or printed copy to the Legislative Counsel. Existing law requires a state agency to provide an electronic copy of the summary of its report directly to each Member of the appropriate house of the Legislature. Existing law requires a state agency post its report on the agency's internet website and to include in the report the internet website where the report can be downloaded. Existing law requires the Legislative Counsel to make available on an internet website an electronic list of all reports that state and local agencies are required or requested by law to prepare and file with the Governor or the Legislature, and to include in the list any hyperlink to a report provided by a state or local agency. This bill would require state and local agencies to submit all reports to the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, and the Legislative Counsel electronically, rather than submitting a printed copy, and would eliminate the requirement that state agencies separately submit the summary of the report directly to Members of the Legislature. For reports involving data collection or analysis, the bill would require a state agency to post the datasets used to generate the report on an open data repository internet website, as specified, at the time the report is posted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[AB 804](#)

(Ting D) Medical waste: sharps waste.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes a stewardship program, under which a manufacturer or distributor of covered drugs or sharps, or other entity defined to be covered by the bill, would be required to establish and implement, either on its own or as part of a group of covered entities through membership in a stewardship organization, a stewardship program for covered products, which is defined to include home-generated sharps waste. Existing law, for purposes of the stewardship program, defines "home-generated sharps waste"

to mean hypodermic needles, pen needles, intravenous needles, lancets, and other devices that are used to penetrate the skin for the delivery of medications derived from a household, including a multifamily residence or household, subject to certain exclusions. This bill would provide that a pharmaceutical manufacturer is not required to submit or post that annual plan if the devices it uses for the injection of that medication are covered products, including home-generated sharps waste, pursuant to the provisions establishing the above-mentioned stewardship program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 805

(Obernolte R) Reports submitted to legislative committees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

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

Summary: Existing law requires a report required or requested by law to be submitted by a state or local agency to the Members of either house of the Legislature, generally, to be submitted in a specified manner, including a requirement that a report submitted by a state agency be posted on the state agency's internet website. This bill would additionally require a state agency to post on its internet website any report, as defined, that the state agency submits to a committee of the Legislature.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 831

(Grayson D) Department of Housing and Community Development: study: local fees: new developments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, by June 30, 2019, to complete a study to evaluate the reasonableness of local fees charged to new developments, as defined, and requires the study to include findings and recommendations regarding potential amendments to the Mitigation Fee Act to substantially reduce fees for residential development. This bill would require the department to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2020. The bill would also require the department, by June 30, 2020, to complete a study to determine the total average residential fee burden per housing unit in each of the 47 councils of governments regions of the state, including listing each individual category of fees levied and the average amount of each fee in each region, and to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2021. The bill would further require the department, by January 1, 2024, to issue a report to the Legislature on the progress of cities and counties in adopting the recommendations made in the study to evaluate the reasonableness of local fees charged to new governments.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Finance	

Notes: currently, requires the study being conducted on mitigation fees to be posted on the internet. Likely a vehicle to implement recommendations from the study.

AB 834

(Quirk D) Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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

Summary: Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with regulatory

authority over water quality. This bill would require the state board to establish a Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program to protect water quality and public health from algal blooms. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with specified entities, among other things, to coordinate immediate and long-term algal bloom event incident response, as provided, and conduct and support algal bloom field assessment and ambient monitoring at the state, regional, watershed, and site-specific waterbody scales. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2020, to post on its Internet Web site information including, among other things, the incidence of, and response to, freshwater and estuarine algal blooms in the state during the previous 3 years and actions taken by the state board related to harmful algal blooms, as provided. The bill would authorize the state board, if the state board determines that the occurrence of harmful algal blooms is an emergency, as defined, to enter into contracts to procure goods and services to aid in incident response without meeting the conditions prescribed for personal services contracts under the State Civil Service Act, including the requirement for a competitive bidding process, or any other competitive bidding requirements under existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

[AB 835](#)

(Quirk D) Safe recreational water use: standards: harmful algal blooms.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes recreational activities in which there is bodily contact with the water by any participant, in certain reservoirs, only in accordance with prescribed requirements. Existing law also requires the State Department of Public Health, by regulation and in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, local health officers, and the public, to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary, minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board by regulation and in consultation with the State Department of Public Health local health officers, California Native American tribes, as defined, and the public, to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary, minimum standards for the safety of freshwater recreational bodies as related to harmful algal blooms, as it determines are reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

[AB 839](#)

(Mullin D) Climate adaptation strategy: strategic resiliency framework: Adaptation through Resiliency, Economic Vitality, and Equity Account.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency to update every 3 years the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2021, to review the plan and develop a strategic resiliency framework, as specified. The bill would require the secretary to coordinate with the Insurance Commissioner on developing policies for industry to provide reduced premiums for projects and development that improve resiliency, consistent with the framework. The bill would require updates to the plan to include a review of progress made implementing past plans and evaluation of each lead agency's lead adaptation efforts, as well as a detailed description of the framework developed by the secretary. The bill would require each state agency identified in the framework to report to the secretary progress completing the recommendations and actions. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 841**(Ting D) Drinking water: contaminants: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.****Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/22/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/20/2019\)](#)****Status: 3/27/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. The act requires the board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water and requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to prepare and publish an assessment of the risks to public health posed by each contaminant for which the board proposes a primary drinking water standard. This bill would require the office to adopt and complete a work plan within prescribed timeframes to assess which substances in the class of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances should be identified as a potential risk to human health, as provided. The bill would require the office, as part of those assessments, to determine which of the substances are appropriate candidates for notification levels to be adopted by the state board. The bill would require the office, by January 1, 2022, to provide to the Legislature an update on the assessment. The bill would require the office to assess annually those substances as new information, scientific research, and detection methodologies become available. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

AB 886**(Eggman D) Plastic bags.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**

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

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store, and requires a manufacturer of plastic carryout bags to develop educational materials to encourage the reduction, reuse, and recycling of plastic bags and make those materials available to those stores. This bill would extend the operation of those requirements to January 1, 2021.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 912**(Muratsuchi D) Marine invasive species: ballast water and biofouling management requirements.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the Marine Invasive Species Act, requires the State Lands Commission (hereafter the commission) to implement and administer laws regulating the uptake or discharge of ballast water from vessels that impact marine species in the state's waterways. The act, among other things, requires the master, owner, operator, or person in charge of a vessel carrying, or capable of carrying, ballast water, that operates in the waters of the state to take various actions to minimize the uptake and release of nonindigenous species, including, among other things, to clean the ballast tanks regularly in mid-ocean waters, or under controlled arrangements in port or in drydock, to remove sediments and biofouling organisms, as specified. This bill would, for purposes of the act, define the term "land" and would revise the

coastal boundaries used to define the "Pacific Coastal Region," as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

AB 933

(Petrie-Norris D) Ecosystem resilience: watershed protection: watershed coordinators.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the state should coordinate and integrate its watershed programs and implement those programs by working with diverse interests at the local level. Existing law provides that the state's watershed management goals should include maintaining and restoring healthy watersheds that support thriving communities, provide clean water, and sustain natural habitats for future generations. This bill would authorize the department, to the extent funds are available, to establish and administer the Ecosystem Resilience Program to fund watershed coordinator positions, as provided, and other necessary costs, throughout the state for the purpose of achieving specified goals, including the goal of developing and implementing watershed improvement plans aligned with multiple statewide and regional objectives across distinct bioregions. The bill would authorize the department to develop performance measures and accountability controls to track progress and outcomes. The bill would require, on or before January 31, 2022, and every 3 years thereafter, the department to track and report outcomes to the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 939

(Frazier D) California Environmental Protection Agency: regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/21/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Agency under the supervision of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, consisting of various departments, boards, commissions, and offices and vests the agency with authority over various environmental matters. The Administrative Procedure Act generally governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and requires a state agency to provide the public with a specified notice that contains certain information when proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation. Existing law requires a state agency, prior to publication of the required notice, to involve parties who would be subject to the proposed regulations in public discussions when the proposed regulation involves complex proposals or a large number of proposals that cannot be easily reviewed during the comment period. Existing law provides that if a public hearing is held, both oral and written statements, arguments, and contentions are required to be permitted, and, if a public hearing is not held, the state agency is required to afford any interested party or the party's duly authorized representative the opportunity to present statements, arguments, and contentions in writing. This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency and any department, board, commission, or office within the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide to the public, not later than 72 hours prior to involvement of the public through workshops or any other proceedings, all material and presentations relevant to the process regarding complex proposals described above. The bill would also require the California Environmental Protection Agency and any department, board, commission, or office within the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide to the public, not later than 72 hours before a hearing, all material and presentations relevant to the hearing.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 942**(Weber D) CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.****Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Human Services \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law authorizes eligible counties to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program (RMP), which allows eligible recipients to purchase meals at qualified restaurants. This bill, the Access to Safe Food Choices and Food Security Act of 2019, would require the department, to the extent permitted by federal law and in consultation with various stakeholders, to establish a statewide RMP. The bill would require the department to implement these provisions on or before March 1, 2020, and make other conforming changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Watch due to proposal to use CalFresh as a potential for distribution of a statewide LIRA.

AB 955**(Gipson D) Water replenishment districts: water system needs assessment program.****Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the Water Replenishment District Act, provides for the formation, organization, and functioning of water replenishment districts and authorizes a district to do any act necessary to replenish the groundwater of the district. This bill would require a water replenishment district to offer to conduct a needs assessment program for water systems serving disadvantaged communities within the district, as specified. The bill would make a water system's participation in the program voluntary. The bill would require the district, upon completion of the needs assessment, to develop and evaluate options to address the findings and recommendations in the needs assessment and prepare an implementation plan for recommendation to the water system. The bill would require the district, to the extent it receives federal or state grants that may be used for this purpose, to assist the system in implementing the plan. By imposing additional duties on water replenishment districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

AB 1022**(Wicks D) California Anti-Hunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2019.****Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**

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

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the

department to establish the California Anti-Hunger Response and Employment Training (CARET) program for a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or whose CalFresh benefits have been discontinued, as a result of the ABAWD time limit, as specified. The bill would require that the household receive the same amount of benefits under the CARET program that it would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make a person in the household ineligible. The bill would also make a CARET program recipient eligible for CalFresh E&T program benefits, and would make a CalFresh E&T provider serving a CARET recipient eligible to draw down the same reimbursement for the cost of allowable E& T services that the provider would be eligible to receive for a CalFresh recipient. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Noelle** **Water**

Notes: Watch as it relates to CalFresh and a statewide LIRA program

AB 1045

(Chen R) Public works: prevailing wages.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/20/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

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

Summary: Existing law generally requires that not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as specified, be paid to workers employed on a public works project that exceeds \$1,000. Existing law sets forth the penalties for a violation of this requirement. This bill would increase the threshold to require the payment of a prevailing rate of per diem wages to \$100,000.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Mark, Noelle** **Water**

AB 1074

(Diep R) Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, which was approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires the proceeds from the sale of these bonds to be used to finance various housing programs and a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily use by an ordinance that complies with specified requirements. Existing law requires the city, county, or city and county to ministerially approve or disapprove an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit received pursuant to such an ordinance within 120 days. This bill would enact the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to enter into a contract under that program with a homeowner to provide financing to pay for the eligible costs incurred by the homeowner in constructing an accessory dwelling unit on the homeowner's property, subject to specified terms and conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a homeowner for the repayment of financing provided under the program to be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Mark, Noelle** **Water**

AB 1086

(Bauer-Kahan D) Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and oversee an environmental farming program to provide incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat. The act requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to convene the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, as prescribed, for the purpose of providing advice to the secretary on the implementation of the Healthy Soils Program and the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program and assistance to federal, state, and local government agencies on issues relating to the impact of agricultural practices on air, water, and wildlife habitat, as specified. The act requires the department to establish a technical assistance grant program to provide funds to technical assistance providers, as defined, to provide assistance to the Healthy Soils Program, alternative manure management practices programs, and State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program applicants. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature of additional funds for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, to administer the program in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the secretary to adopt guidelines to be used in awarding funds under the program and to update those guidelines for each grant cycle. Before updating the guidelines, the bill would require the secretary to convene an advisory committee and the Scientific Advisory Panel to inform the development of the guidelines and application process in order to improve specified aspects of the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 1124

(Maienschein D) Employment safety: outdoor workers: wildfire smoke.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Assembly Labor And Employment \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/4/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations to promulgate and enforce occupational safety and health standards for the state, including standards dealing with toxic materials and a heat illness prevention standard for outdoor workers. Under existing law, certain violations of a standard, order, or special order pursuant to these provisions are a crime. This bill would require, by June 13, 2019, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt emergency regulations that require employers to make respirators available to outdoor workers on any day the outdoor worker could reasonably be expected to be exposed to harmful levels of smoke from wildfires, or burning structures due to a wildfire, while working. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	HR, Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water	

AB 1166

(Levine D) Public works: protection of underground infrastructure: regional notification center system: electronic positive response.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/2/2019-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

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

Summary: Existing law requires an excavator planning to conduct an excavation to notify the appropriate regional notification center of the excavator's intent to excavate at least 2 working days, and not more than 14 calendar days, before beginning that excavation. Existing law requires the regional notification center to take

the information and provide a ticket, and prohibits an excavator from beginning excavation until the excavator receives a response from all known operators of subsurface installations within the delineated boundaries of the proposed area of excavation, as provided. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2018, authorizes every operator to supply an electronic positive response through the regional notification center before the legal excavation start date and time, and requires the regional notification center to make those responses available to the excavator. Existing law defines an electronic positive response, for these purposes, to mean an electronic response from an operator to the regional notification center providing the status of an operator's statutorily required response to a ticket. This bill would, instead, on and after January 1, _____, require every operator to supply an electronic positive response through the regional notification center before the legal excavation start date and time.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

[AB 1194](#)

(Frazier D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Held without recommendation.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which consists of 7 members, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan. This bill would increase the membership of the council to 13 members, including 11 voting members and 2 nonvoting members, as specified. By imposing new duties upon local officials to appoint new members to the council, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

[AB 1216](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Solid waste: illegal dumping.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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

Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful to dump waste matter in certain locations, such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Existing law also makes it unlawful to place, deposit, or dump rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in certain locations, as specified. Existing law makes a person who violates these provisions guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, in certain locations. This bill would authorize the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa to establish a pilot program to employ 2 law enforcement officers, one from each county, solely for the purpose of enforcing dumping laws in those counties. The bill would require the counties to jointly submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the program on or before July 1, 2021.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[AB 1228](#)

(Calderon D) Income taxes: credits: reusable or compostable cutlery.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. Re-referred. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer for reusable or compostable cutlery. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 1237 ([Aguilar-Curry D](#)) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: guidelines.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to annually submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on the status of the projects funded with moneys from the fund. This bill would require an agency that receives an appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to post on its internet website the agency's guidelines, as specified, for how moneys from the fund are allocated.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 1284 ([Carrillo D](#)) **Carbon neutrality.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to adopt a regulation defining carbon neutrality, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water	

AB 1304 ([Waldron R](#)) **Water supply contract: Native American tribes.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment and operations of various water districts. This bill would specifically authorize a water district, as defined, that supplies potable water to enter into a contract with a Native American tribe to receive water deliveries from an infrastructure project on tribal lands.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 1323

(Stone, Mark D) Public utilities: information: confidentiality.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: The Public Utilities Act prohibits the commission or an officer or employee of the commission from disclosing any information furnished to the commission by a public utility, a subsidiary, an affiliate, or a corporation holding a controlling interest in a public utility, unless the information is specifically required to be open to public inspection under the act, except on order of the commission or a commissioner in the course of a hearing or proceeding. Existing law makes a disclosure of nonpublic information by a present or former officer or employee of the commission a misdemeanor. This bill would instead require the information to be open to public inspection unless federal or state law or an order of the commission based on a specified finding requires the information to be closed to inspection, or the withholding of that information is ordered by the commission, a commissioner, or an administrative law judge in the course of a hearing or proceeding. The bill would authorize a public utility, a subsidiary or affiliate of a public utility, or a corporation holding a controlling interest in a public utility providing information to request the commission to withhold from public disclosure all or a portion of the information provided. The bill would establish mechanisms for resolving claims of confidentiality in the event the commission does not agree with one or more claims of confidentiality. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for a present or former officer or employee of the commission to divulge any information that is exempt from public disclosure, as determined by the commission.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 1377

(Wicks D) CalFresh.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (pending re-referral to Com. on ED.)

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

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require, on and after July 1, 2020, except as specified, if a county is informed that a child meets federal eligibility criteria for free and reduced-price meals, the child to be deemed automatically eligible for the CalFresh program, unless federal law makes that child ineligible, and the parent or guardian to be notified of this determination. The bill would require the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services to work together with stakeholders, including, but not limited to, representatives of school nutrition programs and representatives of the local agencies that determine CalFresh program eligibility, to develop a statewide process for implementing the Automatic Student Eligibility for CalFresh Program as described by the bill. By imposing a higher level of service on county officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

AB 1381

(Salas D) Safe Drinking Water Plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. Existing law, known as the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources

Control Board to maintain a drinking water program and carry out various duties, responsibilities, and functions relating to drinking water, including submission to the Legislature, every 5 years, of a comprehensive Safe Drinking Water Plan for California that includes, but is not limited to, specified information including, among other things, an analysis of the overall quality of California's drinking water, specific recommendations to improve the quality of drinking water in California, and a detailed 5-year implementation program. This bill would additionally require the state board, in its Safe Drinking Water Plan, to identify, within the state, public water systems that consistently fail to deliver water that meets all applicable standards under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, specified areas in which persons have, and specified populations having, limited access to, or ability to pay for, safe and affordable drinking water, and strategies to address the changing needs of current and future populations. The bill would also require the plan to include a publicly accessible map that identifies areas that consistently lack, or are at risk of losing, access to safe and affordable drinking water. The bill would also authorize the state board to include additional information in the plan identifying water systems in the state that are not public water systems, their adequacy and reliability, and the extent of reliance on those water systems, and would require the state board, in providing this additional information, to collaborate with other local, state, and federal agencies. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Noelle** **Water** **ACWA**

Notes: ACWA: Favor

[AB 1403](#)

(Carrillo D) General assistance: eligibility.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/07/2019 [Assembly Human Services \(text 3/19/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law requires each county to provide aid to its indigent residents not supported by other means. These county programs are known as general assistance programs. Existing law makes an individual who is not eligible for CalWORKs benefits as a result of the 48-month limitation ineligible for aid or assistance from a general assistance program until the children on whose behalf the individual received CalWORKs benefits are 18 years of age or older. Existing law also makes an individual who is receiving CalWORKs benefits on behalf of an eligible child, but who is ineligible for aid or whose needs are not taken into account in determining the amount of aid provided to the family, ineligible for aid or assistance under a general assistance program. This bill would instead make a parent who is not eligible for CalWORKs benefits as a result of the time-on-aid limitation, or who is either ineligible for CalWORKs benefits or whose needs are not otherwise taken into account in determining the amount of aid provided to the family, eligible for aid from a general assistance program, if all other eligibility criteria are satisfied, unless the parent is receiving CalWORKs benefits for an eligible child. By expanding eligibility for general assistance, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position** **Priority** **Assigned** **Subject** **Group**
EU **Watch** **Noelle** **Water**

Notes: Watch from the perspective of implementing the AB 401 LIRA

[AB 1429](#)

(Chen R) Hazardous materials: business plans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. Existing law requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, and authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, as a certified unified program agency, or CUPA. Existing law authorizes a state or local agency that has a written agreement with a CUPA, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements as a participating agency. Existing law

defines "unified program agency," to mean the CUPA or its participating agencies, as provided. Existing law requires the secretary to establish a statewide information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the CUPA or participating agency and reported by regulated businesses. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

AB 1438 **(Melendez R)** **Hazardous materials: Green Ribbon Science Panel: meetings.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Green Ribbon Science Panel and authorizes the panel to, among other things, assist the Department of Toxic Substances Control in developing green chemistry and chemical policy recommendations and implementation strategies and details. Existing law requires the department to provide for staff and administrative support to the panel and requires the panel to meet as often as the department deems necessary, with consideration of available resources, but not less than twice each year. This bill would increase the number of times the panel is required to meet to not less than 3 times each year.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

AB 1462 **(Santiago D)** **Hazardous substances: lead: cleanup: Exide Technologies facility.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016, prohibits a person from disposing of, or attempting to dispose of, a lead-acid battery at a solid waste facility or on or in any land, surface waters, watercourses, or marine waters, but authorizes a person to dispose of a lead-acid battery at certain locations. The act imposes a fee on manufacturers of lead-acid batteries for each lead-acid battery sold at retail to a person in California, or sold to a dealer, wholesaler, distributor, or other person for retail sale in California, and imposes a fee on a person who purchases a replacement lead-acid battery from a dealer, as provided. This bill would transfer \$100,000,000 as a loan from the General Fund to the Toxic Substances Control Account and would appropriate these funds to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for activities related to accelerating the investigation and cleanup of homes and communities in a specified area that have lead contamination levels that exceed 80 parts per million. The bill would require the appropriated amount to be available for expenditure until July 1, 2021. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

AB 1488 **(Burke D)** **Recycling: plastic beverage containers: reporting.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer. This bill would require a reclaimer, on or before March 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to report to the department under penalty of perjury the amount of empty plastic beverage containers that it collected, washed, and processed in the state in the

previous calendar year into flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form and into food grade flake, pellet, or sheet, or any other food grade form. The bill would require the department to disseminate standardized forms for these reporting provisions and would require a manufacturer of a beverage sold in a plastic beverage container and a reclaimer to use those forms. By expanding the crime of perjury and creating new crimes relating to beverage containers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Recycling	

Notes: This measure affects "Reclaimer" means a certified entity that purchases empty plastic beverage containers that have been collected for recycling in the state, and that washes and processes, in the state, those empty plastic beverage containers into flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form that is then usable as input for the manufacture of new plastic products by product manufacturers in the state.

[AB 1522](#)

(Committee on Business and Professions) Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to license and regulate engineers, land surveyors, and geologists and geophysicists and authorizes the board to appoint an executive officer. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill would extend the repeal date of the provision establishing the board and the board's authority to appoint an executive officer until January 1, 2024.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

[AB 1583](#)

(Eggman D) The California Recycling Market Development Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the bottles or containers, with specified numbers and letters placed in relation to a triangle, designed as prescribed. This bill would delete the prescribed description of that triangle. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Recycling	

[AB 1588](#)

(Gloria D) Drinking water and wastewater operator certification programs.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 4/2/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to examine and certify persons as to their qualifications to operate water treatment plants and water distribution systems. Existing law requires the certification to indicate the classification of water treatment plant or water distribution system that the person is qualified to operate. Existing law requires the board to classify types of wastewater treatment plants for the purpose of determining the levels of competence necessary to operate them. Existing law requires a person who operates a nonexempt wastewater treatment plant to possess a valid, unexpired wastewater certificate or water treatment operator certificate of the appropriate grade. This bill, when applying for certification by the board as a water treatment operator, distribution system operator, or wastewater operator,

would require operators of complex industrial facilities, including members of the military and military service veterans, to receive full equivalent experience credit and education credit for work and tasks performed that are directly related to the operation of water or wastewater facilities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

[AB 1597](#)

(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: transportation: electronic manifests.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, which is part of the hazardous waste control law, imposes various manifest requirements for transporting hazardous waste, including, among others, requiring any person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, to complete a manifest and be subject to transporter registration requirements. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime. This bill would repeal that authorization to submit electronic reports and would instead authorize specified manifest requirements for transporting hazardous waste, including requirements to give, provide, send, forward, or return to another person a copy of a manifest, to sign a manifest or manifest certification by hand, or to keep or retain a copy of a manifest, to be satisfied through the use of the United States Environmental Protection Agency electronic manifest (e-Manifest) system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

[AB 1628](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Environmental justice: Attorney General: Bureau of Environmental Justice: Office of Planning and Research.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (April 8).

Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, on or before January 1, 2002, to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing by July 1, 2002, an agency wide environmental justice strategy. This bill would require the director to additionally consult with the Attorney General and the Bureau of Environmental Justice in the Environment Section of the Department of Justice. The bill would revise the definition of "environmental justice" to also include the meaningful engagement of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to those same actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

[AB 1673](#)

(Salas D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: litigation transparency: identification of contributors.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require a plaintiff or petitioner, in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to the act, to disclose the identity of any person or entity that contributes \$1,000 or more, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action or proceeding. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the project or issues involved in the action or proceeding of those persons or entities. The bill would authorize a court to withhold publicly those disclosures if the court finds that the public interest in keeping that information confidential clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure. The bill would provide that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action or proceeding by the court.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	CEQA	

[AB 1693](#)

(Cervantes D) Public utilities: contracting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law requires the commission to require every electrical, gas, water, wireless telecommunications service provider, and telephone corporation with annual gross revenues exceeding \$25,000,000, and their regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, to annually submit a detailed and verifiable plan for increasing procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as defined, in all categories, including, but not limited to, renewable energy, wireless telecommunications, broadband, smart grid, and rail projects. The commission, by its rulemaking authority, has adopted General Order 156, applicable to certain electrical, gas, and telephone corporations, to effectuate these and related requirements. Existing law requires the commission, by September 1 of each year, to report certain information relative to those activities undertaken in the implementation of those plans. This bill would replace the term "LGBT business enterprise" with "LGBTQ business enterprise" for those purposes, and would make conforming changes. The bill would require the report to also include information that differentiates the outreach, contracting, and other activities implementing those plans that are directed towards business enterprises that have at least a majority of their workforce in California from those activities that are directed towards out-of-state business enterprises, business enterprises that do not have at least a majority of their workforce within California, and business enterprises for which information is not readily accessible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

[AB 1743](#)

(Bloom D) Local government: community facilities districts: special taxes: exemption.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/09/2019 [Assembly Local Government \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10).

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

Summary: The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, after a community facilities district has been created and authorized to levy specified special taxes, authorizes the legislative body, by ordinance, to levy the special taxes at the rate and apportion them in the manner specified in the resolution forming the community facilities district. The act requires properties or entities of the state, federal, or local governments, except as otherwise provided, to be exempt from the special tax. This bill would also require property receiving a welfare exemption, as specified, to be exempt from the special tax. The bill would require this exemption to apply to taxes imposed by an ordinance adopted on or after January 1, 2020.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 1751**(Chiu D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.****Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/21/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9).****Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.**

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

Summary: The Public Utilities Act prohibits, with certain exemptions, any public utility from selling, leasing, assigning, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering specified property necessary or useful in the performance of the public utility's duties to the public without first, for qualified transactions valued above \$5,000,000, securing an order from the Public Utilities Commission authorizing it to do so or, for qualified transactions valued at \$5,000,000 or less, filing an advice letter and obtaining approval from the commission. Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related responsibilities and duties. Existing law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2019, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing consolidation with a public water system or state small water system, or to implement rates for the subsumed water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided. The bill would authorize, for consolidations meeting certain criteria, a water or sewer system corporation to instead file an advice letter and obtain approval from the commission through a resolution authorizing consolidation with a public water system or state small water system, or to implement rates for the subsumed water system. The bill would authorize the executive director of the commission or the director of the division of the commission having regulatory jurisdiction over the water or sewer system corporation to approve an uncontested advice letter and would require the commission to approve or deny the advice letter within 4 months, except as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to designate a different procedure if it determines that the consolidation warrants a more comprehensive review than the advice letter procedure provides.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	ACWA, CMUA, RWA

Notes: This measure pertains to PUC regulated utilities

AB 1775**(Reyes D) Local planning: environmental justice goals: notification: Department of Justice.****Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/10/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.**

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires a general plan to include certain mandatory elements, including an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities within the area covered by the general plan. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to notify the Department of Justice at least 60 days before the adoption or review of the environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 1815**(Committee on Insurance) Workers' compensation.****Current Text: Introduced: 3/5/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/21/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.**

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

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of that person's employment. Existing law authorizes collective bargaining agreements between a private employer or groups of employers engaged in construction-related activities and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative, and labor management agreements between an employer or groups of employers and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative, that establish a dispute resolution process for workers' compensation instead of the hearing before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board and its workers' compensation administrative law judges, or that provide for other alternative workers' compensation programs, medical providers and treatment, and safety committees. Existing law requires the Division of Workers' Compensation to annually report to the Director of Industrial Relations the number of collective bargaining agreements received, the number of labor-management agreements received, and the number of employees covered by those agreements. Existing law also requires certain other related, but obsolete, reporting requirements, among other things, to biannually include updated loss experience with respect to aggregate data for employers participating in an alternative program established pursuant to these provisions, including, among other information, the projected incurred costs and actual costs of claims and the number of workers participating in vocational rehabilitation and light duty programs. This bill would make those reporting requirements to provide updated information apply to the collective bargaining agreements and labor management agreements described above, make the reporting requirements annual, rather than biannual, and delete obsolete provisions and cross-references.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

AB 1819**(Committee on Judiciary) Inspection of public records: use of requester's reproduction equipment.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/05/2019** [Assembly Judiciary \(text 3/28/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Read second time and amended.**

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make public records available upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record not otherwise exempt from disclosure, and upon payment of fees to cover costs. This bill would grant the requester the right to use the requester's equipment, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce any record upon inspection and on the premises of the agency, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system of the agency or secured network, as specified. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any reasonable limits on the use of the requester's equipment that are necessary to protect the safety of the records or to prevent the copying of records from being an unreasonable burden to the orderly function of the agency and its employees. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any limit that is necessary to maintain the integrity of, or ensure the long-term preservation of, historic or high-value records. By imposing additional duties and responsibilities upon local agencies in connection with requests for inspection of records, this bill constitutes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

ACA 3**(Mathis R) Clean Water for All Act.****Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 3/21/2019-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W. Measure version as amended on March 20 corrected.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources performs duties relating to water resources throughout the state, and the State Water Resources Control Board exercises regulatory functions relating to water quality. Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. This measure, the Clean Water for All Act, would additionally require, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, not less than 2% of specified state revenues to be set apart for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014; water supply, delivery, and quality projects administered by the department, and water quality projects administered by the state board, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 46**(Jackson D) Emergency services: telecommunications.****Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 03/08/2019 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 3/5/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/4/2019-Set for hearing April 24.**

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

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services in the office of the Governor and provides that the office is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would expand these provisions to authorize a city to enter into an agreement to access the contact information of resident accountholders through the records of a public utility, as specified. The bill would also expand the types of public utilities that can enter into these agreements by defining public utility to include, among others, a local publicly owned electric utility, wireless telephony services, a public water agency, and an agency responsible for solid waste or recycling services. The bill would also authorize the governing bodies of the California State University, the University of California, and each community college district to use their own enrollment, registration, and personnel records to access the contact information of students and employees for the sole purpose of enrolling students and employees in a university- or college-operated public emergency warning system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

SB 68**(Galgiani D) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.****Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 1/9/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires treated wood waste 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. Existing law requires each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and

treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message at or near the point of display or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require that message to include an additional specified statement relating to the Internet Web site at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. Because failure to post this statement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 69

(Wiener D) Ocean Resiliency Act of 2019.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 4/1/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on EQ. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 9). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on EQ.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish fish hatcheries for the purposes of stocking the waters of California with fish, and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to maintain and operate those hatcheries. This bill would require the department to undertake a pilot project to assess the effectiveness of parentage-based tagging, as defined, in improving the management of central valley Chinook salmon hatcheries and in rebuilding salmon runs and the California salmon fishing industry. The bill would make the requirement to undertake the pilot project operative upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose. The bill would require the department to enter into an agreement with the University of California, or a similar entity with a proven record of working with parentage-based tagging, to assist in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the pilot project. The bill would require the department to begin implementation of the pilot project no later than 18 months after the operative date of the requirement to undertake the pilot project and to conclude the pilot project no later than 5 years after implementation of the pilot project has begun. The bill would require the department to submit to the Legislature a report no later than 18 months after the operative date of the requirement to undertake the pilot project that summarizes the progress in implementing the pilot project and a final report no later than one year after the conclusion of the pilot project summarizing the results of the pilot project. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 73

(Mitchell D) Budget Act of 2019.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2019-From printer.

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Budget	

SB 143

(Skinner D) Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous material: payment by general use prepaid cards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 4/3/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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

Summary: Existing law generally prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous

material unless the payment is made by cash or check and specified other requirements are met, including that the check is mailed or the cash or check is provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale. This bill would authorize a junk dealer or recycler to also pay for nonferrous material by general use prepaid card in accordance with specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 204

(Dodd D) State Water Project: contracts.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/02/2019 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/4/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-April 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, known as the State Water Project, in accordance with the California Water Resources Development Bond Act to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law requires the department to present to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature the details of the terms and conditions of a long-term water supply contract between the department and a state water project contractor and to submit a copy of one long-term contract, as prescribed. This bill would instead require the department to provide at least 10 days' notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature before holding public sessions to negotiate any potential amendment of a long-term water supply contract that is of projectwide significance with substantially similar terms intended to be offered to all contractors. The bill would require the department, before the execution of a specified proposed amendment to a long-term water supply contract and at least 60 days before final approval of such an amendment, to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature certain information regarding the terms and conditions of a proposed amendment of a long-term water supply contract and to submit a copy of the long-term contract as it is proposed to be amended. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 216

(Galgiani D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: used heavy-duty truck exchange.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/20/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board. The program authorizes the state board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The program also authorizes funding for a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and for technology development efforts that are expected to result in commercially available technologies in the near-term that would improve the ability of the program to achieve its goals. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would add as an eligible project under the program a used heavy-duty truck exchange, as specified. The bill would require the state board to hold a public workshop on the heavy-duty truck exchange and to help air pollution control and air quality management districts add a heavy-duty truck exchange as an eligible project under the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Administration	

Notes: Do we participate in these exchanges for our fleet?

SB 226**(Nielsen R) Watershed restoration: wildfires: grant program.****Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/05/2019** [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 3/18/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Re-referred to Com. on EQ.**

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

Summary: Existing law provides that resource conservation is of fundamental importance to the prosperity and welfare of the people of this state. Existing law provides that the Legislature believes that the state must assume leadership in formulating and putting into effect a statewide program of soil and water conservation and related natural resource conservation. Existing law authorizes the Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency to jointly develop and submit to the Legislature a plan for forest and water restoration investments for the drainages that supply specified reservoirs. This bill would require the agency to develop and implement a watershed restoration grant program, as provided, for purposes of awarding grants to eligible counties, as defined, to assist them with watershed restoration on watersheds that have been affected by wildfire, as specified. The bill would require an eligible county receiving funds pursuant to the grant program to submit annually to the agency a report regarding projects funded by the grant program, as provided. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Currently for private landowners. Watch to see if it gets amended to include others

SB 307**(Roth D) Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/08/2019** [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/15/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/9/2019-Action From N.R. & W.: Do pass as amended.To APPR..**

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal and state lands.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Cadiz Bill

SB 350**(Hertzberg D) Electricity: resource adequacy: multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/25/2019** [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 2/19/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, in accordance with specified objectives. Existing law further requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating

capacity adequate to meet its load requirements, including peak demand and planning and operating reserves, deliverable to locations and at times as may be necessary to provide reliable electric service. Existing law authorizes the commission to consider a centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives. This bill would authorize the commission to consider a multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

SB 351

(Hurtado D) Climate change: Transformative Climate Communities Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/25/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.

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

Summary: Existing law creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, which is administered by the Strategic Growth Council. Existing law requires the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. This bill would require the council to consider applications for projects undertaken in unincorporated areas of a county.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Green	

SB 355

(Portantino D) Joint powers agencies: meetings.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-April 10 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if each is authorized by their respective legislative bodies, to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to those 2 agencies. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that meetings of the legislative body of a local agency, including a joint powers agency, be open and public, with specified exceptions authorizing closed sessions for specified purposes. Existing law authorizes a joint powers agency to include in its joint powers agreement provisions authorizing, among others, any designated alternate member of the legislative body of the joint powers agency is also a member of the legislative body of a member local agency, and who is attending in lieu of that agency's regularly appointed member, to attend closed sessions of the joint powers agency, as specified. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the designated alternate member of the legislative body of the joint powers agency also be a member of the legislative body of a member local agency.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Administration	

SB 387

(Wilk R) Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency: board of directors.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency as the successor to two former water districts, and provides that it is governed by a board of directors initially composed of 15 members, 14 of whom are members of the governing boards of those 2 former water districts. Existing law divides the agency into 3 electoral divisions, and designates an initial director as a representative of the electoral division

in which the director resides. If any initial director resigns, vacates, or is removed from office before the expiration of the director's initial term, existing law requires the board of directors to appoint a successor if there will be fewer than 4 members representing the electoral division in which the vacancy occurs. This bill would instead require the board of directors to appoint a successor if there will be fewer than 3 members representing the electoral division in which the vacancy occurs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 392

(Allen D) Hazardous materials: green chemistry: consumer products.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Senate Judiciary \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/10/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 9).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1) The hazardous waste control laws require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the handling and management of hazardous materials and hazardous waste. Existing law, known as the Green Chemistry program, requires the department to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being chemicals of concern. Regulations adopted by the department refer to a chemical-product combination that has been identified and prioritized pursuant to that provision as a "priority product." Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations that establish a process for evaluating chemicals of concern in priority products, and their potential alternatives, to determine how best to limit exposure to or to reduce the level of hazard posed by chemicals of concern, as specified. Regulations adopted by the department require a responsible entity, defined to mean a manufacturer, importer, assembler, or retailer, for a priority product to conduct an analysis of alternatives for the priority product. Existing law requires the department's regulations to specify the range of regulatory responses that the department may take following the completion of the analysis of alternatives. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws, including the Green Chemistry program, is a crime. This bill would authorize the department, in lieu of requiring the analysis of alternatives, following public notice and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, to instead rely on all or part of one or more publicly available analyses of alternatives to the chemical of concern under consideration, in existence at the time of consideration, and to proceed directly to a regulatory response, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Hazardous Waste	

SB 405

(Archuleta D) Solid waste: reclaimed asphalt pavement: pilot project: the County of Los Angeles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/21/2019 [Senate Transportation \(text 2/20/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/9/2019-Set for hearing April 24.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement of up to 40% for hot mix asphalt mixes, and specifies that this authorization does not limit the authority of the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for this use of reclaimed asphalt pavement in amounts greater than 40%. The act required the Department of Transportation to submit a report to the Legislature, by March 1, 2016, on its progress, since the year 2011, toward the development and implementation of these specifications. This bill would require the Department of Public Works of the County of Los Angeles to create a pilot project to demonstrate the viability of paving streets, roads, and highways with hot mix asphalt that is composed of between 85% and 100% reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). The bill would require the pilot project to be conducted on streets, roads, and highways in the county and would require specific project sites in the county to be determined by the appropriate and usual process of the county. The bill would require the Department of Public Works of the county to establish an evaluation

team consisting of specified members to independently observe, document, and evaluate the pilot project. The bill would require the evaluation team to prepare specified documents, including a final report that includes all relevant pilot project information to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, specified committee chairs of the Legislature, and the Governor's office. The bill would require the pilot project to be completed by December 31, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 424

(Jackson D) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/08/2019 [Senate Health \(text 3/28/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/11/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on EQ. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 10). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on EQ.

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

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, an enforcing agency, as defined, may assess civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or furnishes specified tobacco and cigarette related items, including cigarette papers, to a person who is under 21 years of age, except as specified. The existing civil penalties range from \$400 to \$600 for a first violation, up to \$5,000 to \$6,000 for a 5th violation within a 5-year period. This bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, and a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction, or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 454

(Caballero D) State Water Resources Control Board: Administrative Hearing Office: fees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/8/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Existing law, operative July 1, 2019, creates within the State Water Resources Control Board an Administrative Hearings Office composed of attorneys qualified to act as hearing officers in adjudicative proceedings involving water rights matters. Existing law establishes the Water Rights Fund and provides that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for, among other things, the administration of the board's water rights program. This bill would authorize the office to be supported in full or in part by fees assessed against parties that participate in a hearing conducted by the office, as specified, and would prohibit the fees from being in an amount more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the burden imposed on the office by the individual fee payer or from exceeding the sum of \$15,000,000 for all payers in a fiscal year. The bill would require the fees collected to be deposited into the fund. The bill would require the board to establish an accounting for the office to be conducted at least once per fiscal year, as prescribed.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	CMUA

Notes: CMUA: Watch

ACWA: Favor

SB 457**(Hueso D) Biomethane: gas corporations.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/28/2019** [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires the commission to adopt policies and programs that promote the in-state production and distribution of biomethane, as defined, and that facilitate the development of a variety of sources of in-state biomethane. The commission has adopted 2 decisions implementing these requirements, the 2nd of which adopted a 5-year monetary incentive program effective June 11, 2015, for biomethane projects. Existing law requires the commission to modify the monetary incentive program in specified respects and to extend the program, as modified, until December 31, 2021. This bill would require the commission to extend the program until December 31, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Wastewater	

SB 470**(Skinner D) Electronic benefits transfer system.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law requires the Secretary of Agriculture to approve retail food stores to accept CalFresh benefits through online transactions if the secretary implements this program after a required demonstration project. This bill would require the EBT system to limit the purchase of food through an online transaction only to retailers that are authorized to accept CalFresh benefits by the United States Department of Agriculture and that comply with various requirements, including, providing reasonable access to return or exchange food within 4 hours of receipt of the food. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: Watch to see if connection with Affordable Drinking Water

SB 473**(Moorlach R) Personal Income Tax: voluntary contribution funds.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes taxpayers to designate amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified voluntary contribution funds. Existing law also contains administrative provisions generally applicable to a new or extended voluntary contribution. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reform the personal income tax voluntary contribution funds.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

Notes: watch as it may relate to AB 401 implementation

SB 474**(Stern D) Department of Water Resources: appropriations of water.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 4/2/2019-Set for hearing April 23.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources is required to make and file with the State Water Resources Control Board applications for the appropriation of any water that, in the department's judgment, is or may be required in the development and completion of all or part of a general or coordinated plan for the development, utilization, or conservation of the water resources of the state. Existing law gives those applications priority, as of the date of filing the application, over any subsequent application and exempts certain water rights diligence provisions from generally applying to the applications. This bill would eliminate the exemption from the application of the diligence provisions as of January 1, 2021.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 487**(Caballero D) Department of Water Resources: aerial snow survey.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/22/2019** [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/5/2019-Set for hearing April 22.**

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop, including the making of snow surveys, either independently or in cooperation with any person or any county, state, federal, or other agency. Existing law also requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. This bill would require the department's California snow survey program to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack in the Trinity Alps and Sierra Nevada Mountains, including hydrologic areas that drain or supply water to certain major reservoirs and lakes. The bill would require the department to collect the aerial survey data up to 10 times per year in each hydrologic area and to summarize and make publicly available the data obtained and digital products used to produce runoff forecasts, as specified. The bill would continuously appropriate \$150 million from the General Fund to the department for these purposes with \$15 million being allocated for expenditure each fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 506**(Hueso D) Energy crisis litigation.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 03/28/2019** [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 2/21/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/4/2019-Set for hearing April 23.**

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

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2018, required the Attorney General to represent the Department of Finance and to succeed to all rights, claims, powers, and entitlements of the Electricity Oversight Board in any litigation or settlement to obtain ratepayer recovery for the effects of the 2000–02 energy crisis. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, additionally prohibited the Attorney General from expending the proceeds of any settlements of those claims, except as specified. This bill would require the Attorney General to represent the Department of Finance and to succeed to all rights, claims, powers, and entitlements of the Electricity Oversight Board in any litigation or settlement to obtain ratepayer recovery for the effects of the 2000–02 energy crisis. This bill would additionally prohibit the Attorney General from expending the proceeds of any settlements of those claims, except as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to affirm the

Attorney General's uninterrupted authority to continue acting on behalf of the Electricity Oversight Board for cases involving the 2000–02 energy crisis.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

SB 535

(Moorlach R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/15/2019-Set for hearing April 24.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildfires and forest fires, as specified, in the scoping plan. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 552

(Archuleta D) Hazardous waste: transportation: manifests.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 04/01/2019 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)

Status: 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, authorizes a registered hazardous waste transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service to use a specified manifesting procedure for transporting household hazardous waste, if the transporter complies with certain operating and reporting requirements. Existing law requires a transporter that uses the specified manifesting procedure to submit quarterly reports to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and requires the department to make all of the information in the quarterly reports available to the public, as provided. Existing law requires a public agency to retain a copy of the manifest in a specified manner. Existing law makes these requirements inoperative on January 1, 2020. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would delete the repeal date, thereby extending the operation of those provisions indefinitely. Because the bill would continue duties imposed on public agencies and because the bill would extend the operation of various provisions, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste	

Notes: This bills deletes the January 1, 2020 sunset date thereby allowing household hazardous waste (HHW) gathered by a door-to-door HHW collection program to continue to be transported using a consolidated manifest and to be taken to a HHW collection facility or a hazardous waste facility.

SB 559**([Hurtado D](#)) Department of Water Resources: grant: Friant-Kern Canal.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Current Analysis: 04/05/2019 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)****Status: 4/9/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 9).****Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project to supply water to persons and entities in the state. This bill would appropriate \$400,000,000 to the department for the purposes of restoring the Friant-Kern Canal to its full capacity. The bill would require the department to make a grant of \$400,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority to restore the capacity of the canal.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

SB 605**([Hueso D](#)) Public Utilities.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and can establish its own procedures, subject to statutory limitations or directions and constitutional requirements of due process. Existing law requires the commission to designate a baseline quantity of electricity and gas necessary for a significant portion of the reasonable energy needs of the average residential customer, and to establish a higher energy allowance above the baseline for residential customers dependent on life-support equipment. Existing law requires the commission to develop policies, rules, or regulations with a goal of reducing, by January 1, 2024, the statewide level of gas and electric service disconnections for nonpayment by residential customers, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Mark, Noelle	Water	

Notes: Watch given last year's legislation on water shutoffs

SB 646**([Morrell R](#)) Local agency utility services: extension of utility services.****Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)****Status: 4/11/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.**

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, requires fees for water or sewer connections, or capacity charges imposed by a local agency to not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee or charge imposed in excess of the reasonable cost of providing the service or materials is submitted to and approved by 2/3 of the electors voting on the issue. This bill would revise the definition of "fee" to include a requirement that the fee bear a fair or reasonable relationship to the payer's burdens on, or benefits received from, the water connection or sewer connection. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa, Mark, Noelle	Wastewater, Water	

[SB 682](#)**(Allen D) Climate change: radiative forcing management climate accounting protocol.****Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis: 04/01/2019** [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/27/2019\)](#)**Status: 4/9/2019-Set for hearing April 23.**

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Existing law requires the state board to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state. This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2021, to adopt a climate accounting protocol to evaluate the potential of proposed climate mitigation and restoration actions to reduce radiative forcing and excess heat in the atmosphere to reduce the global and regional mean temperatures.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Water	

[SB 689](#)**(Moorlach R) Needle and syringe exchange programs.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/28/2019-Set for hearing April 24.**

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to authorize certain entities to apply to the department to provide hypodermic needle and syringe exchange services in any location where the department determines that the conditions exist for the rapid spread of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), viral hepatitis, or any other potentially deadly or disabling infections that are spread through the sharing of used hypodermic needles and syringes, and requires the department to provide for a period of public comment, as specified, at least 45 days before approval of the application. This bill would instead allow the department to authorize an entity pursuant to these provisions only if the city, county, or city and county in which the entity will be operating has adopted an ordinance or resolution approving that authorization or reauthorization.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

[SB 692](#)**(Skinner D) Proposition 65: publication of lists.****Current Text: Introduced: 2/22/2019** [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status: 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.**

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

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 65 at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest. This bill would instead make the above prohibition applicable to any business or person. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Marisa	Water Quality	

SB 724**(Stern D) The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/15/2019-Set for hearing April 24.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to annually designate convenience zones and requires that at least one certified recycling center that meets certain requirements be located within every convenience zone. Existing law authorizes the department to grant a convenience zone an exemption from certain redemption requirements, including certain dealer and recycling center redemption requirements, based on certain factors. Existing law limits the total number of exemptions that may be granted to 35% of the total number of convenience zones identified as having one or more of those factors applicable. This bill, if there is a certified recycling center located within one mile of an unserved convenience zone, would require the department to grant that convenience zone an exemption from the redemption requirements and would increase the total number of exemptions that may be granted otherwise to 50% of the number identified as eligible. The bill would require the department to review exemptions every 5 years to determine if each exemption still meets the prescribed exemption criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Solid Waste	

SB 730**(Stern D) Commission on the Future of Work.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 04/08/2019 [Senate Committee On Labor, Public Employment And Retirement \(text 2/22/2019\)](#)**Status:** 4/11/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to transmit to the Legislature, no later than April 15 of each year, an economic report to be designated as the "Economic Report of the Governor" setting forth, among other things, a review of economic developments during the preceding calendar year and forecasts of trends in employment, income, and investment for the coming year and trends in such major economic sectors as it is feasible to project. This bill would establish in state government the Commission on the Future of Work, which would consist of 8 members, as specified. The bill would require the commission to, among other things, commission research to understand the impact of technology on workers, employers, and the economy in the state, develop recommendations on a policy framework to manage the development, deployment, regulation, taxation, and fair distribution of the benefits of technology used in the workplace that advances the interests of workers and the public, and submit the recommendations to the Legislature and to the Governor no later than November 1, 2020.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
EU	Watch		Noelle	Administration	



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0002

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Electric Department Priority Legislation - April 2019

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

Meeting Date: 4/24/2019

Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

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

BACKGROUND

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

Self-Generation:

SB 288 (Wiener, Nielsen) Renewable Resource Self-Generation and Storage (Oppose)

Requires, by January 1, 2021, the local governing boards of publicly owned utilities to create tariffs that offer "fair" compensation for customer-sited energy storage systems that export electricity to the grid; and to consider additional tariff(s) for customer-sited energy storage and renewable energy systems that provide other benefits to the grid. This bill will also create additional reporting requirements to the California Energy Commission (CEC) regarding the amount of time for processing interconnection requests. *Roseville Electric is opposed to the bill because it will conflict with Roseville's implementation of the solar 2.0 program and may result in customers without customer-sited energy systems subsidizing customers with customer-sited energy systems. This bill will also require increased staff time for reporting to the CEC on these issues, without providing funding for this increased regulation.*

Procurement Mandates:

AB 56 (E. Garcia) Statewide Central Procurement Entity (Oppose) This bill evaluates establishing a statewide central procurement entity to procure resources on behalf of electricity customers in the state for various purposes. *Roseville is opposed to this bill because this proposal takes away local control and the ability for Publicly Owned Utilities (POU) to map out their own procurement needs and resource decisions. This bill will result in unnecessary procurement costs allocated to publicly owned utilities. In addition, this bill disregards the fact that POUs, like Roseville Electric, are participating members of the Northern California Power*

Agency (NCPA), which serves as a central procurement entity of sorts for its members.

AB 915 (Mayes) California Renewable Portfolio Standard (Oppose) This bill requires publicly owned utilities to meet a 68% Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) by 2033, 76% by 2036, and 80% by 2038. This bill redefines what an eligible resource is to include large hydro beginning in 2030 and attempts to define a “zero carbon” resource. *Roseville is opposed to this bill because it adds additional RPS targets from 2030 through 2045 and in doing so may reduce some of the current flexibility that exists in that timeframe. However, the City does appreciate large hydro being included as an eligible renewable energy resource under the RPS program. The City understands that this bill will now be a 2-year bill.*

AB 1347 (Boerner Horvath) Renewable and zero-carbon resources for state and local government buildings (Oppose) Requires all retail sales of electricity to state and local government buildings to be from renewable and zero-carbon energy resources by December 31, 2030. *The City is opposed to this bill because it decreases the amount of time to transition state and local government buildings to 100% clean energy and will create significant cost increases. The City understands that this bill will now be a 2-year bill.*

Climate Change:

AB 1445 (Gloria) Phase out of Fossil Fuels (Watch) Intends to convert the state economy to zero greenhouse gas emissions no later than 2030, which requires an immediate phase out of fossil fuels. *This bill has ambitious targets without any parameters or recommendations on how the energy sector will reach these goals in a cost-effective manner. The City is watching this bill to see if it gains any momentum and to monitor potential impacts on the Roseville Energy Park.*

Wildfire Related:

SB 209 (Dodd) California Wildfire Warning Center: Weather Monitoring (Watch) Establishes the California Wildfire Warning Center to monitor fire-weather threat conditions and to oversee the development of a statewide network of weather stations designed to monitor wildfire risk. The center will coordinate information regarding fire threat conditions, proactive deenergization of power lines, and active fire events. SB 209 also requires electrical corporations to deploy at least one weather monitoring station, as approved by the California Wildfire Warning Center, for every circuit in a high fire threat district. *The City is watching this bill to see what applicability, if any, this bill may have on publicly owned utilities. In addition, the City is watching this bill to see how the California Wildfire Warning Center may be funded and whether Publicly Owned Utilities (POU) or local governments will share a cost in this program. The City will have concerns if this bill results in an unfunded mandate imposed on POUs or local governments. In addition, the City is watching this bill to ensure that a one-size fits all approach is not applied to areas like Roseville, which is not located in a high fire threat district.*

AB 1609 (Chen) Fireproofing Programs (Watch) Requires publicly owned utilities to provide financial assistance or rebates to residential property owners in fire-prone areas to reduce the impacts of wildfire or to purchase emergency equipment in case of deenergization. The program will be funded through voluntary customer contributions. *The City is watching this bill to ensure that “fire prone” areas does not include any area in Roseville, as the term is currently*

undefined.

Federal Issues:

H.R. 530 (Eshoo) Accelerating Broadband Development by Empowering Local Communities Act of 2019 (Support) This bill makes a recent Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Order, which authorizes communications attachments on publicly-owned infrastructure, have no effect. *Roseville supports this bill because the existing FCC Order sets a new precedent that diminishes local control and is in conflict with exemptions granted to public providers under the Communications Act. In addition, the Order may have negative impacts on revenue recovery, aesthetics and most importantly, safety. Roseville Electric has supported this effort through an American Public Power Association (APPA) coalition letter. In addition, the City of Roseville has supported this legislation through a letter from the mayor on behalf of the City. The author is in the process of getting additional co-authors added to the bill and is developing a strategy to move the bill forward.*

Privatization of the Power Marketing Administration (PMA) Assets (Oppose) The President's Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 proposed budget seeks to privatize transmission assets of the Power Marketing Administration (PMA). The proposed PMA assets that would be affected include the Bonneville Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). Roseville accesses the electric grid through WAPA. PMAs, like WAPA, deliver services at cost and offer electric services at more competitive rates than privatized assets. In addition, PMAs serve an important role in delivering carbon free power, maintaining grid reliability, and supporting the nation's federal multipurpose water projects. *The City is concerned that privatizing these assets will increase costs to customers. Recently, the City met with staff at the Department of Energy and staff for the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to discuss this issue. Both groups shared that the privatization proposal of PMA assets is not moving. The City will continue to voice concerns regarding the President's proposed FY 2020 budget proposal to our delegation in congress.*

Conclusion

Staff is aggressively advocating on key legislation with its coalition partners. Staff will continue to apprise the committee on these important legislative proposals and request any direction as needed.

FISCAL IMPACT

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Amber Blixt, Government Relations Supervisor

Michelle Bertolino, Electric Utility Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a horizontal line, positioned above a horizontal line.

Dominick Casey, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0003

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Law & Regulation Committee - Proposed Meeting Time Change

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

Meeting Date: 4/24/2019

Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends the following for the Committee's consideration: all L&R Committee meetings shall be scheduled at 4 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday of the month unless indicated scheduling requires otherwise.

BACKGROUND

During the March L&R Committee meeting the Committee approved a request to review the start time of the L&R Committee meetings. Currently the L&R Committee meets the fourth Wednesday of the month at 5:30 p.m. unless indicated scheduling requires otherwise. In those instances, a new meeting time is posted in accordance to public meeting requirements or the meeting is cancelled.

The City's L&R Committee meetings are broadcast and over the years have had limited community attendance at the meetings. The majority of those attending the meetings are typically students from local high schools. Staff is aware that the broadcast meetings are viewed by the community. A review of starting times for other local governments that have a similar committee found that the City of Sacramento is the only other city in the region that has a similar committee. The standing start time for Sacramento's Law and Legislation Committee is twice a month at 1 p.m.

Based on staff's research, ensuring community's participation in the Committee meetings, and the consideration of the countless responsibilities, meetings and public engagements of the Council Members, it is staff's recommendation that the L&R Committee meetings shall be scheduled at 4 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday of the month unless indicated scheduling requires otherwise. In those instances, a new meeting time will be posted in accordance with public meeting requirements or the meeting will be cancelled.

Conclusion

Staff recommends the start time of the L&R Committee meetings be moved from 5:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday of the month unless indicated scheduling requires otherwise.

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 (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3)). The action of reviewing proposed CEQA legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Public Affairs and Communications Director



Dominick Casey, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL Law & Regulation Committee

CC #: 0004

File #: 0103-32-02

Title: Priority Legislation - April 2019

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

Meeting Date: 4/24/2019

Item #: 6.4.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The following seven bills reflect the types of bills and issues being tracked for City departments. As the legislative session progresses, staff will continue to bring the full list of priority bills to the L&R Committee to provide updates and to receive the Committee's input on bills of particular importance.

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

Government relations staff will continue to review, monitor, and update the list of bills introduced by the Legislature and will develop master and priority lists of tracked legislation. Staff will develop and advance the advocacy positions articulated by the City Council's Legislative Platform on specific bills within the lists.

Staff continues to focus on bills that would impact local control, have implications to both land use and housing, and that would require the City to provide a service or benefit without appropriate and full funding, which ultimately would negatively affect the City's budget including the General Fund and enterprise funds.

The following bills represent the kinds of issues of specific concern to various City departments:

Housing

• **AB 1484 (Grayson) Mitigation Fee Act: Housing (Oppose Unless Amended)** Requires each city, county, or city and county to post on its internet website the type and amount of each fee imposed on a housing development project. Requires each city, county, or city and county to include the location on its internet website of all fees imposed upon a housing development project in the list of information provided to a development project applicant that was developed pursuant to certain provisions.

Staff Comments: The City is opposed to this bill unless it is amended as it would prohibit a local agency from requiring a fee unless the type and amount of the fee is posted on the agency's website at the time the development application is deemed complete. Furthermore,

the bill would freeze impact and development fees for 2 years after an application is determined to be complete.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff Comments: The City is watching this bill to understand the potential benefits that might

occur from this bill with respect to landlords and landlord-tenant relationships and the potential opportunities for new funding sources for local governments and nonprofits to use for activities including rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization.

Other

• **AB 291 (Chu) Emergency Preparedness (Support)** This bill would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a standardized emergency management system committee to establish criteria for the use of distributed funds.

Staff Comments: The City supports this bill as it would establish an on-going statewide Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency preparedness goals and boost local emergency preparedness programs throughout the state that remain underfunded.

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

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

Conclusion

Government relations staff will continue to refine the active list of priority bills from the bills introduced this year. The priority list of bills establishes the City's legislative advocacy efforts and staff will continue to update the L&R Committee each month on the most critical bills on the list. Staff will also remain actively engaged in informing the City's state and federal representatives regarding the City's positions as the bills move through the legislative process.

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 (CEQA Guidelines §1506(b) (3). The action of reviewing proposed CEQA legislation does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Wolinski, Government Relations Administrator

Megan MacPherson, Public Affairs and Communications



Dominick Casey, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Priority Legislation_April 2019 Attachment A

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1. CA AB 5

Author:	Gonzalez (D)
Title:	Independent Contractors
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Location:	Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section:	An act to add Section 2750.3 to the Labor Code, relating to employment.
Summary:	States the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the case of Dynamex Operations West, Inc. v. Superior Court of Los Angeles and clarify its application. Provides that the factors of the "ABC" test be applied in order to determine the status of a worker as an employee or independent contractor for all provisions of the Labor Code, unless another definition or specification of "employee" is provided.
Digest:	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill would provide that the factors of the "ABC" test be applied in order to determine the status of a worker as an employee or independent contractor for all provisions of the Labor Code, unless another definition or specification of "employee" is provided. The bill would codify existing exemptions for specified professions that are not subject to wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission or the ruling in the Dynamex case. The bill would state that its provisions do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced:	12/03/2018
Last Amend:	03/26/2019
Status:	From ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND 04/03/2019 EMPLOYMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)
Department:	CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric, Housing, IT, PW
Position:	Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT, MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

2. CA AB 11

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

Coauthor [Bloom \(D\)](#) , [Gloria \(D\)](#) , [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#) , [Santiago \(D\)](#) , [Irwin \(D\)](#) , [Garcia E \(D\)](#) , [Ting \(D\)](#) , [Mullin \(D\)](#) , [Holden \(D\)](#) , [Daly \(D\)](#) , [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Wicks \(D\)](#)

Title: [Community Redevelopment Law](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127

Code Section: An act to [add Section 41202.7 to the Education Code, and to](#) amend Section 53993 of, and to add Title 23 (commencing with Section 100600) to, the Government Code, relating to redevelopment.

Summary: Requires the Director of Finance to adjust the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts for computing the minimum amount of revenues that the state is required to appropriate for the support thereto in a manner that ensures that the division of taxes authorized by the Community Redevelopment Law ave no net fiscal impact upon the total amount of the General Fund revenue and local property tax revenue allocated to such.

Digest: This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2019, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of an affordable housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing. The bill would then require that city or county to submit the resolution of intention to the Strategic Growth Council for a determination as to whether the agency would promote statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals. The bill would require the council to approve formation of the agency if it determines that formation of the agency both (1) would not result in a state fiscal impact, determined as specified by the Controller, that exceeds a specified amount and (2) would promote statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals. The bill would deem an agency to be in existence as of the date of the council' s approval. The bill

would require the council to establish a program to provide technical assistance to a city or county desiring to form an agency pursuant to these provisions.

The bill would provide for a governing board of the agency consisting of one member appointed by the legislative body or the legislative bodies, as applicable, that adopted the resolution of intention, one member appointed by each affected taxing entity, and 2 public members. The bill would authorize an agency formed pursuant to these provisions to finance specified infrastructure and housing projects, and to carry out related powers, such as the power to purchase and lease property within the redevelopment project area, that are similar to the powers previously granted to redevelopment agencies. The bill would require an agency to adopt an annual budget and to maintain detailed records of every action taken by that agency for a specified period of time, and would provide that any person who violates this requirement be subject to a fine of \$10,000 per violation.

The bill would require the agency to submit an annual report containing specified information, and a final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal government entity, to its governing body within specified time periods. The bill would also require the agency to submit a copy of the annual report with the Controller and a copy of any audit report with the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would establish procedures under which the Controller would identify major audit violations and the Attorney General would bring an action to compel compliance.

The bill would require the governing board of an agency to designate an appropriate official to prepare a proposed redevelopment project plan, in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would require the agency to hold a public hearing on the proposed redevelopment project plan, and would authorize the governing board to either adopt the redevelopment project plan or abandon proceedings, in which case the agency would cease to exist. The bill would authorize the redevelopment project plan to provide for the division of taxes levied upon taxable property, if any, between an affected taxing entity and the agency, as provided. The bill would declare that this authorization fulfills the intent of constitutional redevelopment provisions. The bill would also require that not less than 30% of all taxes allocated to the agency from an affected taxing entity be deposited into a separate fund, established by the agency, and used for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at an affordable housing cost, as provided.

The bill would authorize the agency to issue bonds to finance redevelopment housing or infrastructure projects, in accordance with specified requirements and procedures, including that the resolution proposing the bonds include a description of the facilities or developments to be financed and the estimated cost of those facilities or developments, and that the resolution adopting the bonds provide for specified matters such as the principal amount of bonds.

The bill would also authorize a city, county, or special district that contains territory within the boundaries of an agency to loan moneys to the agency to fund activities described in the redevelopment project plan. The bill would require the agency to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 2 years after the issuance of debt.

This bill would require the Director of Finance to adjust the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts for these purposes in a manner that ensures that the division of taxes authorized by the Community Redevelopment Law of 2019 have no net fiscal impact upon the total amount of the General Fund revenue and local property tax revenue allocated to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, as specified.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

3. CA AB 14

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

Title: [Multifamily Housing Program: Homeless Youths & Families](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 50675.1 of, and to add Section 50675.15 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary: Appropriates an unspecified sum from the General Fund into the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended under the Multifamily Housing Program to fund housing for homeless youths and families in accordance

with certain requirements. Authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to monitor the expenditures and activities of loan recipients and requests the repayment of funds from a recipient of a loan for failure to comply with program requirements.

Digest: This bill would appropriate an unspecified sum from the General Fund into the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended under the Multifamily Housing Program to fund housing for homeless youths and homeless families in accordance with certain requirements, including that the department prioritize loans to housing projects in disadvantaged communities, as defined, and that unspecified amounts be set aside for both certain homeless youths and certain homeless families. This bill would exclude expenditures under its provisions from the total assistance calculation described above. This bill also would authorize the department to monitor the expenditures and activities of loan recipients and request the repayment of funds from a recipient of a loan for failure to comply with program requirements, as specified.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Status: 01/17/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Housing

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness, Housing

4. CA AB 23

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

Title: [Workforce Training Programs](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Jobs, Economic Development, and The Economy Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 127

Code Section: An act [to amend Section 12098.1 of, and to add Section 12098.8 to, the Government Code](#), relating to ~~workforce economic~~ development.

Summary: Establishes a Deputy of Business and Workforce Coordination in the Office of Small Business Advocate to engage industry and business to better align career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand.

Digest: This bill would establish a Deputy of Business and Workforce Coordination in the Office of Small Business Advocate, to be appointed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bill would require the deputy to collaborate and coordinate with the Labor and

Workforce Development Agency, State Department of Education, and Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to engage industry and business to better align career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand. The bill would require the deputy to establish a team to cover all industry sectors across all regions in the state to execute the mission and responsibilities of the deputy. The bill would require the deputy to prepare and submit to the Legislature a biennial report on outreach efforts and progress, as prescribed. The bill would define terms for its purposes. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on JOBS, ECONOMIC
03/26/2019 DEVELOPMENT AND THE ECONOMY with author's
amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred
03/26/2019 to Committee on JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
THE ECONOMY.

Department: EconDevelop

Position: Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT, MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

5. CA AB 36

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

Coauthor [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Chiu \(D\)](#)

Title: [Residential Tenancies: Rent Control](#)

**Fiscal
Committee:** no

**Urgency
Clause:** no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

**Code
Section:** An act [to amend Section 1954.52 of the Civil Code](#), relating to [residential
rental](#) housing.

Summary: Authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that has been issued a certificate of occupancy and has already been exempt from certain residential rent control ordinances.

Digest: This bill would modify those provisions to authorize an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that has been issued its first certificate of occupancy within 10 years of the date upon which the owner seeks to establish the initial or subsequent rental rate, or for a dwelling or unit that is alienable separate

from the title to any other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision and the owner is a natural person who owns 2 or more residential units within the same jurisdiction as the dwelling or unit for which the owner seeks to establish the initial or subsequent rental rate, subject to certain exceptions.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: 03/26/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.

03/26/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Housing

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

6. CA AB 38

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

Title: Fire Safety: State Wildfire Preparedness Board: Fund

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 447

Code Section: An act to add Section 1102.19 to the Civil Code, to add Article 4.3 (commencing with Section 8580) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to add Division 33 (commencing with Section 55500) to the Health and Safety Code, relating to fire safety.

Summary: Requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest covered lands, brush covered lands, grass covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material to maintain defensible space around the building or structure and to maintain vegetation and other fuel loads. Divides the state's very high fire hazard severity zones into regional wildfire prevention districts.

Digest: This bill would establish the State Wildfire Preparedness Board, consisting of specified members, and would prescribe the responsibilities of the state board with regard to the state's fire preparedness. The bill would divide the state's very high fire hazard severity zones into 18 regional wildfire prevention districts, which are advisory bodies to the State Wildfire Preparedness Board, as provided. The bill would prescribe the duties of the

districts, including, among others, the promotion, organization, and support for the implementation of regional community fire evacuation drills.

This bill would, on or after July 1, 2025, require a seller of a building in a very high fire hazard severity zone to attest, under the penalty of perjury, certain facts related to compliance with defensible space requirements and those regulations. Because the attestation would be submitted under the penalty of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would establish the Fire Hardened Homes Revolving Loan Fund in the State Treasury, as specified. The bill would transfer \$1,000,000,000 from the General Fund to the new fund for the purposes of the bill. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Statewide Communities Development Authority to provide financial assistance to owners of eligible buildings to pay for eligible costs of fire hardening, as specified. The bill would provide that financing under this program, along with other liens on the subject property, could not exceed 80% of the appraised value of the property. The bill would define terms for its purposes.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: Building, DevelopmentSvcs, Electric, Fire

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

7. CA AB 43

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

Title: [Mental Health](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Health Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

Code Section: An act [to amend Sections 5813.5, 5830, 5845, 5847, and 5848 of, and to add Sections 5845.2 and 5845.3 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code,](#) relating to mental health.

Summary: Requires the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to develop a strategy for the collection, organization, and public reporting of information on mental health funding, programs, services, and strategies funded by the Mental Health Services Act. Requires county mental health plans to include certification that the county has undertaken a rigorous community planning process with meaningful stakeholder involvement.

Digest: This bill would clarify that the planning process for innovative programs is to be completed in collaboration with stakeholders and is to comply with open meetings laws.

This bill would require the commission, in consultation with specified state, local, and private entities, to develop a strategy for the collection, organization, and public reporting of information on mental health funding, mental health programs, services, and strategies, funded by the Mental Health Services Act or other sources, and mental health outcomes, as specified. By authorizing a new use of MHSA moneys, this bill would amend the act. By requiring additional actions from local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the commission to make the information available as prescribed to the public and policymakers. The bill would authorize the commission, subject to available funding, to develop an innovation challenge and utilize one or more hackathons, open coding initiatives, or other approaches to an effective strategy to collect, display, and make publicly available relevant information to support the intent of these provisions.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services, the Department of Finance, the Controller, and any other state agency, to provide the commission with the information necessary to support the implementation of the reporting requirements. The bill would require an agency that cannot provide information to the commission as needed, to provide a written explanation to the commission and the relevant policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly explaining why the information cannot be provided and what authority, resources, or policy and practice changes are needed to accomplish the reporting goals. The bill would require the commission to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature relating to the adequacy of various reporting requirements.

This bill would require the 3-year plans to include certification by the county behavioral health director that the county has undertaken a rigorous community planning process with meaningful stakeholder involvement and would clarify that every meeting at which planning activities are undertaken for those plans is required to comply with open meeting laws. The bill would define the term "meaningful stakeholder involvement" for these purposes to include stakeholder input at all stages of the planning process, stakeholder training, training of county employees in involving stakeholders in the planning process, and the provision of services and incentives to promote stakeholder involvement, including, but not limited to, payment for transportation, childcare, and other payments or processes to promote access to direct participation in the planning process. By requiring new

duties of the county behavioral health director, 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: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 03/25/2019
Status: 03/25/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH.
03/25/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HEALTH with author's amendments.
03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HEALTH.
Department: Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

8. CA AB 51

Author: [Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
Title: [Employment Discrimination: Enforcement](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Section 12953 to the Government Code, and to add [Sections 432.4 and Section 432.6](#) to the Labor Code, relating to employment.
Summary: Prohibits a person from requiring any applicant for employment or any employee to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act or other specific statutes governing the receipt of any employment-related benefit. Prohibits an employer from harassing an employee for exercising those rights.
Digest: This bill would prohibit a person from requiring any applicant for employment or any employee to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or other specific statutes governing employment as a condition of employment, continued employment, or the receipt of any employment-related benefit. The bill would also prohibit an employer from threatening, retaliating or discriminating against, or terminating any applicant for employment or any employee because of the refusal to consent to the waiver of any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of specific statutes governing employment. The

bill would establish a specific exemption from those prohibitions. Because a violation of these prohibitions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would additionally make violations of the prohibitions described above, relating to the waiver of rights, forums, or procedures, unlawful employment practices under FEHA.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To
Suspense File.

Department: Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Electric,
Facilities, Fire, Fleet, HR, Housing, IT, PD, PW, Parks, Planning, Transit

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

9. CA AB 54

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

Title: [Peace Officers: Video and Audio Recording: Disclosure](#)

**Fiscal
Committee:** yes

**Urgency
Clause:** yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: SENATE

**Code
Section:** An act to amend Section 6254 of the Government Code, relating to peace
officers, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Requires the state or local police agency to provide the estimated date for
the disclosure of the video or audio recording relating to a critical incident,
and allows the agency to withhold the recording for the 45 day period,
subject to extensions, as provided by existing law.

Digest: This bill would instead require the agency to provide the estimated date for
the disclosure of the video or audio recording under these circumstances
and would allow the agency to withhold the recording for the 45 day period,
subject to extensions, as provided by existing law.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Status: 03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time, urgency clause adopted.
Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (65-6)

Department: CityAttorney, HR, IT, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

10. CA AB 60

Author: [Friedman \(D\)](#)
Title: [Water Conservation: Water Meters: Accuracy Standards](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add ~~Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 119410) to Part 15 of Division 104 of Section 25401.8 to the Health and Safety Public Resources Code, relating to~~ [sunscreen](#). [water conservation](#).
Summary: Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters. Prohibits any water meter manufactured on or after the effective date of those regulations from being sold or offered for sale in the state, or installed by a water purveyor, unless it is certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with those standards.
Digest: This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters, as described. The bill would prohibit any water meter manufactured on or after the effective date of those regulations from being sold or offered for sale in the state, or installed by a water purveyor, unless it is certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with those standards. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would require the regulations to include an exception for purchase of a noncompliant water meter pursuant to a contract entered into before January 1, 2020, and the subsequent installation of that water meter. The bill would allow a water purveyor to maintain water meters that are installed as of the effective date of the regulations, or pursuant to that exception, until the end of their useful service, as determined by the water purveyor.
Introduced: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 02/25/2019
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-3)
Department: EU
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: Water

11. CA AB 68

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Gloria \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: [Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 of the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary: Deletes the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size. Prohibits the imposition of those limitations if they do not permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks.
Digest: This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit permit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application.

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

This bill would require ministerial approval of an application for a permit to create one or more accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling, subject to specified conditions and requirements.

This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the local ordinance complies with state law, would require the local agency to consider the department's findings and to amend its ordinance to comply with state law or adopt a resolution with specified findings. The bill would require the department to notify the

Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law if the local agency does not amend its ordinance or adopt a resolution with specified findings.

This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve or deny an application for a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date a local agency receives a completed application. The bill would require a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units to apply the same standards established by this bill for local agencies with ordinances.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/03/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-1)

Department: Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric, Fire, Housing, Planning

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

12. CA AB 69

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

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

Title: [Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 17921.2 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Requires the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before a specified date.

Digest: This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling unitssmaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/04/2019

Status: 04/04/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Building, CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Review

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

13. CA AB 122

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

Title: [Multidisciplinary Teams: Human Trafficking](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Public Safety Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 13752 and 13753 of the Penal Code, relating to crime victims.

Summary: Removes the prohibition on disclosing confidential information without the individual's informed, written, and reasonably time-limited consent to the disclosure with regards to information obtained from a minor in human trafficking or domestic violence cases.

Digest: This bill would remove the prohibition on disclosing confidential information without the individual' s informed, written, and reasonably time-limited consent to the disclosure with regards to information obtained from a minor.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Status: 04/02/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Not heard.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

14. CA AB 134

Author: [Bloom \(D\)](#)
Title: [Safe, Clean, Affordable, and Accessible Drinking Water](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act relating to water.
Summary: States findings and declarations relating to the intent of the Legislature to adopt policies to insure that every Californian has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water. Requires funding from the Safe Drinking Water Fund or Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund to be displayed in the annual budget if the funds are established.
Digest: This bill would state findings and declarations relating to the intent of the Legislature to adopt policies to ensure that every Californian has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water. The bill would require, if a Safe Drinking Water Fund or Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund is established, the funding to be displayed in the annual Governor's budget, as prescribed, and, at least every 5 years, would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of expenditures from the fund.
Introduced: 12/05/2018
Last Amend: 03/25/2019
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-0)
Department: EU
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: High, StatePriority
Subject: Water

15. CA AB 139

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Title: [Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: An act to amend Sections ~~65400~~, 65583, 65584.04, 65584.06, ~~65585~~, and 65588 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Defines sufficient capacity for provisions requiring specified zones to include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need for emergency shelter. Authorizes a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in the emergency shelter. Requires the need for emergency shelter to be assessed based on certain factors. Requires housing distribution to be based on certain factors.
Digest: This bill would define "sufficient capacity" for these purposes.

This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply a written objective standard that provides sufficient parking to accommodate the staff working in the emergency shelter.

This bill would require the need for emergency shelter to be assessed based on the number of shelter beds available on a year-round and seasonal basis, the number of beds that go unused on an average monthly basis, and the percentage of those in emergency shelters that move to permanent housing.

This bill would additionally require each local government to review the effectiveness of the housing element goals, policies, and related actions to meet the community's special housing needs. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require that these factors include the housing needs of individual and families experiencing homelessness. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would additionally require the distribution of housing need to be based on the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 12/11/2018

Last Amend: 04/10/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

16. CA AB 144

Author: [Aguilar-Curry \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Resources Management: Organic Waste](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 4630.2 of, to add Section 4005 to, and to add and repeal Section 75125.5 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to public resources.

Summary: Relates to recommendations by the Forest Health Task Force that the location and activities of mass timber production facilities be located in areas that are near the locations of large landscape fires, and in areas that have a specified average household income. Recasts the median household income threshold. Requires the Strategic Growth Council to provide a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals and targets.

Digest: This bill would add a definition of the task force for purposes of those provisions and recast the median household income threshold from 5% below to at or below 5% of the state's median household income.

This bill would require the council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste .

Introduced: 12/13/2018
Last Amend: 04/01/2019
Status: 04/08/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES:
Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)

Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT, NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Solid\$Waste, Stormwater

17. CA AB 161

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Stone \(D\)](#) , [Chiu \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Stern \(D\)](#)
Title: Solid Waste: Paper Waste: Electronic Proofs of Purchase
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee
Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: An act to amend Section 1747.08 of the Civil Code, and to add Chapter 5.8 (commencing with Section 42359) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.
Summary: Requires proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business to be provided only in electronic form, except as provided. Defines "proof of purchase," "consumer," and "business" for purposes of that provision. Specifies that the first and 2nd violations of that provision would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$25 for each day the business is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300.
Digest: This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business to be provided only in electronic form, except as provided. The bill would define "proof of purchase," "consumer," and "business" for purposes of that provision. The bill would specify that the first and 2nd violations of that provision would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$25 for each day the business is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce the provision.

This bill would exempt from that requirement a person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation that is a business, as would be defined pursuant to the above provisions, and is requesting personal identification information that is necessary to provide the cardholder with a receipt in electronic form pursuant to the above provisions.
Introduced: 01/07/2019
Last Amend: 04/02/2019
Status: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred 04/02/2019 to ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.

Department: EU
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Solid\$Waste

18. CA AB 190

Author: [Ting \(D\)](#)
Title: [Budget Act of 2019](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Budget Committee
Code Section: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.
Summary: Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019-20 fiscal year.
Digest: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.
Introduced: 01/10/2019
Status: 01/24/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on BUDGET.
Department: Budget, EU
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: BudgetBill, Housing

19. CA AB 202

Author: [Mathis \(R\)](#)
Coauthor: [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Quirk \(D\)](#)
Title: [Endangered Species: Conservation: Safe Harbor Program](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending

Location: SENATE

Code Section: An act to ~~amend~~ repeal Section 2089.26 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to endangered species.

Summary: Extends the operation of the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act indefinitely, which encourages landowners to manage their lands voluntarily, by means of state safe harbor agreements approved by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to benefit endangered, threatened, or candidate species.

Digest: This bill would delete the January 1, 2020, repeal date of the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, thereby extending the operation of the act indefinitely. Because submission of false, inaccurate, or misleading information on an application for a state safe harbor agreement under the act would be a crime, this bill would extend the application of a crime, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 01/14/2019

Last Amend: 02/26/2019

Status: 03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (73-0)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Parks

DeptContact: MarisaT, NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Administration

20. CA AB 203

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

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

Title: [Occupational Safety and Health: Valley Fever](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 6709 to the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety and health.

Summary: Requires construction employers engaging in specified work activities or vehicle operation in counties where Valley Fever is endemic to provide effective awareness training on Valley Fever to all potentially exposed

employees annually and before an employee begins work that is reasonably anticipated to cause substantial dust disturbance.

Digest: This bill would require construction employers engaging in specified work activities or vehicle operation in counties where Valley Fever is endemic to provide effective awareness training on Valley Fever to all potentially exposed employees annually and before an employee begins work that is reasonably anticipated to cause substantial dust disturbance. The bill would require the training to cover specific topics and would authorize the training to be included in the employer's injury and illness prevention program training or as a standalone training program. By expanding the definition of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 01/14/2019

Status: 04/03/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspend File.

Department: Building, EU, Facilities, HR, Parks

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Administration

21. CA AB 206

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

Coauthor [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Quirk \(D\)](#) , [Limon \(D\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#)

Title: [Public Nuisance: Abatement: Lead Based Paint](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: SENATE

Code Section: An act to add Section 3494.5 to the Civil Code, relating to public nuisance.

Summary: Makes a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead based paint created as a result of a judgment or settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit, seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. Prohibits participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenable.

Digest: This bill would make a property owner, or agent thereof, who participates in a program to abate lead-based paint created as a result of a judgment or

settlement in any public nuisance or similar litigation, and all public entities, immune from liability in any lawsuit seeking to recover any cost associated with that abatement program. The bill would prohibit participation in a lead paint abatement program from being considered as evidence that a property constitutes a nuisance, or is substandard or untenable, as provided.

Introduced: 01/14/2019

Last Amend: 03/14/2019

Status: 03/28/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE. (71-0)

Department: EU, Housing

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Review

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Administration

22. CA AB 213

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

Coauthor [Waldron \(R\)](#) , [Rodriguez \(D\)](#) , [Chu \(D\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Mathis \(R\)](#) , [Obernolte \(R\)](#) , [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#) , [Ramos \(D\)](#) , [Smith C \(D\)](#)

Title: [Local Government Finance: Property Tax: Vehicle Fee](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 97.70 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government finance.

Summary: Requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations, the vehicle license fee adjustment amount to be the sum of the vehicle license fee adjustment amount for the prior fiscal year and the product of the amount as so described and the percentage change from the prior fiscal year in gross taxable assessed valuation within the jurisdiction of the entity.

Digest: This bill, for the 2019-20 fiscal year, would instead require the vehicle license fee adjustment amount to be the sum of the vehicle license fee adjustment amount in the 2018-19 fiscal year, the product of that sum and the percentage change in gross taxable assessed valuation within the jurisdiction of that entity between the 2018-19 fiscal year to the 2018-19 fiscal year, and the product of the amount of specified motor vehicle license fee revenues that the Controller allocated to the applicable city in July 2010 and 1.17. This bill, for the 2020-21 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, would require the vehicle license fee adjustment amount to be the

sum of the vehicle license fee adjustment amount for the prior fiscal year and the product of the amount as so described and the percentage change from the prior fiscal year in gross taxable assessed valuation within the jurisdiction of the entity.

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: 01/15/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

23. CA AB 215

Author: [Mathis \(R\)](#)

Coauthor [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Eggman \(D\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Quirk \(D\)](#)

Title: [Dumping](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 374.3 of the Penal Code, relating to dumping.

Summary: Makes dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highway, without consent of the owner, punishable with specified fines. Requires the fine to be doubled for a fourth or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires.

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

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

Introduced: 01/15/2019
Last Amend: 02/28/2019
Status: 03/20/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance, Housing, PD
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Solid\$Waste

24. CA AB 223

Author: [Stone \(D\)](#)
Title: [California Safe Drinking Water Act: Microplastics](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 116376 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

Summary: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, to the extent possible, and where feasible and cost effective, to work with the State Department of Public Health in complying with requirements to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water.

Digest: This bill would require the state board, to the extent possible, and where feasible and cost effective, to work with the State Department of Public Health in complying with those requirements.

Introduced: 01/16/2019
Status: 02/04/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Waste\$Water

25. CA AB 231

Author: [Mathis \(R\)](#)
Title: [Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Recycled Water](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Code Section: An act to add Sections 21080.44 and 21080.45 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.
Summary: Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria.
Digest: This bill would exempt from CEQA a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also exempt from CEQA the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 01/17/2019
Status: 03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES:
Failed passage.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Planning
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Recycled\$Water

26. CA AB 243

Author: [Kamlager-Dove \(D\)](#)
Title: [Implicit Bias Training: Peace Officers](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Public Safety Committee
Hearing: 04/23/2019 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: ~~An act relating to implicit bias.~~ [An act to amend Section 13519.4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.](#)
Summary: Requires peace officers to take refresher training on racial and identity profiling at least every 2 years and requires this training to include implicit association testing before and after the training.
Digest: This bill would require those peace officers currently required to take the refresher course every five years, and additional peace officers, as specified, to instead take 8 hours of refresher training on racial and identity profiling at least every 2 years. The bill would require this training to include implicit association testing before and after the training. By imposing additional training duties on local law enforcement entities, 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: 01/18/2019
Last Amend: 03/26/2019
Status: 03/26/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY with author's amendments.
03/26/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
Department: CityAttorney, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

27. CA AB 249

Author: [Choi \(R\)](#)
Title: [Public Employers: Employee Organizations](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 3550 of the Government Code, relating to public employment.
Summary: Prohibits a public employer from deterring or discouraging a public employee or an applicant to be a public employee from opting out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization. Prohibits a

public employer from taking adverse action against a public employee or applicant to be a public employee who opts out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a public employer from deterring or discouraging a public employee or an applicant to be a public employee from opting out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization. The bill would prohibit a public employer from taking adverse action against a public employee or applicant to be a public employee who opts out of becoming or remaining a member of an employee organization and would specify that adverse action includes reducing a public employee's current level of pay or benefits.

Introduced: 01/22/2019

Status: 04/03/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Failed passage.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance, HR

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Administration

28. CA AB 257

Author: [Mathis \(R\)](#)

Coauthor [Galgiani \(D\)](#) , [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Patterson \(R\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Stone \(R\)](#) , [Voepel \(R\)](#)

Title: Solid Waste: Woody Biomass: Collection and Conversion

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 42999.2 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid ~~waste, and making an appropriation therefor.~~ [waste.](#)

Summary: Creates a 5-year woody biomass rural county collection and disposal pilot program, to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, consisting of awarding funding to participating counties with a total population of less than 250,000 for the purpose of conducting community collection days at which individuals can dispose of woody biomass free of charge.

Digest: This bill would create a 5-year woody biomass rural county collection and disposal pilot program, to be administered by the department, consisting of awarding funding to participating counties with a total population of less than 250,000 for the purpose of conducting community collection days at

which individuals can dispose of woody biomass free of charge. The bill would require a county awarded funding under the program to contract with a local biomass conversion facility to collect and convert the biomass in a way that results in fewer greenhouse gases emitted than if the biomass had been disposed of. The bill would require the department to report specified program information to the Legislature after the conclusion of the program.

Introduced: 01/23/2019

Last Amend: 04/02/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To
Suspense File.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Planning

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Review

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Solid\$Waste

29. CA AB 264

Author: [Melendez \(R\)](#)

Title: [Income Taxes: Credits: Development Impact Fees](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

Hearing: 04/29/2019 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 126

Code Section: An act to add Sections 17060 and 23647 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

Summary: Establishes credits against the taxes imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by a qualified taxpayer for the payment of development impact fees and connection fees applied to newly constructed single-family and multifamily homes.

Digest: This bill would establish credits against the taxes imposed by those laws for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, in an amount equal to the total amount paid or incurred during the taxable year by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for the payment of development impact fees and connection fees applied to newly constructed single-family and multifamily homes.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Introduced: 01/24/2019

Status: 02/07/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Parks, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Administration

30. CA AB 275

Author: [Ramos \(D\)](#)
Title: Native American Cultural Preservation
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, Tourism and Internet Media Committee
Hearing: 04/23/2019 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 444
Code Section: An act to add Section ~~5097.100~~ [to 8318 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 8012 and 8013 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 5097.94, 21080.3.1, and 21080.3.2](#) of the Public Resources Code, relating to Native American resource protection.
Summary: Requires an agency or museum to consider tribal traditional knowledge with comparable or greater weight than other nontribal sources of information when consulting with tribes that may be affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects.
Digest: This bill would additionally authorize the commission to employ other counsel if the Attorney General has determined there exists a conflict that would impair its ability to zealously advocate on behalf of the commission or when the commission reasonably believes that the Attorney General cannot, in good faith, represent the interests of the commission.

This bill would instead authorize the commission to provide each lead agency with a project within the geographic area with which a California Native American tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated, the contact information of those tribes, and information on how the lead agency may initiate consultation with the tribe pursuant to CEQA. The bill would revise the CEQA tribal consultation provisions to require a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project as indicated by the tribal contact list. The bill would provide that a California Native American tribe has 45 days within which to begin consultation after receiving a formal invitation to consult from the lead agency. If the consultation concludes because one of the parties reaches the conclusion

that mutual agreement cannot be reached with respect to measures to avoid or mitigate a significant effect on a tribal cultural resource, the bill would require the lead agency and the tribe to engage in mediation by the commission.

Introduced: 01/28/2019

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, 03/26/2019 SPORTS, TOURISM AND INTERNET MEDIA with author's amendments.

In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-refer to 03/26/2019 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, TOURISM AND INTERNET MEDIA.

Department: Building, EU

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Administration, SpotBill

31. CA AB 291

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

Title: [Emergency Preparedness](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Governmental Organization Committee

Code Section: An act [to add Article 21 \(commencing with Section 8669\) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code](#), relating to emergency services.

Summary: Establishes a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a standardized emergency management system committee to establish criteria for the use of distributed funds.

Digest: This bill would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to distribute funds to lead agencies, as defined, throughout the state. The bill would require lead agencies to further distribute those funds to local governments pursuant to a specified schedule

for specified purposes, and impose various requirements on local governments that receive funds pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a standardized emergency management system committee that would be required to, among other things, establish criteria for the use of the funds distributed pursuant to the provisions of this bill by establishing a baseline of the standards for emergency management, preparedness, and resilience based on local governance and hazards.

Introduced: 01/28/2019

Last Amend: 03/25/2019

Status: 03/25/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
03/25/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION with author's amendments.
03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

Department: Development Svcs, Finance, Fire, HR, IT, Planning

Position: Support

Priority: State Priority

32. CA AB 293

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

Title: [Greenhouse Gases: Offset Protocols](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 38591.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

Summary: Requires the Compliance Offsets Protocol Task Force to consider the development of additional offset protocols, including, but not limited to, protocols for the enhanced management or conservation of agricultural and natural lands, and for the enhancement and restoration of wetlands. Requires the task force to develop recommendations for the board on the inclusion of methodologies to allow groups of landowners to jointly develop natural and working lands offset project under the approved offset protocols.

Digest: This bill would require the task force to consider the development of additional offset protocols, including, but not limited to, protocols for the enhanced management or conservation of agricultural and natural lands, and for the enhancement and restoration of wetlands. The bill would require the task force to develop recommendations for the state board on the inclusion of methodologies to allow groups of landowners to jointly develop

natural and working lands offset projects under the approved offset protocols.

Introduced: 01/28/2019

Last Amend: 04/02/2019

Status: 04/02/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.

04/02/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Development Svcs, EU, Electric, Planning

Dept Contact: Noelle M

Position: Watch

Primary Contact: Mark W, Noelle M

Priority: State Priority

33. CA AB 305

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

Title: [Public Facilities: Water Agencies: Rate Reduction Bonds](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 6585 and 6588.7 of the Government Code, relating to local government finance.

Summary: Expands the definition of a publicly owned utility to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to a certain number of customers. Authorizes an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects. Eliminates specified duties of the Pollution Control Financing Authority under certain circumstances.

Digest: This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include certain utilities furnishing wastewater service to not less than 25,000 customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance water or wastewater utility projects, as specified. The bill would extend the requirement that the California Pollution Control Financing Authority submit an annual report to the Legislature indefinitely and the authority to issue rate reduction bonds under these provisions until December 31, 2026. The bill would eliminate specified duties of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority if the determinations of the local agency applying for financing or refinancing of a utility project are subject to review by a ratepayer advocate or similar entity.

Introduced: 01/29/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

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

34. CA AB 312

Author: [Cooley \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Frazier \(D\)](#)
Title: State Government: Administrative Regulations: Review

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to state agency regulations.

Summary: Requires each state agency to review its regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, revise those identified regulations, and report its findings and actions taken to the Legislature and Governor.

Digest: This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2022, review its regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report its findings and actions taken to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023.

Introduced: 01/29/2019
Status: 04/03/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: EU, PAC
DeptContact: MarisaT, NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT, MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Administration

35. CA AB 315

Author: [Garcia \(D\)](#)
Title: [Stationary Sources: Emissions Reporting](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 39607.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to nonvehicular air pollution.
Summary: Requires, instead of authorizes, the State Air Resources Board to require, as appropriate, a stationary source to verify or certify the accuracy of its annual emissions reports by a third party verifier or certifier that is accredited by the State Board.
Digest: This bill instead would require, instead of authorize, the state board to require, as appropriate, a stationary source to verify or certify the accuracy of its annual emissions reports by a 3rd-party verifier or certifier that is accredited by the state board.
Introduced: 01/30/2019
Status: 02/11/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, IT, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Administration

36. CA AB 341

Author: [Maienschein \(D\)](#)
Title: [CalHEERS: Application for CalFresh](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to add Sections 15927 and 18901.56 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.
Summary: Requires the Office of Systems Integration to ensure that the California Healthcare Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention System (CalHEERS) transfers an individual's application for health care benefits that is

processed by CalHEERS to the county of residence of the individual if that individual is determined by CalHEERS to be potentially eligible for CalFresh benefits and the individual opts into applying for CalFresh benefits.

Digest:

This bill would require the Office of Systems Integration to ensure that CalHEERS transfers an individual's application for health care benefits that is processed by CalHEERS to the county of residence of the individual if that individual is determined by CalHEERS to be potentially eligible for CalFresh benefits and the individual opts into applying for CalFresh benefits, as specified. The bill would require the office to collaborate with the State Department of Social Services to ensure that the application transferred via CalHEERS to a county for purposes of treatment as a CalFresh application meets all state and federal requirements necessary to qualify as a CalFresh application. The bill would require the county, upon receipt of the application received from CalHEERS, to treat the application as an application for CalFresh benefits and to process the application, as specified. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to issue guidance to county human services agencies regarding the process by which a county human services agency is to consider a CalHEERS application as a CalFresh application.

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

Introduced: 01/31/2019

Last Amend: 03/19/2019

Status: 03/19/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

37. CA AB 343

Author: [Patterson \(R\)](#)

Coauthor [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Dahle \(R\)](#) , [Lackey \(R\)](#) , [Mathis \(R\)](#) , [Flora \(R\)](#)

Title: [Forestry: Fuels Transportation Program: Grant](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 4615) to Chapter 8 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forestry.

Summary: Requires the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement a fuels transportation program that provides competitive grants or other financial incentives for projects in eligible communities to offset the costs of transporting fuels to an eligible biomass facility, an innovative forest products facility, or a mass timber facility.

Digest: This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement a fuels transportation program that provides competitive grants or other financial incentives for projects in eligible communities to offset the costs of transporting fuels to an eligible biomass facility, an innovative forest products facility, or a mass timber facility, as specified. The bill would authorize the agency to allocate moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund consistent with the purposes of the fund.

Introduced: 02/04/2019

Last Amend: 04/01/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Electric

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Solid\$Waste

38. CA AB 344

Author: [Calderon I \(D\)](#)

Title: [New Beginnings California Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126

Code Section: An act to add Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

Summary: Establishes the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and creates the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals.

Digest: This bill would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage. The bill would direct the department to apportion funds in the account, upon appropriation, to cities and local continuum of care programs with eligible employment programs, not to exceed \$50,000 annually per city or continuum of care program. The bill would authorize a maximum of 50 grants to be awarded annually and would require cities and local continuum of care programs to match any funds received from the program, as specified. The bill would be operative only to the extent that funding is provided in the annual Budget Act for the purposes of the bill.

Introduced: 02/04/2019

Status: 02/11/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

39. CA AB 382

Author: [Mathis \(R\)](#)

Title: [Integrated Regional Water Management Plans: Grants](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 10544.1 to the Water Code, relating to water.

Summary: Requires the Department of Water Resources to include in any criteria, used to select a project or program for grant funding, a criterion that provides a preference for a regional water management group undertaking a project improving upper watershed health upstream and outside of the defined geographical area covered by the group's plan.

Digest: This bill would require the department to include in any criteria used to select a project or program for grant funding authorized on or after January 1, 2020 a criterion that provides a preference for a regional water management group undertaking a project improving upper watershed health upstream and outside of the defined geographical area covered by

the group's plan. The bill, if consistent with a general obligation bond act providing grant funding authorized on or after January 1, 2020, would require a group to contribute a lower amount of matching funds as a local cost share for a project that improves upper watershed health upstream and outside of the defined geographical area covered by the group's plan.

Introduced: 02/05/2019

Status: 03/20/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To
Suspense File.

Department: EU

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

40. CA AB 392

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

Coauthor [Medina \(D\)](#) , [Stone \(D\)](#) , [Bradford \(D\)](#) , [Mitchell \(D\)](#) , [Holden \(D\)](#) , [McCarty \(D\)](#)

Title: [Peace Officers: Deadly Force](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Rules Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 196 and 835a of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

Summary: Redefines the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the killing is in self-defense or the defense of another, consistent with the existing legal standard for self-defense, or when the killing is necessary to prevent the escape of a fleeing felon whose immediate apprehension is necessary to prevent death or serious injury.

Digest: This bill would redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the killing is in self-defense or the defense of another, consistent with the existing legal standard for self-defense, or when the killing is necessary to prevent the escape of a fleeing felon whose immediate apprehension is necessary to prevent death or serious injury. The bill would additionally bar the use of this defense if the peace officer acted in a criminally negligent manner that caused the death, including if the officer's criminally negligent actions created the necessity for the use of deadly force.

The bill would also affirmatively prescribe the circumstances under which a peace officer is authorized to use deadly force to effect an arrest, to prevent escape or to overcome resistance.

Introduced: 02/06/2019

Last Amend: 03/27/2019

Status: 04/09/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on RULES. (6-2)

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

41. CA AB 402

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

Title: [Water Resources Control Board: Local Primacy Delegation](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 116330 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

Summary: Includes enforcement costs as costs covered by the annual Drinking Water Surveillance Program grant. Authorizes any local primacy agency, with the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board, to elect to participate in a funding stabilization program. Requires the State Board, during any fiscal year for which a local primacy agency participates in the program, to establish and collect all fees payable by public water systems for the local primacy agency activities.

Digest: This bill would include enforcement costs as costs covered by an annual drinking water surveillance program grant. The bill would authorize any local primacy agency, with approval of the state board, to elect to participate in a funding stabilization program effective for the 2020-21 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, as specified. The bill would require the state board, during any fiscal year for which a local primacy agency participates in the funding stabilization program, to establish and collect all fees payable by public water systems for the local primacy agency activities and to provide funding to the local primacy agency each year in accordance with an annual workscope, prepared as prescribed by the local primacy agency that is submitted to and approved by the state board. The bill would prohibit a participating local primacy agency from charging a public water system any fee in addition to the fees established and collected by the funding stabilization program for the activities in the local primacy agency and would require all fines and penalties collected by such a local primacy agency for the local primacy agency's activities to be remitted to the state

board for deposit in the Safe Drinking Water account. The bill would require a participating local primacy agency to establish and maintain accurate accounting records of all costs it incurs and periodically to make these records available to the state board. By requiring new records for the purpose of complying with the act, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/06/2019

Last Amend: 03/05/2019

Status: 03/20/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To
Suspense File.

Department: EU

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

42. CA AB 405

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

Title: [Sales and Use Taxes: Exemption: Water Treatment](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 6353 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

Summary: Exempts from the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.

Digest: This bill would exempt from that tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not

reimburse any local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Introduced: 02/07/2019

Status: 03/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION:
Heard, remains in Committee.

Department: EU, Finance

DeptContact: MarisaT, NoelleM

Position: Review, Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Waste\$Water, Water

43. CA AB 429

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

Title: [Seismically Vulnerable Buildings: Inventory](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act [to add Section 8875.45 to the Government Code](#), relating to state government.

Summary: Requires the commission, by specified deadlines, to identify funding and develop a bidding process for hiring a third-party contractor to create an inventory of potentially vulnerable buildings. Requires the third-party contractor, in conjunction with the commission, by a specified date, to develop a statewide inventory of potentially seismically vulnerable buildings in specified counties in the State using information developed by local jurisdictions.

Digest: This bill would require the commission, by specified deadlines, to identify funding and develop a bidding process for hiring a third-party contractor to create an inventory of potentially vulnerable buildings, as defined. The bill would require the third-party contractor, in conjunction with the commission, by July 1, 2022, to develop a statewide inventory of potentially seismically vulnerable buildings in 29 specified counties in California using information developed by local jurisdictions pursuant to the above-described provisions. The bill would require the commission to maintain the inventory and to report to the Legislature on the findings of the inventory. The bill would make the operation of these provisions contingent upon the commission obtaining sufficient funding, as provided.

Introduced: 02/07/2019

Last Amend: 03/20/2019
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL
04/03/2019 ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (20-0)
Department: Building
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

44. CA AB 459

Author: [Kiley \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Chang \(R\)](#)
Title: [Artificial Intelligence in State Government Services](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 11820.50 of the Government Code, relating to state government.
Summary: Requires the Artificial Intelligence in State Government Services Commission to report to the Legislature on the Commission's recommended minimum standards for the use of artificial intelligence that includes specified information, including fostering accountability in state government services, and prioritizing the safety and security of artificial intelligence technologies used by state government.
Digest: This bill would require the Artificial Intelligence in State Government Services Commission, which would be established if AB 976 of the 2018-19 Regular Session is enacted, to report to the Legislature on the commission's recommended minimum standards for the use of artificial intelligence that includes specified information, including fostering accountability in state government services and prioritizing the safety and security of artificial intelligence technologies used by state government. The bill would make its operation contingent on the enactment of AB 976 of the 2018-19 Regular Session on or before January 1, 2020, and establishes the artificial intelligence commission described above.
Introduced: 02/11/2019
Last Amend: 04/08/2019
Status: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
04/08/2019 Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.
Department: IT
Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

45. CA AB 485

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

Title: [Local Government: Economic Development Subsidies](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 53083.1 to the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Requires each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, and to, among other things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies. Requires local agencies to submit a report to the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development providing specified information and the office to make those reports available to the public through its internet website.

Digest: This bill, on and after January 1, 2020, would similarly require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, as defined, and to, among things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided. The bill would require local agencies to submit a report to the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development providing specified information and the office to make those reports available to the public through its internet website. The bill would require a warehouse distribution center to provide a local agency any information necessary to comply with these provisions.

The bill would prohibit a local agency from signing a nondisclosure agreement regarding a warehouse distribution center as part of negotiations or in the contract for any economic development subsidy.

The bill would declare that its provisions address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/12/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (6-2)

Department: EconDevelop, Finance, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

46. CA AB 510

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

Title: [Local Government Records: Destruction of Records](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 26202.6, 34090.6, and 53160 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Exempts the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a special district from recording retention requirements if the county, city, or special district adopts a records retention policy governing recordings of routine video monitoring and recordings of telephone and radio communications.

Digest: This bill would exempt the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a special district from these recording retention requirements if the county, city, or special district adopts a records retention policy governing recordings of routine video monitoring and recordings of telephone and radio communications.

Introduced: 02/13/2019

Status: 02/21/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, HR, IT, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

47. CA AB 533

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

Coauthor: [Friedman \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#)

Title: [Income Tax: Exclusion: Turf Removal Water Conservation](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 126

Code Section: An act to ~~add and repeal Sections 17139.9 and 24308.9~~ amend Sections 17138.2 and 24308.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

Summary: Extends the operative date of the provisions excluding from gross income specified amounts received in a turf removal water conservation program to taxable years beginning before a specified date. Requires the Department of Finance to include an analysis of these exclusions in its annual tax expenditure report provided to the Legislature and further provides that taxpayer information collected pursuant to this requirement is subject to the limitation on the collection and use of that information.

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

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Introduced: 02/13/2019

Last Amend: 04/04/2019

Status: 04/04/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION with author's amendments.
04/04/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.

Department: EU

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Support

PrimaryContact: NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

48. CA AB 553

Author: [Melendez \(R\)](#)

Coauthor: [Patterson \(R\)](#) , [Mathis \(R\)](#) , [Lackey \(R\)](#)

Title: [High-Speed Rail Bonds: Housing](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Transportation Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 2704.096 to the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Provides that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in

the Phase I blended system. Requires the net proceeds of other bonds subsequently issued and sold to be made available to the Department of Housing Community Development's Multifamily Housing Program.

Digest: This bill would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase I blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes before the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds. The bill, subject to the above exception, would also require the net proceeds of other bonds subsequently issued and sold under the high-speed rail portion of the bond act to be made available, upon appropriation, to the Department of Housing and Community Development's Multifamily Housing Program. The bill would make no changes to the authorization under the bond act for issuance of \$950 million for rail purposes other than high-speed rail. These provisions would become effective only upon approval by the voters at the next statewide general election.

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

Introduced: 02/13/2019

Last Amend: 03/13/2019

Status: 04/01/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION: Failed passage.

04/01/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION: Reconsideration granted.

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

49. CA AB 586

Author: [Diep \(R\)](#)

Title: [CEQA: Exemption: Special Housing Projects](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section ~~21002.1~~ [21159.21](#) of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

Summary: Exempts certain housing projects from California Environmental Quality Act requirements if the project meets certain criteria, including that the project site is not located within the boundaries of a state conservancy.

Digest: This bill would delete that specific criteria.

Introduced: 02/14/2019

Last Amend: 03/07/2019

Status: 03/07/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
 03/07/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.
 03/07/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

50. CA AB 782

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

Title: [Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Land Transfers](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Consent Calendar - First Legislative Day

Code Section: An act to add Section 21080.28 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

Summary: Exempts from California Environmental Quality Act the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes, conditions those transactions on environmental review in accordance with CEQA before making physical changes to the transferred land before making those changes.

Digest: This bill would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes, if the public agency conditions those transactions on environmental review in accordance with CEQA before making physical changes to the transferred land before making those changes.

Introduced: 02/19/2019

Last Amend: 04/02/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

51. CA AB 816

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Beall \(D\)](#) , [Galgiani \(D\)](#) , [Arambula \(D\)](#) , [Gloria \(D\)](#) , [Grayson \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#) , [Ramos \(D\)](#)
Title: State Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Program
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 50491) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 8258 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary: Establishes the State Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of making grants available to applicants, defined to include a city, county, city and county or continuum of care, for eligible activities including rental assistance, operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units and specified outreach services.
Digest: This bill would establish the California Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of making grants available to applicants, defined to include a city, county, city and county, or continuum of care, for eligible activities including, among other things, rental assistance, operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, and specified outreach services. The bill would continuously appropriate \$450,000,000 from the General Fund every fiscal year to the department for purposes of the program, and set forth how these funds must be allocated. The bill would require the department to, on or before January 1, 2023, and every year thereafter, evaluate the outcomes of the program and report the outcomes to the Senate Committee on Housing and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development.

The bill would also require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to work with the department to create a California Funder's Collaborative that would, among other things, establish a process for incorporating private contributions into state programs to create local innovations, establish pilot programs, or evaluate programs.
Introduced: 02/20/2019

Status: 03/04/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: Housing, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

52. CA AB 831

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

Title: [Housing and Community Development: Study: Local Fees](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126

Code Section: An act to amend Section 50456 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to post the study evaluating the reasonableness of local fees charged to new developments on its internet website on or before a certain date. Requires the Department to complete a study to determine the total average residential fee burden per housing unit in each of the councils of governments regions, including individual categories of fees levied and the average amount of each fee in each region, and to post the study on its website.

Digest: This bill would require the department to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2020. The bill would also require the department, by June 30, 2020, to complete a study to determine the total average residential fee burden per housing unit in each of the 47 councils of governments regions of the state, including listing each individual category of fees levied and the average amount of each fee in each region, and to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2021. The bill would further require the department, by January 1, 2024, to issue a report to the Legislature on the progress of cities and counties in adopting the recommendations made in the study to evaluate the reasonableness of local fees charged to new governments.

Introduced: 02/20/2019

Last Amend: 04/08/2019

Status: 04/08/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.

In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred
04/08/2019 to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT.

Department: EU, Electric, Finance, Fire, PAC, Parks, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Finance, Housing

53. CA AB 847

Author: [Grayson \(D\)](#)
Title: [Housing: Transportation Related Impact Fee Grants](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: [An act to amend Section 16965 of, and to add Section 65400.5 to, the Government Code, to amend Sections 183.1, 2033, and 2382 of the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Section 9400.4 of the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation. add Section 50467 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.](#)
Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a competitive grant program to award grants to cities and counties to offset the total amount of any transportation related impact fees exacted upon a qualifying housing development project by the local jurisdiction.
Digest: This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a competitive grant program to award grants to cities and counties to offset up to 100% of any transportation-related impact fees exacted upon a qualifying housing development project, as defined, by the local jurisdiction.
Introduced: 02/20/2019
Last Amend: 03/27/2019
Status: 04/01/2019 Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

54. CA AB 849

Author:	Bonta (D)
Coauthor	Mullin (D)
Title:	Elections: Local Redistricting
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Assembly Local Government Committee
Hearing:	04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 1002, 5019, 5019.5, 5027, and 5028 of, to add Sections 1002.1, 1002.2, 1002.21, 1002.22, 1002.23, 1002.3, 5019.6, 5019.71, 5019.72, 5019.73, and 5019.8 to, and to repeal and add Sections 1005 and 5019.7 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 21500, 21501, 21506, 21507, 21600, 21601, 21606, and 21607 of, to add Sections 21500.1, 21507.1, 21507.2, 21507.3, 21508, 21509, 21605, 21607.1, 21607.2, 21607.3, 21608, 21609, 21622, 21623, 21624 , 21625, 21626, 21627, 21627.1, 21627.2, 21627.3, 21628, 21629, 22002, 22003, 22004 , 22005, 22006, 22007, 22007.1, 22007.2, 22007.3, 22008, and 22009 to, to repeal Sections 21502 and 21504 21502, 21504, and 21604 of, and to repeal and add Sections 21503, 21602, 21603, 21604 , 21620, 21621, 22000, and 22001 of, the Elections Code, and to amend Sections 34874, 34877.5, 34884, and 34886 of the Government Code, relating to elections.
Summary:	Requires the governing body of each local jurisdiction to adopt new district, division, or trustee area boundaries after each federal decennial census, with exceptions. Specifies redistricting criteria and deadlines pursuant to which the governing body shall adopt new boundaries. Specifies hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps.
Digest:	This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district, division, or trustee area boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines pursuant to which the governing body shall adopt new boundaries. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process. By increasing the duties of these local jurisdictions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.
Introduced:	02/20/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019
Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk
Position: Oppose
Priority: StatePriority

55. CA AB 881

Author: [Bloom \(D\)](#)
Title: [Accessory Dwelling Units](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to [amend, amend, repeal, and add](#) Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Requires a local agency to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. Deletes the provision authorizing a local agency to require owner occupancy as a condition of issuing a permit.
Digest: This bill would instead require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety.

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

This bill would instead require a local agency to ministerially approve an application for a building permit to create an accessory dwelling unit that is contained within an existing structure, including the primary residence or an accessory structure. The bill would define "accessory structure" for purposes of those provisions.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/20/2019
Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: Building, Development Svcs, EU, Electric, Housing, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Oppose, OpposeUnlessAmended
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing, Waste\$Water, Water

56. CA AB 891

Author: [Burke \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Property: Safe Parking Program](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section: An act to add Section 14673.1 to, and to add Article 13 (commencing with Section 50291) to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Requires a city with a population greater than 330,000 and each county, in coordination with cities and local nonprofit entities. Establishes a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. Requires the Department of General Services, in coordination with the Department of Transportation, to identify surplus state properties that are suitable for safe parking programs.

Digest: This bill would require a city with a population greater than 330,000 and each county, in coordination with cities and local nonprofit entities, as specified, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. The bill would require a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security, among other requirements. The bill would require the safe parking programs be developed and implemented by June 1, 2022.

This bill would require the department, in coordination with the Department of Transportation, to identify surplus state properties that are suitable for safe parking programs, and to post a list of those properties on its internet website by June 1, 2020. The bill would authorize the director to sell, exchange, or lease identified properties to a city or county for the exclusive purpose of establishing safe parking programs.

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

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

Introduced: 02/20/2019

Last Amend: 04/04/2019

Status: 04/04/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW with author's amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to 04/04/2019 Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, PAC, PD, PW, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

57. CA AB 1006

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

Title: [Manufactured Or Prefabricated Housing Units: Standards](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 65852.55 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Prohibits a local agency from imposing additional building standards for projects that are constructed using prefabricated and manufactured units, beyond those set forth in the California Building Standards Code.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing additional building standards for projects that are constructed using prefabricated and manufactured units, beyond those set forth in the California Building Standards Code.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Status: 03/07/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: Building, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

58. CA AB 1020

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

Title: State Of California Housing Agency Act

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, State Capitol, Room 127

Code Section: [An act to add Chapter 36 \(commencing with Section 22949\) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to housing. An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 100 and 10050 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 11546.1, 11550, 12800, 12804, 12804.5, 12855, 12856, 12895, 12901, and 12944 of, and to add Sections 12804.6, 12815, and 12857 to, the Government Code, and to amend, repeal, and add Sections 50150, 50151, 50154, 50400, 50407.5, 50901, and 50913 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to state government.](#)

Summary: Enacts the State of California Housing Agency Act. Separates the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency into the Business and Consumer Services Agency and the Housing Agency. Provides for the composition of these agencies.

Digest: This bill would enact the State of California Housing Agency Act and, as of July 1, 2021, would separate the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency into the Business and Consumer Services Agency and the Housing Agency. The bill would provide that the Business and Consumer Services Agency consists of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the Department of Business Oversight, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board, the California Horse Racing Board, and the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission. The bill would rename the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing as the Secretary of Business and Consumer Services. The bill would provide that the Housing Agency consists of the Department of Real Estate, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Housing Finance Agency. Under the bill, the Housing Agency would be under the supervision of the Secretary of Housing and the bill would require the secretary to be appointed by the Governor, as provided. The bill would make various conforming changes to that effect. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/25/2019

Status: 03/25/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

03/25/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW with author's amendments.
In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
03/25/2019 Committee on ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

Department: Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

59. CA AB 1074

Author: [Diep \(R\)](#)
Coauthor: [Wiener \(D\)](#)
Title: [Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Code Section: An act to add Part 17 (commencing with Section 54100) 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 Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020 which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 to finance the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Program, established as part of the bond act. Authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to enter into a contract under that program with a homeowner to provide financing to pay for the eligible costs incurred by the homeowner.
Digest: This bill would enact the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act of 2020 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to enter into a contract under that program with a homeowner to provide financing to pay for the eligible costs incurred by the homeowner in constructing an accessory dwelling unit on the homeowner's property, subject to specified terms and conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a homeowner for the repayment of financing provided under the program to

be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act.

This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the next statewide general election following its effective date, in accordance with specified law.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Status: 03/07/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: EU, Housing, Planning

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing, Water

60. CA AB 1180

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

Title: [Water: Recycled Water](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13521.2 to the Water Code, relating to water.

Summary: Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions under the California Safe Drinking Water Act relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect the public health. Requires the state board to adopt standards for the backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook.

Digest: This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, as specified, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/28/2019

Status: 03/28/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EU
DeptContact: MarisaT
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarisaT
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Water\$Reuse

61. CA AB 1184

Author: [Gloria \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Records: Writing Transmitted By Electronic Mail](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Judiciary Committee
Code Section: An act [to add Section 6253.32 to the Government Code](#), relating to public records.
Summary: Requires public agencies to retain and preserve energy writing transmitted by electronic mail for a period of at least 2 years.
Digest: This bill would, notwithstanding any law, require public agencies to retain and preserve energy writing transmitted by electronic mail for a period of at least 2 years.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/21/2019
Last Amend: 03/25/2019
Status: 03/25/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.
03/25/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY with author's amendments.
03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

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

62. CA AB 1190

Author: [Irwin \(D\)](#)
Title: [Unmanned Aircraft: State and Local Regulation](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee
Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 831.7 and 853.5 of, ~~and~~ to add [Section 831.7.2 to, and to add](#) Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105) to Division 7 of Title 1 of, the Government Code, relating to unmanned aircraft.
Summary: Prohibits a state or local agency from adopting any law or regulation that bans the operation of an unmanned aircraft system. Includes the operation of small unmanned aircraft systems within the definition of hazardous recreational activity for purposes of public entity liability. Authorizes a state or local agency to adopt regulations to enforce a requirement that a small unmanned aircraft system be properly registered under existing federal regulations.
Digest: This bill would, among other things, prohibit a state or local agency from adopting any law or regulation that bans the operation of an unmanned aircraft system. The bill would also authorize a state or local agency to adopt regulations to enforce FAA regulations regarding the operation of unmanned aircraft systems and would authorize state and local agencies to regulate the operation of unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems within their jurisdictions, as specified. The bill would also authorize a state or local agency to require an unmanned aircraft operator to provide proof of federal, state, or local registration to licensing or enforcement officials. The bill would include the operation of small unmanned aircraft systems within the definition of hazardous recreational activity for purposes of public entity liability, and would authorize a local entity to designate a recreational operating area for unmanned aircraft operation. The bill would immunize a local entity that designates such a recreational area from liability for injury or damage associated with unmanned aircraft operation, if specified signage is posted. The bill would define terms for purposes of these provisions.
Introduced: 02/21/2019
Last Amend: 04/12/2019
Status: 04/12/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION with author's amendments.
04/12/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
Department: City Attorney, IT, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: State Priority

63. CA AB 1197

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

Title: [California Environmental Quality Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 447

Code Section: ~~An act relating to environmental quality.~~ [An act to add Section 21080.27 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.](#)

Summary: Excludes from the term "project" local or regional housing projects that meet certain requirements, as specified, and emergency shelters funded by state programs and would thereby exempt those projects from CEQA.

Digest: This bill would exclude from the term "project" local or regional housing projects that meet certain requirements, as specified, and emergency shelters funded by state programs and would thereby exempt those projects from CEQA. Because the bill would require the lead agency to determine the applicability of this exemption to a project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/21/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Assembly Rule 56 suspended.

Department: CityAttorney, Development Svcs, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

64. CA AB 1226

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

Title: [State Highways: Property Leases: Assessment](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Transportation Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 3:00 pm, State Capitol, Room 4202

Code Section: An act to add [and repeal](#) Section ~~104.27 to~~ [104.14 of](#) the Streets and Highways Code, relating to state highways.

Summary: Requires the Department of Transportation to assess the feasibility of constructing facilities above highways built below grade in urban areas that would be made available and leased to a city, county, or other political subdivision or another state agency for affordable housing, transitional housing, emergency shelter, feeding program, or wraparound services purposes, or any combination of thereof.

Digest: This bill would require the department to assess the feasibility of constructing facilities above highways built below grade in urban areas that would be made available and leased to a city, county, or other political subdivision or another state agency for affordable housing, transitional housing, emergency shelter, feeding program, or wraparound services purposes, or any combination of these purposes, and would require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, to submit that assessment to the Governor and the fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature that oversee transportation programs.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 04/08/2019

Status: 04/08/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION with author's amendments.
04/08/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION.

Department: City Attorney, Development Svcs, Housing, PAC, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: State Priority

Subject: Homelessness

65. CA AB 1239

Author: [Cunningham \(R\)](#)

Title: [Planning and Zoning: Housing Element](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act ~~relating to local government.~~ [to amend Section 65583.1 of the Government Code, relating to housing.](#)

Summary: Authorizes the department to allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units for up to 25% of the community's obligation to identify adequate sites for any income category under the above-described schedule of actions if the governing body of the city or county has adopted both an ordinance that implements requirements under state law, as well as any applicable requirements of the city or county, relating to accessory dwelling units and meets certain requirements.

Digest: This bill would additionally authorize the department to allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units for up to 25% of the community's obligation to identify adequate sites for any income category under the above-described schedule of actions if the governing body of the city or county has adopted both (1) an ordinance that implements requirements under state law, as well as any applicable requirements of the city or county, relating to accessory dwelling units and meets certain requirements and (2) an ordinance establishing a permitting process and appropriate standards to regulate short-term rentals of single-family dwellings in order to accomplish specified objectives. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/21/2019

Status:

03/21/2019	To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
03/21/2019	From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
03/21/2019	In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

66. CA AB 1244

Author: [Fong \(R\)](#)

Title: [Environmental Quality: Judicial Review](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 21168.8 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

Summary: Prohibits a court from staying or enjoining a housing project for which an environmental impact report has been certified, unless the court makes specified findings.

Digest: This bill would, in an action or proceeding seeking judicial review under the act, prohibit a court from staying or enjoining a housing project for which an environmental impact report has been certified, unless the court makes specified findings.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Status: 03/11/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

67. CA AB 1255

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

Title: [Surplus Public Land: Database](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65583 of, and to add Section 11011.9 to, the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Relates to the Planning and Zoning Law. Requires a municipal housing element to contain an inventory of land owned by the city or county that is in excess of its foreseeable needs. Requires the inventory to be prepared using standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Requires the city or county identify those sites that qualify as infill or high density as defined.

Digest: This bill would also require the housing element to contain an inventory of land owned by the city or county that is in excess of its foreseeable needs. The bill would require the city or county to separately identify those sites that qualify as infill or high density, as defined. The bill would require the inventory be prepared using standards, forms, and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require each city or county to report those sites identified under these provisions to the Department of General Services by December 31 of each year.

This bill would authorize the department to review, adopt, amend, and repeal standards, forms, and definitions to implement provisions regarding housing elements.

This bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of the information submitted under these provisions and make the database available and searchable through its internet website.

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

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

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

68. CA AB 1279

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

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section: An act to add Section 65913.6 to the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to designate areas in this state as high resource areas by January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter.
Digest: This bill would require the department to designated areas in this state as high-resource areas, as provided, by January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would authorize a city or county to appeal the designation of an area within its jurisdiction as a high-resource area during that 5-year period. In any area designated as a high-resource area, the bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right, upon the request of a developer, in any high-resource area designated pursuant be a use by right in certain parts of the high-resource area if those projects meet specified requirements, including specified affordability requirements. For certain development projects where the initial sales price or initial rent exceeds the affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with incomes equal to or less than 100% of the area median income, the bill would require the applicant agree to pay a fee equal to 10% of the difference between the actual initial sales price or initial rent and the sales price or rent that would be affordable, as provided. The bill would require the city or county to deposit the fee into a separate fund reserved for the construction or preservation of housing with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent to households with a household income less than 50% of the area median income.

This bill would require that the applicant agree to, and the city and county ensure, the continued affordability of units affordable to lower income and very low income households for 45 years, for rented units, or 55 years, for owner-occupied years. The bill would provide that a development housing is ineligible as a use by right under these provisions if it would require the demolition of rental housing that is currently occupied by tenants, or has been occupied by tenants within the past 10 years, or is located in certain areas. The bill would include findings that the 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, by requiring approval of certain development projects as a use by right, would expand the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

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

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/10/2019 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL
GOVERNMENT. (6-1)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

69. CA AB 1295

Author: [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)

Title: [Mental Health: Temporary Housing Support Services](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: yes

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Human Services Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 444

Code Section: An act to add and repeal Section 14670.16 of the Government Code, and to add and repeal Section 4474.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary: Requires the State Department of Developmental Services and the Department of General Services, in consultation with local cities, counties, and other relevant stakeholders, to establish a temporary mental health program on the premises of one currently operating developmental center on

or before a certain date, to assist individuals with severe mental illness in need of housing and supportive services.

Digest: This bill, notwithstanding the provisions described above, would require the State Department of Developmental Services and the Department of General Services, in consultation with local cities, counties, and other relevant stakeholders, to establish a temporary mental health program on the premises of one currently operating developmental center on or before July 1, 2019, to assist individuals with severe mental illness in need of housing and supportive services. The bill would require the program to be established on the premises of the developmental center with the largest homeless population in the county in which the developmental center is located. The bill would require the program to accommodate up to 200 individuals and provide program participants with access to housing and onsite services, as specified. The bill would require the intake process for the program to prioritize the needs of severely mentally ill individuals who have experienced chronic homelessness. The bill would require the departments to ensure that the program does not impair or impede the treatment of consumers residing at the developmental center. The bill would cease operation of the temporary mental health program on December 31, 2021, or on the date of the developmental center site's closure, whichever is earlier. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: 03/11/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on HUMAN SERVICES.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

70. CA AB 1296

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

Title: [Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 2:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 126

Code Section: An act to add Part 12.3 (commencing with Section 15925) to Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Section 15929 of, the Government Code, relating to underground economy.

Summary: Establishes the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground

economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy, as specified.

Digest: This bill would establish the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy, as specified. The bill would require Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program teams to be located in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego, the San Francisco Bay area, and Fresno. The bill would establish a Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program executive board and Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program committees to ensure multiagency collaboration. The bill would require that information exchanged pursuant to these provisions retain its confidential status, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Justice, in consultation with the executive board of the program, to submit to the Legislature a report on March 31, 2020, and annually thereafter, that includes specific information relating to the program.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: 04/02/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION. (8-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

71. CA AB 1413

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

Title: [Transportation: Local Transportation Authorities](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee

Hearing: 05/01/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 447

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 120480, 120481, 120483, 120485, 125480, 125481, 125483, 125485, 132301, 132307, 132322, 180201, 180206, and 180207 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Authorizes a local transportation authority to impose a tax applicable to only a portion of its county if two thirds of the voters voting on the measure within the portion of the county to which the tax would apply vote to approve the tax, as specified, and other requirements are met, including that the

revenues derived from the tax be spent within, for the benefit of, the portion of the county to which the tax would apply.

Digest: This bill would authorize a local transportation authority to impose a tax applicable to only a portion of its county if 2/3 of the voters voting on the measure within the portion of the county to which the tax would apply vote to approve the tax, as specified, and other requirements are met, including that the revenues derived from the tax be spent within, or for the benefit of, the portion of the county to which the tax would apply. The bill would prohibit an authority from entering into a construction contract over \$1,000,000 that would be in part or wholly financed through a tax applicable to only a portion of the county with any entity unless the entity provides to each agency an enforceable commitment that the entity and its subcontractors at every tier will use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all work on the project or a contract that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades, except as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes.

This bill would enact similar provisions specifically applicable to the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, the San Diego Association of Governments, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, and the North County Transit District that would authorize each of those agencies to impose a transactions and use tax applicable to only a portion of each agency's territory.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: 03/14/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, PAC, PW, Planning

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

72. CA AB 1437

Author: [Chen \(R\)](#)

Title: [Local Government: Redevelopment: Revenues From Property](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: [An act relating to redevelopment, to amend Section 34183 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to local government.](#)

Summary: Requires certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a municipality to make payments in support of a mobile intensive care program called Paramedics.

Digest: This bill would additionally require certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special

district to make payments in support of a mobile intensive care program called "Paramedics" to be allocated to, and when collected to be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity instead of the Redevelopment Property Tax Fund of each successor agency, unless the revenues are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness, as provided. The bill would require all allocations of revenues derived from the imposition of that property tax rate made by any county auditor-controller prior to January 1, 2020, to be deemed correct, and would prohibit any city, county, county auditor-controller, successor agency, or affected taxing entity from being subject to any claim, as specified.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
04/10/2019 DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL
GOVERNMENT. (8-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Fire, PAC, Redevelopment

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

73. CA AB 1483

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

Title: [Housing Data: Collection and Reporting](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65400 of, and to add Sections 65940.1 and 65940.2 to, the Government Code, and to amend Section 50452 of, and to add Sections 50457.5, 50469, and 50515 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to require a planning agency to include specified information in certain reports. Requires the department, if requested, to provide technical assistance in providing this additional information to the local public entity that is required to include this additional information in the annual report.

Digest: This bill would authorize the department to require a planning agency to include in that annual report specified additional information that this bill would require, as described below. The bill would require the department, if

requested, to provide technical assistance in providing this additional information to the local public entity that is required to include this additional information in the annual report. The bill would also authorize the department to assess the accuracy of the information submitted as part of the annual report and, if it determines that any report submitted to it by a planning agency contains inaccurate information, require that the planning agency correct that inaccuracy.

This bill would authorize a metropolitan planning organization to request that the department require the planning agency for a county or a city located within its territorial boundaries to provide data regarding housing production within the county or city. The bill would require the department to grant this request if it determines that the metropolitan planning organization has complied with specified requirements and the request is justified on the basis of furthering the state's housing goals. The bill would require the metropolitan planning organization to provide, or enter into an agreement with the department to provide, technical assistance to the planning agency of the county or city that was the subject of the request in order to fulfill that request.

This bill would require a city or county to compile a list that provides fees imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, special taxes, and assessments applicable to housing development projects in the jurisdiction. The bill would also require a city or county to make all zoning and planning standards available on its internet website and to maintain and annually update an archive of those standards. This bill would require each local agency to post the list on its internet website and provide the list to the department and any applicable metropolitan planning organization. The bill would require the department to post the information submitted pursuant to these provisions on its internet website by January 1, 2022, and each year thereafter.

This bill would require each city and county to annually submit specified information concerning pending housing development projects with completed applications within the city or county, the number of applications deemed complete, and the number of discretionary permits, building permits, certificates of occupancy issued by the city or county, and specified information regarding each housing development project for which the city or county deemed an application to be complete or issued a building permit or certificate of occupancy to the department and any applicable metropolitan planning organization. The bill would require the department to post the information submitted pursuant to these provisions on its internet website by January 1, 2022, and each year thereafter.

This bill, for the next revision of the plan on or after January 1, 2020, and each subsequent revision thereafter, would require that revisions of the plan include a 10-year housing data strategy, as provided.

This bill would require the department to establish a statewide, publicly accessible, geographic information system database of parcel boundaries. The bill would also require the department to develop specified protocols

relating to housing data and submit a report to the Legislature on those protocols by January 1, 2022. The bill would require a recipient of state funds through a grant or contract for research or a project relating to housing to adhere to these protocols as a condition of receiving state funds. The bill would require the department to coordinate and integrate existing housing data from local, state, and federal agencies and to develop, operate, and maintain a data portal for all nonpersonal housing data collected by the department.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

74. CA AB 1484

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

Title: [Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65940 of, and to add [Sections 65944.5 and Section 66004.1](#) to, the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Requires each city, county, or city and county to post on its internet website the type and amount of each fee imposed on a housing development project. Requires each city, county, or city and county to include the location on its internet website of all fees imposed upon a housing development project in the list of information provided to a development project applicant that was developed pursuant to certain provisions.

Digest: This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to post on its internet website the type and amount of each fee imposed on a housing development project, as defined.

This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to include the location on its internet website of all fees imposed upon a housing development project in the list of information provided to a development

project applicant that was developed pursuant to the provisions described above.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/10/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/10/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

75. CA AB 1485

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

Title: [Housing Development: Streamlining](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Local Government Committee

Code Section: An act to ~~add and repeal~~ [amend](#) Section ~~65913.3~~ [65913.4](#) of the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Modifies that condition to authorize a development to instead dedicate 20% of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 120% of the area median income with the average income of the units at or below 100% of the area median income. Requires the rents charged for those units that are dedicated to housing affordable to households between 80% and 120% of area median income be at least 20% below the fair market rent for the country.

Digest: This bill would modify that condition to authorize a development to instead dedicate 20% of the total number of units to housing affordable to households making below 120% of the area median income with the average income of the units at or below 100% of the area median income, except as provided. The bill would require the rents charged for those units that are dedicated to housing affordable to households between 80% and 120% of area median income be at least 20% below the fair market rent for the country.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

76. CA AB 1486

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

Title: [Local Agencies: Surplus Land](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 11011, 11011.1, ~~50569~~, 54220, 54221, 54222, 54222.3, 54223, 54225, 54226, 54227, [54230](#), 54230.5, 54233, 65400, 65583.2, and 65585 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary: Expands the definition of local agency to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state, and any instrumentality thereof, that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with requirements for the disposal of surplus land.

Digest: This bill would expand the definition of " local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term " district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law. The bill would revise the definition of " surplus land" to mean land owned by any local agency that is not necessary for the agency' s governmental operations, except property being held by the agency expressly for the purpose of exchange for another property necessary for its governmental operations andwould define " governmental operations" to mean land that is being used for the express purpose of agency work or operations, as specified. The bill would provide that land is presumed to be surplus land when a local agency initiates an action to dispose of it. The bill would provide that " surplus land" for these purposes includes land held in the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund and land that has been designated in the long-range property management plan, either for sale or for retention, for future development, as specified. The bill would

also broaden the definition of " exempt surplus land" to include specified types of lands.

This bill would instead require the local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that property or participating in any formal or informal negotiations to dispose of that property, a written notice of availability. The bill would make various related conforming changes. With regards to a housing sponsor, the bill would require that the written notice of availability be sent if the housing sponsor has notified the applicable regional council of governments or, in the case of a local agency without a council of governments, the Department of Housing and Community Development of its interest in the land, rather than upon written request. With regards to surplus land to be used for the purpose of developing property located within an infill opportunity zone, as described above, the bill would instead require that the written notice of availability be sent to a successor agency to a former redevelopment agency.

This bill would limit negotiations to sales price and lease terms, including the amount and timing of any payments.

This bill would remove that priority.

This bill would define " priority" for these purposes as meaning that the local agency negotiates in good faith exclusively with the entity pursuant to specified requirements. In the event that more than one entity proposes the same number of units that meet the above-described affordable housing requirements, this bill would require that priority be given to the entity that proposes the deepest average level of affordability for the affordable units. The bill would authorize a local agency to negotiate concurrently with all entities that provide notice of interest to purchase or lease land for the purpose of developing affordable housing.

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

The bill would permit residential uses on certain types of land that a local agency disposes of as surplus, if 100% of the residential units are sold or rented at an affordable housing cost, as specified.

This bill would, instead, require each state agency to review state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine if any land is in excess of its foreseeable needs for governmental operations. The bill would require the department to dispose of at least 10% of the land that the department has determined is not needed by any other state agency, as specified. The bill would require surplus land disposed of by the department be permitted for a residential use if 100% of the residential units are sold or rented at an affordable housing cost, as defined. The bill would delete the authority of

the department to dispose of surplus land upon any terms and conditions that the department determines are in the best interest of the state.

This bill would revise the manner in which the department is to dispose of surplus state real property. The bill would require the department to provide notice of surplus property to specified entities including, among others, public entities and housing sponsors for the purpose of constructing low- and moderate income housing. The bill would require the department enter good faith negotiations with any entity that provides written notice of their desire to purchase the property. The bill would require that an entity that proposes to construct affordable housing on the surplus property provide at least 25% of the total number of units developed at affordable housing cost. The bill would provide that if the department does not receive a written notice from any entity to purchase the property or negotiations are unsuccessful, and 10 or more residential units are constructed on the property, at least 15% of the total number of residential units developed on the parcels be sold or rented at affordable housing cost.

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

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

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

This bill would revise these findings.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that addresses the need for affordable housing by utilizing surplus land within the state, 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: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred
04/11/2019 to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, Parks, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Review, Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Water

77. CA AB 1489

Author: [Calderon I \(D\)](#)
Title: [Virtual Currency Businesses: Regulation](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Banking and Finance Committee
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8701) to Division 8 of the Commercial Code, and to add Division 1.25 (commencing with Section 3101) to the Financial Code, relating to virtual currency businesses.
Summary: Enacts the Uniform Regulation of Vital Currency Businesses Act. Prohibits a person form engaging in virtual currency activity, or holding itself out as such, unless licensed or registered with the Department of Business Oversight, subject to a variety of exemptions. Defines virtual currency as a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, and that is not legal tender except as specified.
Digest: This bill would enact the Uniform Regulation of Virtual Currency Businesses Act. The bill would prohibit a person from engaging in virtual currency business activity, or holding itself out as such, unless licensed or registered with the Department of Business Oversight, subject to a variety of exemptions. The bill would define "virtual currency" as a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, and that is not legal tender, whether or not denominated in legal tender, except as specified. The bill would define "virtual currency business activity" as exchanging, transferring, or storing virtual currency or engaging in virtual currency administration, whether directly or through an agreement with a virtual currency control services vendor, among other things. The bill would prescribe requirements for licensure, which would include provisions for recognition of a license from another state. The bill would also prescribe an alternative process of registration for businesses that have an annual virtual currency business of less than a specified dollar amount, as defined. The bill would establish requirements for security, net worth, and reserves for licensed and registered businesses. Among other things, the bill would prescribe requirements for examinations of these businesses, data sharing with other states, mergers and consolidations by licensees and registrants, and

disclosures to be provided to customers. The bill would grant the department specified enforcement authority over these businesses, including specified civil penalties.

This bill would also enact the Uniform Supplemental Commercial Law for the Uniform Regulation of Virtual Currency Businesses Act, which would provide rights to virtual currency businesses and their customers based on Uniform Commercial Code provisions. In this regard, among other things, the bill would provide that a licensee or registrant, as described above, is a securities intermediary and that the control of virtual currency by the licensee or registrant for the benefit of the user creates a securities account of which the user is the entitlement holder.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: 03/14/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committees on BANKING AND FINANCE and PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, IT, PAC

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

78. CA AB 1493

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

Title: [Gun Violence Restraining Order: Petition](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Code Section: [An act relating to public safety. to amend Section 18175 of the Penal Code. relating to firearms.](#)

Summary: Authorizes the subject of the petition to submit a form to the court voluntarily relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition.

Digest: This bill would authorize the subject of the petition to submit a form to the court voluntarily relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 03/21/2019

Status: 04/09/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-0)

Department: CityAttorney, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

79. CA AB 1531

Author: [Salas \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Hurtado \(D\)](#) , [Kalra \(D\)](#)
Title: State Agencies: Bilingual Services
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 7296.2 of the Government Code, relating to state government.
Summary: Relates to The Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, involved in certain activities involving contact with a substantial number of non-English-speaking people. Modifies the definition of substantial number of non-English-speaking people to reduce that percentage from 5% to 3%.
Digest: This bill would modify the definition of "substantial number of non-English-speaking people" to reduce that percentage from 5% to 3%.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Status: 04/03/2019 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, Finance, Fire, HR, Housing, IT, PD, PW, Parks, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

80. CA AB 1534

Author: [Wicks \(D\)](#)
Title: [Regional Homeless Management Planning Act](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 9:15 am, State Capitol, Room 126
Code Section: An act [to add Chapter 11.7 \(commencing with Section 50810\) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code](#), relating to ~~housing~~ [homelessness](#).

Summary: Enact the Regional Homeless Management Planning Act. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop standards and definitions for a county to use in developing regional homeless action plans.

Digest: This bill would enact the Regional Homeless Management Planning Act, which would require the department, on or before December 31, 2020, to develop standards and definitions for a county to use in developing regional homeless action plans, as specified. The bill would require a county to complete and submit to the department a Regional Homeless Action Plan on or before January 1, 2022, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, 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: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: 03/26/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
03/26/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

81. CA AB 1561

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

Title: [Residential Development: Discrimination](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to ~~amend Section 65008 of~~ [add Section 65008.1 to](#) the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Prohibits a city, county, and city and county from subjecting any residential development, or part thereof, to a new or modified regulation, rule, policy, action, ordinance, or other requirement, beyond those adopted and in effect. Includes findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern.

Digest: This bill would require a city, county, and a city and county, including a charter city, charter county, and charter city and county, prior to taking any action or enacting any ordinance that increases the costs of creating a residential development or part thereof, to consider whether the action or ordinance has a discriminatory impact based on race or ethnicity. By imposing new duties on local government agencies, the bill would create 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: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

82. CA AB 1568

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

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

Title: [Housing Law Compliance: State Grants](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 65585 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review any action or failure to act by a city or county that it determines is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or a specified provision of the Housing Element Law. Prohibits a city or county found to be in violation of state law from applying for a state grant, unless the eligibility of the city or

county to apply is constitutionally required or the state grant funds, if awarded to the city or county, would assist in compliance.

Digest: This bill would authorize the city or county to submit evidence that the city or county is no longer in violation of state law to the department and to request the department to issue a finding that the city or county is no longer in violation of state law. If the department finds that the city or county is no longer in violation of state law, the bill would require the department to notify the city or county. The bill would, on or before January 1, 2025, prohibit a city or county found to be in violation of state law, as described above, from applying for a state grant, unless the fund source of the state grant is protected by a specified provision of the California Constitution relating to state taxes and fees on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels or the state grant funds, if awarded to the city or county, would assist the city or county in complying with the Housing Element Law.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

83. CA AB 1640

Author: [Boerner Horvath \(D\)](#)

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

Title: [Local Government Finance: Budget Reserves.](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127

Code Section: An act to add Section 50058 to the Government Code, relating to local government budget reserves.

Summary: Requires a local government by September 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to submit a written report to the State Controller's office on how it plans to spend any of its budget reserves, as defined, on specified priorities over a 5-year fiscal period, including, among others, mental and behavioral health services and affordable housing.

Digest: This bill would require a local government by September 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to submit a written report to the State Controller's office on how it plans to spend any of its budget reserves, as defined, on specified priorities over a 5-year fiscal period, including, among others, mental and behavioral health services and affordable housing. The bill would provide this reporting requirement only applies to a local government if the local government's budget reserve in the immediately preceding fiscal year was in excess of 30 percent of the total expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. By placing new reporting requirements on local governments, 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: 02/22/2019

Status: 03/18/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, EU, Finance

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

84. CA AB 1697

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

Title: [Housing: Tenancy Termination: Just Cause](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Judiciary Committee

Code Section: An act [to add Section 1946.2 to the Civil Code](#), relating to housing.

Summary: Prohibits a lessor of residential property to terminate the lease for a tenant who has occupied the property for 12 months or more without just cause, stated in the written notice to terminate.

Digest: This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit a lessor of residential property, for a term not specified by the parties, in which the tenant has occupied the property for 12 months or more, from terminating the lease without just cause, stated in the written notice to terminate.

This bill would require, for curable violations, that the lessor give a notice of violation and an opportunity to cure the violation prior to issuing the notice of

termination, unless the notice to terminate states just cause that is related to specific illegal conduct that creates the potential for harm to other tenants.

This bill would require, unless the owner intends to occupy the residential property, that the lessor assist the lessee, regardless of income, to relocate by providing a direct payment to the lessee.

This bill would require a lessor of residential property to provide notice to a lessee of the lessee's rights under these provisions at the beginning of the tenancy by providing an addendum to the lease to be signed by the lessee when the lease agreement is signed.

Introduced: 02/22/2019
Last Amend: 03/25/2019
Status: 03/25/2019 To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.
03/25/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY with author's amendments.
03/25/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
Department: Housing, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

85. CA AB 1698

Author: [Wicks \(D\)](#)
Title: [Infrastructure Investment and Financing](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: ASSEMBLY
Code Section: An act relating to economic development.
Summary: States the intent of the Legislature to establish and provide initial funding for the Resilient Activities and Development Agency and the California Resourcient Infrastructure Corporation.
Digest: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to establish and provide initial funding for the Resilient Activities and Development Agency and the California Resourcient Infrastructure Corporation, as provided.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Status: 02/22/2019 INTRODUCED.
Department: DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Finance, Housing, PW, Parks
DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: SpotBill, Water

86. CA AB 1701

Author: [Cervantes \(D\)](#)
Title: [Economic Development Facilities](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Jobs, Economic Development, and The Economy Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 63045 and 63046 of, and to add Sections 63044.3 and 63044.4 to, the Government Code, relating to economic development, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary: Requires the I-Bank to establish criteria, priorities and guidelines for receiving and reviewing applications to enter into a development agreement with a redevelopment agency. Requires I-Bank to determine that the redevelopment agency has demonstrated its ability to support the upward mobility of local residents.
Digest: This bill would require the I-Bank to establish criteria, priorities, and guidelines for receiving and reviewing applications to enter into a development agreement with a redevelopment agency in which the redevelopment agency would agree to commit a portion of property tax increment to finance a project for economic development facilities in a low-income census tract, including an Opportunity Zone designated by the United States Treasury. This bill would allow the I-Bank to accept those applications and would authorize the I-Bank to issue either tax-exempt or taxable revenue bonds to provide financing for those projects. The bill would require the I-Bank, in order to use this financing method, to determine that the redevelopment agency has demonstrated its ability to support the upward mobility of local residents and inclusive economic growth within the project area, as specified. By expanding the I-Bank's authority to finance additional projects, and thereby expanding the I-Bank's authority to expend funds in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would apply only if a successor law to the Community Redevelopment Law is enacted on or after January 1, 2020, that provides for the tax increment financing of redevelopment projects by a redevelopment agency.
Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: To ASSEMBLY Committees on JOBS, ECONOMIC
03/18/2019 DEVELOPMENT AND THE ECONOMY and LOCAL
GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning,
Redevelopment

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

87. CA AB 1706

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

Title: [Housing Development: Incentives](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

Code Section: [An act relating to housing. An act to add and repeal Section 65913.3 of the Government Code, relating to housing.](#)

Summary: Provides specified financial incentives for residential housing developments in the San Francisco Bay area that include affordable housing elements. Requires reporting about incentives. Provides for zoning for affordable housing developments.

Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2035, provide specified financial incentives that ensure financial feasibility to a development proponent of a residential housing development in the 9-county San Francisco Bay area region that dedicates at least 20% of the development's housing units to households making no more than 150% of the area median income. The incentives provided to those developments include an exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act, a density bonus of 35%, a waiver of local parking requirements, and a waiver of physical building requirements imposed on development by the local agency, such as green building standards.

This bill would require a development proponent to submit a request to the local agency on a project proforma that documents the necessity of the requested incentives to make the development financially feasible. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of market conditions to be included in the project proforma and to be considered by the local agency and a methodology for the local agency to evaluate and determine whether the requested financial incentives are necessary to ensure that the development is financially feasible. The bill would require the department to develop a process for a local agency to contract with a qualified development expert to review a project proforma. The bill would require local agencies to report all housing units created pursuant to these provisions to the department, and would require the department to adopt guidelines for local agencies to increase the

concessions and incentives as needed to assure the financial feasibility and accelerated production of housing units.

This bill would require a development subject to these provisions to be subject to a 12-month discretionary review period that may consist of no more than 2 public hearings. The bill would require a local agency to notify the development proponent in writing if the local agency determines that the development conflicts with any of the requirements provided for these incentives. The bill would allow a local agency to impose conditions of approval on a development if specified conditions are met.

This bill would apply only to a residential development project on a site that is zoned for residential development, located in an urban area, as defined, and not located within a historic district, coastal zone, very high fire hazard severity zone, or flood plain. The bill would not apply to developments that would require the demolition of specified types of affordable housing. The bill would require a development subject to these provisions to comply with specified prevailing wage and skilled and trained workforce requirements.

This bill would include findings that the changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities within the San Francisco Bay area, including charter cities.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the San Francisco Bay Area.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: 03/26/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT with author's amendments.
03/26/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

88. CA AB 1763

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

Title: [Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses: Affordable Houses](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section: An act to amend Section ~~301 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to the Public Utilities Commission.~~ [65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.](#)
Summary: Requires a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which all of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households. Requires that a housing development that meets this criteria receive four incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law.
Digest: This bill would additionally require a density bonus to be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development in which 100% of the total units, exclusive of managers' units, are for lower income households, as defined. The bill would also require that a housing development that meets this criteria receive 4 incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law. The bill would generally require that the housing development receive a density bonus of 80%, but would exempt the housing development from any maximum controls on density if it is located within 1/2mile of a major transit stop or a high-quality transit corridor, as defined, and additionally require the city, county, or city and county to allow an increase in height and floor area ratio in specified amounts that vary depending on whether the development is located within 1/2mile of a major transit stop or a high-quality transit corridor. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes to the Density Bonus Law.
This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Last Amend: 03/28/2019
Status: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (8-0)
Department: Housing
Position: OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority: StatePriority

89. CA AB 1775

Author: [Reyes \(D\)](#)
Title: [Local Planning: Environmental Justice Goals](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Assembly Local Government Committee
Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, State Capitol, Room 127
Code Section: An act to amend Section ~~66000~~ [65302](#) of the Government Code, relating to land use.
Summary: Requires a city, county, or city and county to notify the Department of Justice at least 60 days before the adoption or review of the environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements.
Digest: This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to notify the Department of Justice at least 60 days before the adoption or review of the environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Last Amend: 04/09/2019
Status: 04/09/2019 From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT with author's amendments.
04/09/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EU, Finance, Housing, PAC, PW, Planning
DeptContact: NoelleM
Position: Watch
PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Water

90. CA AB 1819

Author: [Assembly Judiciary Committee](#)
Title: [Public Records Inspection: Use of Requester's Equipment](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Section 6253 of the Government Code, relating to public records.

Summary: Grants a requester of a public record the right to use the requester's equipment, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce any record upon inspection and on the premises of the agency, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system or secured network of the agency.

Digest: This bill would grant the requester the right to use the requester's equipment, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce any record upon inspection and on the premises of the agency, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system of the agency or secured network, as specified. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any reasonable limits on the use of the requester's equipment that are necessary to protect the safety of the records or to prevent the copying of records from being an unreasonable burden to the orderly function of the agency and its employees. The bill would authorize the agency to impose any limit that is necessary to maintain the integrity of, or ensure the long-term preservation of, historic or high-value records. By imposing additional duties and responsibilities upon local agencies in connection with requests for inspection of records, this bill constitutes a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

Introduced: 03/06/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, EU, Finance

DeptContact: NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarkW, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

91. CA SB 1

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

Coauthor: [Hueso \(D\)](#) , [Portantino \(D\)](#) , [Stern \(D\)](#)

Title: [Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Judiciary Committee

Code Section: An act [to add Section 2017 to the Fish and Game Code, and](#) to add and repeal Title 24 (commencing with Section 120000) of the Government Code, relating to state prerogative.

Summary: Enacts the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act, which prohibits a state or local agency from amending or revising its rules to be less stringent than the federal baseline standards pertaining to environmental protection.

Digest: This bill would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a person acting in the public interest to bring an action to enforce certain federal standards and requirements incorporated into certain of the above-mentioned state laws if specified conditions are satisfied.

This bill would require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain requirements and standards pertaining to workers' rights and worker safety. The bill would authorize a person acting in the public interest to enforce standards and requirements related to workers' rights and worker safety, as provided.

This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a law, treaty, or regulation of the United States in effect on January 19, 2017, or in violation of any law or regulation of any other state or any foreign law in effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

Department: EU, HR

DeptContact: MarisaT, NoelleM

Position: Watch

PrimaryContact: MarisaT, NoelleM

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Water

92. CA SB 4

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

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

Title: [Housing](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 113

Committee: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Hearing: 04/25/2019 8:00 am, Room 3191

Committee: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 112

Code Section: An act to add Sections 65913.5 and 65913.6 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project or eligible transit-oriented development project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit.

Digest: This bill would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project or eligible transit-oriented development (TOD) project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a "neighborhood multifamily project" to mean a project to construct a multifamily unit of up to 2 residential dwelling units in a nonurban community, as defined, or up to 4 residential dwelling units in an urban community, as defined, that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019. The bill would define an "eligible TOD project" as a project located in an urban community, as defined, that meets specified height requirements, is located within 1/2 mile of an existing or planned transit station parcel or entrance, and meets other floor area ratio, density, parking, and zoning requirements. The bill also requires an eligible TOD project development proponent to develop a plan that ensures transit accessibility to the residents of the development in coordination with the applicable local transit agency. The bill would require specified TOD projects to comply with specified affordability, prevailing wage, and skilled and trained workforce requirements. The bill would also define "eligible parcel" to mean a parcel located within a city or county that has unmet regional housing needs and has produced fewer housing units than jobs over a specified period; is zoned to allow residential use and qualifies as an infill site; is not located within a historic district, coastal zone, very high fire hazard severity zone, or a flood plain; the development would not require the demolition of specified types of affordable housing; the parcel is not eligible for development under existing specified transit-oriented development authorizations; and the parcel in question has

been fully reassessed on or after January 1, 2021, to reflect its full cash value, following a change in ownership.

This bill would require a local agency to notify the development proponent in writing if the local agency determines that the development conflicts with any of the requirements provided for streamlined ministerial approval; otherwise, the development is deemed to comply with those requirements. The bill would limit the authority of a local agency to impose parking standards or requirements on a streamlined development approved pursuant to these provisions, as provided. The bill would provide that if a local agency approves a project pursuant to that process, that approval will not expire if that project includes investment in housing affordability, and would otherwise provide that the approval of a project expire automatically after 3 years, unless that project qualifies for a one-time, one-year extension of that approval. The bill would provide that approval pursuant to its provisions would remain valid for 3 years and remain valid thereafter, so long as vertical construction of the development has begun and is in progress, and would authorize a discretionary one-year extension, as provided. The bill would prohibit a local agency from adopting any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the project receives ministerial or streamlined approval pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would allow a local agency to exempt a project from the streamlined ministerial approval process described above by finding that the project will cause a specific adverse impact to public health and safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the adverse impact.

This bill would establish a streamlined ministerial approval process for neighborhood multifamily and transit-oriented projects, thereby exempting these projects from the CEQA approval process.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/10/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE with author's amendments.
04/10/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

93. CA SB 5

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

Coauthor [Caballero \(D\)](#) , [Hueso \(D\)](#) , [Roth \(D\)](#) , [McGuire \(D\)](#)

Title:	Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing:	04/22/2019 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
Code Section:	An act to add Section 41202.6 to the Education Code, to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 55900) to Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, and to add Section 97.68.1 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government finance.
Summary:	Establishes the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Authorizes various agencies and special districts to apply for participation in the program. Provides that eligible projects shall include the predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of workforce and affordable housing, certain transit oriented development, and projects promoting strong neighborhoods. Provides for property tax revenue.
Digest:	This bill would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would require the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to adopt guidelines for plans and approve no more than \$200,000,000 per year from July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2025, and \$250,000,000 per year from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2029, in reductions in annual ERAF contributions for applicants for plans approved pursuant to this program. This bill would provide that eligible projects include, among other things, the predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of workforce and affordable housing, certain transit oriented development, and projects promoting strong neighborhoods. The bill would require the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee, upon approval of a plan, to issue an order directing the county auditor to reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be contributed to the county's ERAF from the applicant by the annual reduction amount approved. The bill would require a county auditor to deposit the total annual reduction amount approved within a county into the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Fund, which is created by this bill in the treasury of each county,

and allocate moneys in that fund as directed by the committee, as specified. The bill would require the auditor, if the applicant is an enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, transit village development district, or community revitalization investment authority, to transfer to the city or county that created the authority or district an amount of property tax revenue equal to the reduction amount approved by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee for that authority or district. The bill would require the city or county that created the district to, upon receipt, transfer those funds to the authority or district in an amount equal to the affordable housing and community development investment amount for that authority or district. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize applicants to use approved amounts to incur debt or issue bonds or other financing to support an approved project.

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

This bill would require the Director of Finance to adjust the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts for these purposes in a manner that ensures that the reductions in contributions to a county's ERAF pursuant to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program have no net fiscal impact upon the total amount of the General Fund revenue and local property tax revenue allocated to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, as specified.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/08/2019

Status: 04/08/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

Department: EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

94. CA SB 6

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

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

Title: Residential Development: Available Land

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Code Section: An act ~~relating to housing.~~ [to add Section 11011.8 to the Government Code, relating to residential development.](#)

Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. Requires the Department of General Services to create an internet database of that information and make it available and searchable by the public.

Digest: This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to furnish the Department of General Services with a list of local lands suitable and available for residential development as identified by a local government as part of the housing element of its general plan. The bill would require the Department of General Services to create a database of that information and information regarding state lands determined or declared excess and to make this database available and searchable by the public by means of a link on its internet website.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 02/27/2019

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (16-0)

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

95. CA SB 10

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

Coauthor: [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Carrillo \(D\)](#) , [Waldron \(R\)](#)

Title: Mental Health: Peer, Parent, Transition-Age Specialist

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

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

Summary: Requires the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a statewide peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist certification Program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program.

Digest: This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The bill would include 4 certification categories: adult peer support specialist, transition-age youth peer support specialist, family peer support specialist, and parent peer support specialist. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities and practice guidelines, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer, parent, transition-age, or family support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

This bill would require the department to consult with OSHPD and other stakeholders in implementing the certification program, including requiring quarterly stakeholder meetings. The bill would authorize the department to use funding provided through the MHSA, upon appropriation, to develop and administer the certification program, and would authorize the use of these MHSA funds to serve as the state's share of funding to claim federal financial participation under the Medicaid program.

This bill would authorize the department to establish a certification fee schedule and to require remittance of fees as contained in the schedule, for the purpose of supporting the department's activities associated with the ongoing administration of the certification program.

This bill would require the department to amend the Medicaid state plan to include a certified peer, parent, transition-age, and family peer support specialist as a provider type for purposes of the Medi-Cal program and to include peer support specialist services as a distinct service type for purposes of the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require Medi-Cal reimbursement for peer support specialist services to be implemented only if, and to the extent that, federal financial participation is available and the department obtains all necessary federal approvals. The bill also would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific its provisions by means of informal notices, plan letters, plan or provider bulletins, or similar instructions, without taking regulatory action, until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt

regulations by July 1, 2022, and, commencing July 1, 2020, would require the department to provide semiannual status reports to the Legislature until regulations have been adopted.

This bill would declare that it clarifies terms and procedures under the Mental Health Services Act.

Introduced: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 01/23/2019
Status: 04/08/2019 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.
Department: Housing, PAC, PD
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

96. CA SB 13

Author: [Wieckowski \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Skinner \(D\)](#) , [Levine \(D\)](#) , [Patterson \(R\)](#) , [Hertzberg \(D\)](#) , [Beall \(D\)](#) , [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) , [Gloria \(D\)](#)
Title: [Accessory Dwelling Units](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Second Reading File
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65585 and 65852.2 of the Government Code, and to add and repeal Section 17980.12 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.
Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single family or multifamily dwelling use. Prohibits a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking is demolished to construct an accessory dwelling unit. Prohibits a local agency from requiring occupancy of either the primary or the accessory dwelling unit.
Digest: This bill would, instead, authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

This bill would, instead, prohibit local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking is demolished to construct an accessory dwelling unit. The bill would also prohibit a local

agency from imposing parking standards on an accessory dwelling unit that is located within a traversable distance of one-half mile of public transit, and would define the term "public transit" for those purposes.

This bill would instead require that ordinance to permit an 850 square-foot accessory dwelling unit and, if the unit consists of more than one bedroom, a 1,000 square-foot accessory dwelling unit to be constructed in compliance with local development standards.

This bill would, instead, prohibit a local agency from requiring occupancy of either the primary or the accessory dwelling unit.

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

This bill would prohibit a local agency, special district, or water corporation from imposing any impact fee upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit if that fee, in the aggregate, exceeds specified requirements depending on the size of the unit. The bill would revise the basis for calculating the connection fee or capacity charge specified above to either the accessory dwelling unit's square feet or the number of its drainage fixture unit values, as specified.

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

This bill would instead authorize the department to submit written findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the statute authorizing the creation of an accessory dwelling unit, and, if the department finds that the local agency's ordinance does not comply with those provisions, would require the department to notify the local agency and would authorize the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria to supplement or clarify the provisions authorizing accessory dwelling units.

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

This bill would authorize the owner of an accessory dwelling unit that receives a notice to correct violations or abate nuisances to request that the enforcement of the violation be delayed for 10 years if correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and safety, as determined by the enforcement agency, subject to specified requirements. The bill would make

conforming and other changes relating to the creation of accessory dwelling units.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/04/2019

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
04/10/2019 Do pass as amended to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-0)

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

Position: OpposeUnlessAmended

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

97. CA SB 18

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

Coauthor [Beall \(D\)](#) , [Bonta \(D\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Wicks \(D\)](#) , [Ting \(D\)](#)

Title: [Keep Californians Housed Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Judiciary Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, Room 112

Code Section: An act to add Section 314 to the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1161b of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to add Section 50490.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to publish on its website a guide to all state laws pertaining to landlords and the landlord-tenant relationship. Extends provisions that tenants must be notified before a property is sold in foreclosure. Appropriates funds to provide statewide competitive grants for entities providing rental assistance and legal aid under the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program.

Digest: This bill, no later than January 1, 2021, would require DCA to publish on its internet website, and to biannually update, a guide to all state laws pertaining to landlords and the landlord-tenant relationship. The bill would also require DCA to survey each city in this state to determine which cities, if any, provide resources or programs to inform landlords of their legal rights and obligations and to post on its internet website a list of those cities which, in the judgment of DCA, have the most robust resources and programs.

This bill would delete the above-described repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely.

This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would make an unspecified sum available to HCD, to be used to provide statewide competitive grants under the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, as provided. The bill would require an administrative entity to use these grant funds for rental assistance and legal aid, as provided. The bill would require an administrative entity that applies to receive a grant under this bill's provisions to demonstrate in its application that the primary expenditure will be rental assistance and limit the use of these funds used for administrative costs, as defined, related to the planning and execution of eligible activities to 10% of the amount of the grant.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

98. CA SB 43

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

Title: [Carbon Taxes](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 112

Code Section: An act to add Section 38561.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

Summary: Requires the State Air Resources Board in consultation with the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, to submit a report to the Legislature on the results of a study to propose and determine the feasibility and practicality of a system to replace the tax imposed pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Law with an assessment on retail products sold or used in the state based on the carbon intensity of the product to encourage the use of less carbon-intensive products.

Digest: This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, to submit a report to the

Legislature on the results of a study, as specified, to propose, and to determine the feasibility and practicality of, a system to replace the tax imposed pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Law with an assessment on retail products sold or used in the state based on the carbon intensity of the product to encourage the use of less carbon-intensive products. The bill would require the state board to revise, as necessary, the 2017 scoping plan to reflect the carbon emission reduction benefits that may be realized through the imposition of the assessment based on carbon intensities of products and to consider the results of the study in future updates to the scoping plan.

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Status: From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:
03/20/2019 Do pass to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE. (5-2)

Department: Finance, PAC

Position: Oppose

Priority: StatePriority

99. CA SB 48

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

Title: [Interim Housing Intervention Developments](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 113

Code Section: An act [to amend Section 65583 of, and](#) to add Article 12 (commencing with Section 65660) to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 ~~of~~ [of](#), the Government Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Requires that emergency shelters be in areas that allow residential use. Requires that an interim housing intervention development be a use by right if it meets specified requirements. Authorizes these developments to include recuperative or respite care, motel vouchers, navigation centers, and emergency shelters. Imposes requirements on these developments. Requires these developments to provide privacy, accommodations for people with disabilities, and services to connect people to permanent housing.

Digest: This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with the identification of zones where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use with a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would generally require that emergency shelters be in areas that allow residential use, including mixed-use areas, but would permit designation in industrial zones if a local government can

demonstrate that the zone is connected to specified amenities and services. The bill would remove the authorization granted to local government to require off-street parking, as specified, in connection with standards applied to emergency shelters. The bill would require that zones where emergency shelters are allowed include sites that meet at least one of certain prescribed standards.

This bill would require that an interim shelter intervention development be a use by right, as defined, if it meets specified requirements. The bill would define "interim shelter intervention" as housing or shelter in which a resident may live temporarily while waiting to move into permanent housing. The bill would authorize these developments to include recuperative or respite care, motel vouchers, navigation centers, transitional housing, and emergency shelters. The term "use by right" in this context would mean that certain requirements, such as a conditional use permit or other discretionary local government review or approval could not be imposed on an interim shelter intervention if it meets specified requirements. The bill would require that an interim shelter intervention development meet state and local health and safety requirements and state and local building codes and, among other things, that it allow for the presence of partners, pets, and the storage of possessions. The bill also would require that an interim shelter intervention development provide privacy, accommodations for people with disabilities, and services to connect people to permanent housing. The bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from imposing parking requirements on an interim shelter intervention development.

The bill would prescribe requirements for notifying a developer that its application for an interim housing intervention is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. The bill would declare that interim housing intervention developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018

Last Amend: 03/25/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. (6-0)

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, PAC, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

100. CA SB 50

Author:	Wiener (D)
Coauthor	Caballero (D) , Rivas R (D) , Diep (R) , Kiley (R) , Kalra (D) , Fong (R) , Moorlach (R) , Stone (R) , Low (D) , Burke (D) , Ting (D) , Hueso (D) , Skinner (D) , Wicks (D)
Title:	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Incentives
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Governance and Finance Committee
Hearing:	04/24/2019, Room 112
Code Section:	An act to amend Section 65589.5 of, and to add Chapter 4.35 (commencing with Section 65918.50) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, relating to housing.
Summary:	Amends the Housing Accountability Act to additionally provide that the receipt of an equitable communities incentive is not a valid basis on which to find a proposed housing development is inconsistent, not in compliance, or not in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision of that Act.
Digest:	This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to grant upon request an equitable communities incentive when a development proponent seeks and agrees to construct a residential development, as defined, that satisfies specified criteria, including, among other things, that the residential development is either a job-rich housing project or a transit-rich housing project, as those terms are defined; the site does not contain, or has not contained, housing occupied by tenants or accommodations withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with specified law within specified time periods; and the residential development complies with specified additional requirements under existing law. The bill would require that a residential development eligible for an equitable communities incentive receive waivers from maximum controls on density and minimum controls on automobile parking requirements greater than 0.5 parking spots per unit, up to 3 additional incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law, and specified additional waivers if the residential development is located within a -mile or -mile radius of a major transit stop, as defined. The bill would authorize a local government to modify or expand the terms of an equitable communities incentive, provided that the equitable communities incentive is consistent with these provisions. The bill would include findings that the changes proposed by these provisions address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. The bill would also delay implementation of these provisions in sensitive communities, as defined, until July 1, 2020, as provided.

This bill would additionally provide that the receipt of an equitable communities incentive is not a valid basis on which to find a proposed housing development is inconsistent, not in compliance, or not in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision of that act.

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

Introduced: 12/03/2018
Last Amend: 03/11/2019
Status: 04/02/2019 From SENATE Committee on Housing: Do pass to Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE. (9-1)
Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EconDevelop, Finance, Housing, PAC, Parks, Planning
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

101. CA SB 128

Author: [Beall \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Mullin \(D\)](#)
Title: [Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: Bonds](#)
Fiscal Committee: no
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: ASSEMBLY
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 53398.58, 53398.63, [53398.66](#), 53398.69, 53398.77, and 53398.88 of, to amend and renumber Section 53398.80.5 of, and to repeal Sections [53398.67](#), 53398.78, 53398.79, 53398.80, 53398.81, and 53398.82 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.
Summary: Authorizes the Public Financing Authority to issue bonds for purposes of enhanced infrastructure financing districts without submitting a proposal to the voters. Requires specified information related to the issuance of the bonds to be contained in the resolution. Requires the Authority to hold three public hearings on an enhanced infrastructure financing plan.
Digest: This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters. The bill would require the resolution to issue bonds to contain specified information related to the issuance of the bonds. The bill would also require the public financing authority to hold three public hearings on an enhanced infrastructure financing plan, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes.
Introduced: 01/10/2019

Last Amend: 03/21/2019
Status: 03/28/2019 In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY. (25-8)
Department: CityAttorney, Finance, PAC, PW, Parks
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

102. CA SB 230

Author: [Caballero \(D\)](#)
Coauthor: [Galgiani \(D\)](#) , [Stone \(R\)](#) , [Glazer \(D\)](#) , [Grayson \(D\)](#) , [Rubio \(D\)](#) , [Dodd \(D\)](#) , [Ramos \(D\)](#) , [Rivas R \(D\)](#) , [Archuleta \(D\)](#) , [O'Donnell \(D\)](#) , [Low \(D\)](#) , [Cooper \(D\)](#) , [Hill \(D\)](#) , [Jones \(R\)](#) , [Morrell \(R\)](#) , [Frazier \(D\)](#) , [Gray \(D\)](#) , [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) , [Salas \(D\)](#) , [Rodriguez \(D\)](#) , [Borgeas \(R\)](#)
Title: Law Enforcement: Use of Deadly Force: Training: Policy
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Public Safety Committee
Hearing: 04/23/2019 8:30 am, Room 3191
Code Section: An act to add Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 196 of, and to add Section 13519.10 to, the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.
Summary: Requires each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. Requires each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public.
Digest: This bill would require each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would revise the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is justifiable to apply to those situations in which the officer reasonably believes the escape of the suspect poses an imminent threat of death or serious physical injury to the officer or others or when a fleeing suspect has

committed a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of death or serious bodily harm.

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

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

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

Introduced: 02/07/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From SENATE Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY with author's amendments.
04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.

Department: CityAttorney, HR, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

103. CA SB 266

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

Title: [Public Employees Retirement: Disallowed Compensation](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 20164.5 to the Government Code, relating to public employees' retirement.

Summary: Establishes new procedures under the Public Employee Retirement Law for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on compensation that conflicts with the Public Employees Pension Reform Act, and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. Applies procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after a certain date, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted specified remedies.

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

The bill would require the state, a school employer, or a contracting agency, as applicable, to submit to the system a compensation proposal intended to form the basis of a pension benefit calculation for determination of compliance with PEPRA and other laws, as specified, and would require PERS to respond within 60 days. If the system determines that the proposal is in compliance with PEPRA and other laws, then the payment obligations, as described above, would be imposed on PERS, if compensation was subsequently disallowed. The bill would grant authority for PERS to publish notices identifying items of allowable compensation. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Introduced: 02/12/2019

Status: 04/08/2019 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance, HR

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

104. CA SB 288

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

Coauthor [Bloom \(D\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Stone \(R\)](#) , [Flora \(R\)](#) , [Friedman \(D\)](#) , [Rivas R \(D\)](#) , [Nielsen \(R\)](#)

Title: [Electricity: Self-Generation and Storage](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Second Reading File

Code Section: An act to add Sections 913.14, 2817, and 2829.5 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

Summary: Requires the PUC and the governing board of each local publicly owned electric utility to create one or more tariffs that offer fair compensation for customer-sited energy storage systems that export electricity to the electrical grid and to consider one or more tariffs for customer-sited energy storage and renewable energy systems to support grid reliability and community resiliency in the event of emergencies or grid outages.

Digest: This bill would, by January 1, 2021, require the PUC and the governing board of each local publicly owned electric utility to, among other things, create one or more tariffs that offer fair compensation for customer-sited energy storage systems that export electricity to the electrical grid and to consider one or more tariffs for customer-sited renewable energy and energy storage systems to support grid reliability and community resiliency in the event of emergencies or grid outages. The bill would require the PUC to collaborate with the Independent System Operator to modify existing tariffs to remove barriers to the participation of customer-sited renewable energy and energy storage systems in programs intended to provide energy, capacity, and ancillary services for the bulk power system. The bill would require the PUC and the governing board of each local publicly owned electric utility to ensure that customers with customer-sited renewable energy or energy storage systems can take certain related actions and are not subject to discriminatory fees or charges. By imposing additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the PUC and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to establish for the electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities, respectively, a streamlined and standardized process for review by those utilities of interconnection requests for customers seeking to install renewable energy and energy storage systems on the customer side of the meter to minimize uncertainty and the time and cost of the review, as specified.

This bill would require the PUC and the Energy Commission, by June 1, 2020, and June 1 of each year thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature on information regarding the interconnection of renewable energy and energy storage systems by the electrical corporations and the local publicly owned electric utilities, respectively, for purposes of evaluating the performance of those utilities in reviewing interconnection requests.

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

Introduced: 02/13/2019
Last Amend: 03/28/2019
Status: From SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND
04/10/2019 COMMUNICATIONS: Do pass as amended to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)
Department: Electric, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

105. CA SB 330

Author: [Skinner \(D\)](#)
Title: [Housing Crisis Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Housing Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019, Room 112

Code Section: [An act to amend Sections 65589.5 and 65943 of, to add Sections 65941.1 and 65950.2 to, and Section 65589.5 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 65943 of, to add and repeal Sections 65358.5, 65452.5, 65850.10, 65905.5, 65913.3, and 65913.10 of, 65913.10, 65941.1, and 65950.2 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 12 \(commencing with Section 66300\) of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code, and to add and repeal Section 17921.8 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.](#)

Summary: Requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria that were in effect at the time the application was deemed to be complete, or to approve it on the condition that it be developed at a lower density, to base its decision upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that specified conditions exist, and places the burden of proof on the local agency to that effect.

Digest: This bill, until January 1, 2030, would specify that an application is deemed complete for these purposes if a complete initial application was submitted, as described below.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, would additionally require a court to issue the order or judgment previously described if the local agency required or attempted to require certain housing development projects to comply with an ordinance, policy, or standard not adopted and in effect when a complete initial application was submitted.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, would, notwithstanding those provisions or any other law and with certain exceptions, require that a housing

development project only be subject to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a complete initial application is submitted, except as specified.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, would prohibit a city or county from conducting more than 3 de novo hearings held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if a proposed housing development project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time a complete initial application was submitted, as described below. The bill would require the city or county to consider and either approve or disapprove the housing development project at any of the 3 hearings consistent with the applicable timelines under the Permit Streamlining Act, but would require the city or county to either approve or disapprove the permit within 12 months from when the date on which the application is deemed complete, as provided.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, with respect to land where housing is an allowable use, would prohibit a county or city in which specified conditions exist from (A) imposing any new, increasing or enforcing any existing, requirement that a proposed housing development include parking or (B) charging fees, as defined, for the approval of a housing development project in excess of specified amounts, or charging any fee in connection with the approval of units within the housing development that meet specified affordability criteria. If the city or county grants a conditional use permit approving a proposed housing development project and that project would have been eligible for a higher density under the city's or county's general plan land use designation and zoning ordinances as in effect on January 1, 2018, the bill would also require the city or county to allow the project at that higher density. The bill would require a project that requires the demolition of certain types of housing to comply with specified requirements, including the provision of relocation assistance and a right of first refusal in the new housing to displaced occupants.

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

The bill, until January 1, 2030, for purposes of any state or local law, ordinance, or regulation that requires a city or county to determine whether the site of a proposed housing development is a historic site, would require the city or county to make that determination, which would remain valid for the pendency of the housing development, at the time the application is deemed complete. The bill, until January 1, 2030, would also require that each local agency make copies of any above-described list with respect to information required from an applicant for a housing development project available both (A) in writing to those persons to whom the agency is required

to make information available and (B) publicly available on the internet website of the local agency.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, would provide that a housing development project, as defined, shall be deemed to have submitted a complete initial application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized form that applicants for housing development projects may use for that purpose, as specified. The bill would provide that a housing development project would not be deemed to have submitted a complete initial application under these provisions if, following the initial application being deemed complete, the development proponent revises the project such that the number of residential units or square footage of construction changes by 20% or more, except as specified.

The bill, until January 1, 2030, would require the lead agency, as defined, if the application is determined to be incomplete, to provide the applicant with an exhaustive list of items that were not complete, as specified.

The bill, until January 1, 2030, would also provide that all deadlines in the Permit Streamlining Act are mandatory.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, with respect to land where housing is an allowable use, except as specified, would prohibit a county or city, including the electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, in which specified conditions exist, from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition, as defined, that would have the effect of (A) changing the land use designation or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan or specific plan land use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2018; (B) imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city, except as provided; (C) imposing or enforcing new design standards established on or after January 1, 2018, that are not objective design standards, as defined; or (D) establishing or implementing certain limits on the number of permits issued by, or the population of, the county or city. The bill would, notwithstanding these prohibitions, allow a city or county to prohibit the commercial use of land zoned for residential use consistent with the authority of the city or county conferred by other law. The bill would state that these prohibitions would apply to any zoning ordinance adopted or amended on or after January 1, 2018, and that any zoning ordinance adopted, or amendment to an existing ordinance or to an adopted general plan or specific plan, on or after that date that does not comply would be deemed void.

The bill would state that these prohibitions would prevail over any conflicting provision of the Planning and Zoning Law or other law regulating housing development in this state, except as specifically provided. The bill would also

require that any exception to these provisions, including an exception for the health and safety of occupants of a housing development project, be construed narrowly. The bill would also declare any requirement to obtain local voter approval for specified purposes related to housing development against public policy and void.

This bill would require the department to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public, applicable to occupied substandard buildings, as defined, in lieu of the above-described building standards, rules, and regulations. The bill would provide that an occupied substandard building that complies with these alternative building standards, rules, and regulations is deemed to be in compliance with the State Housing Law, and the building standards, rules, and regulations adopted pursuant to that law, for a period of 7 years following the date on which the enforcement agency finds a violation of the State Housing Law or a related building standard, rule, or regulation. The bill would make these provisions inoperative, except as specified, on January 1, 2030, and repeal these provisions on January 1, 2037.

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

Introduced: 02/19/2019
Last Amend: 04/04/2019
Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on HOUSING. (6-0)
Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, EconDevelop, Housing, PAC, Planning
Position: OpposeUnlessAmended
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

106. CA SB 333

Author: [Wilk \(R\)](#)
Coauthor [Bates \(R\)](#) , [Wiener \(D\)](#) , [Voepel \(R\)](#) , [Flora \(R\)](#) , [Glazer \(D\)](#) , [Mathis \(R\)](#) ,
[Lackey \(R\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Chang \(R\)](#) , [Rodriguez \(D\)](#) , [Diep \(R\)](#)
Title: [Homeless Coordinating And Financing Council](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 04/22/2019 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Code Section: An act to add Section 8258.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

Summary: Requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, by July 1, 2021, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. Requires the council, by January 1, 2021, to implement strategic plans to assist federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

Digest: This bill would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, by July 1, 2021, to develop and implement a statewide strategic plan for addressing homelessness in the state, as specified. The bill would require the council, by January 1, 2021, to implement strategic plans to assist federal Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care lead agencies in better implementing Housing and Urban Development recommended activities and meeting Housing and Urban Development requirements.

Introduced: 02/19/2019

Last Amend: 03/26/2019

Status: 04/02/2019 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (11-0)

Department: Finance, Housing, PAC, PD, Parks

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

107. CA SB 389

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

Title: [Mental Health Services Act](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to amend Section 5813.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary: Amends the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision.

Digest: This bill would amend the act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or postsentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. By authorizing a new use of continuously appropriated moneys, this bill would

make an appropriation. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that this act is consistent with, and furthers the intent of, the Mental Health Services Act.

Introduced: 02/20/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on HEALTH: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (8-0)

Department: Housing, PAC, PD

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Homelessness

108. CA SB 438

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

Coauthor [Galgiani \(D\)](#) , [Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#) , [Eggman \(D\)](#)

Title: [Emergency Medical Services: Dispatch](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Health Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019 1:30 pm, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Code Section: [An act to amend Section 66514 of the Government Code, relating to transportation. An act to amend Section 53110 of, and to add Section 53100.5 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 1798.8 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency services.](#)

Summary: Prohibits a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for 911 emergency call processing or notification duties regarding the dispatch of emergency response resources, unless the contract is with another public agency or made pursuant to a joint powers agreement.

Digest: This bill would prohibit a public agency from delegating, assigning, or contracting for "911" emergency call processing or notification duties regarding the dispatch of emergency response resources unless the delegation or assignment is to, or the contract is with, another public agency or made pursuant to a joint powers agreement or cooperative agreement. The bill would state the Legislature's intent to affirm and clarify a public agency's duty and authority to develop emergency communication procedures and respond quickly to a person seeking emergency services through the "911" emergency telephone system.

This bill would provide that medical control may not be construed to limit the authority of a public safety agency to directly receive and administer "911" emergency requests originating within the agency's territorial jurisdiction, or determine the appropriate deployment of emergency response resources within the agency's territorial jurisdiction. The bill would also clarify that a

public safety agency does not transfer its authority to administer emergency services to a local EMS agency by voluntarily limiting or modifying its prehospital response pursuant to an EMS dispatch protocol approved by a local EMS agency.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/25/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on HEALTH. (6-1)

Department: Fire

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

109. CA SB 447

Author: [Moorlach \(R\)](#)

Title: Department Of Transportation: Transfer Of Property

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Transportation Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

Code Section: An act [to add Section 118.8 to the Streets and Highways Code](#), relating to ~~public parks.~~ [the Department of Transportation.](#)

Summary: Requires the department, if requested by the City of Orange, to transfer two parcels, which are currently leased to the city for use as public parks, to the city, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that the property be used solely for recreation and open-space purposes.

Digest: This bill would require the department, if requested by the City of Orange, to transfer two parcels, which are currently leased to the city for use as public parks, to the city, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that the property be used solely for recreation and open-space purposes.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/27/2019

Status: 04/03/2019 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on TRANSPORTATION.

Department: DevelopmentSvcs, Finance, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

110. CA SB 450

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

Title: Environmental Quality Act Exemption: Supportive Housing

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Second Reading File
Code Section: An act to add [and repeal](#) Section 21080.50 ~~to~~ [of](#) the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.
Summary: Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, apartment hotel, transient occupancy residential structure, or hostel to supportive housing or transitional housing that meet certain requirements.
Digest: This bill would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA, projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, apartment hotel, transient occupancy residential structure, or hostel to supportive housing or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain requirements. Because the lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.
Introduced: 02/21/2019
Last Amend: 04/11/2019
Status: 04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

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

111. CA SB 526

Author: [Allen \(D\)](#)
Title: [Regional Transportation Plans: Greenhouse Gas Emissions](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Housing Committee
Code Section: An act to amend ~~Sections 14530.1 and~~ [Section](#) 65080 of the Government Code, and to add Section 75132 to the Public Resources Code, relating to transportation.

Summary: Requires the state board of air resources to adopt a regulation that requires a metropolitan planning organization to provide any data that the board determines is necessary to fulfill the requirements of a specified report and to determine if the metropolitan planning organization is on track to meet its 2035 greenhouse gas emission reduction target.

Digest: This bill would require the state board to adopt a regulation that requires a metropolitan planning organization to provide any data that the state board determines is necessary to fulfill the requirements of the above-described report and to determine if the metropolitan planning organization is on track to meet its 2035 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. After completing each report, the bill would require the state board to determine if each metropolitan planning organization is on track to meet its 2035 target. The bill would require the action element prepared by a metropolitan planning organization to identify near and long-term steps to be taken to implement a sustainable communities strategy and achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets established by the state board. The bill would require the metropolitan planning organization to monitor progress toward implementing these steps and to report that progress to the state board for purposes of the above-described report.

This bill would establish an interagency working group to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council and to be composed of a specified membership. The bill would require the interagency working group to develop and implement a State Mobility Action Plan for Healthy Communities to ensure that regional growth and development is designed and implemented in a manner that will help achieve the state's environmental, equity, climate, health and housing goals. The bill would require the plan to include specific actions, measures, and timelines, and an investment strategy. The bill would require the interagency working group to submit the plan to the Legislature by December 31, 2020, and would require the interagency working group to submit an updated plan to the Legislature by September 1, 2024, and every 4 years thereafter.

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

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred Committee on HOUSING.

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

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

112. CA SB 528

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

Title:	Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank
Fiscal Committee:	yes
Urgency Clause:	no
Disposition:	Pending
Committee:	Senate Banking and Financial Institutions Committee
Hearing:	04/24/2019, Room 112
Code Section:	An act to amend Sections 16500, 16500.5, 53630.5, 63010, 63021, 63025.1, 63035, 63050, and 63089.98 of, to add Sections 63021.1, 63021.2, 63021.3, and 63025.10 to, and to repeal Section 63021.5 of, the Government Code, relating to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary:	Establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) Commission and places the I-Bank under the supervision of the commission. Requires that the commission be comprised of the Governor, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the person who served as Governor immediately preceding the current Governor. Requires the commission to oversee the activities of and appoint the members of the board of directors and the executive director.
Digest:	This bill would establish the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Commission and place the I-Bank under the supervision of the commission. The bill would require that the commission be comprised of the Governor, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the person who served as Governor immediately preceding the current Governor. The bill would require the commission to oversee the activities of the board of directors and the executive director, and to appoint the members of the board of directors and the executive director subject to confirmation by both houses of the Legislature. The bill would require the executive director, by January 1, 2020, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed projected 5-year budget detailing the costs expected to be incurred during that period due to the transfer of the bank, as described above, and the operation of the bank as a depository institution, as described below. The bill would require the executive director to submit the proposed projected budget to the board for approval and the final projected budget to the Legislature, as provided, and to take specified actions in order to facilitate the transfer of the bank and the operation of the bank as a depository institution. The bill, until January 1, 2020, would require the executive director to employ as necessary professional staff or consultants with expertise in the regulatory and other policy practices of the Federal Reserve System to assist in those activities. The bill would transfer \$500,000 from the General Fund to the I-Bank fund to be used for the employment of professional staff or consultants for these purposes. By transferring money to a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would require that the I-Bank be chartered as a depository institution and authorize the Treasurer, a state officer or employee having control over money belonging to or in the custody of the state, a local agency, as defined, or, upon approval by the board of directors, a quasi-public nonprofit entity to establish a deposit account with the bank. The bill would require that the bank, among other things, become a member of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Home Loan Bank System and prohibit the bank from engaging in prohibited high-risk activities, as defined. The bill would provide that moneys in the I-Bank fund for purposes of these provisions are subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would additionally require the I-Bank and the program manager to submit these reports to the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Commission and the bank's board of directors. The bill would also expand the report required to be submitted by the I-Bank to include the number of jobs projected to be created and retained as an impact of the activities funded from the I-Bank fund and programs and information about deposit accounts established as described above.

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
04/10/2019 Do pass to Committee on BANKING AND FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS. (4-2)

Department: Finance, Housing, PW

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

113. CA SB 531

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

Title: [Local Agencies: Retailers](#)

Fiscal Committee: no

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Governance and Finance Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 112

Code Section: [An act relating to local government. An act to amend Section 53084.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.](#)

Summary: Prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer in exchange for the retailer locating a warehouse, sales center, or fulfillment center within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if the warehouse, sales center, or fulfillment center would generate revenue for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.

Digest: This bill would additionally prohibit, on or after January 1, 2020, a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating a warehouse, sales center, or fulfillment center within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if the warehouse, sales center, or fulfillment center would generate revenue for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.

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

Introduced: 02/21/2019

Last Amend: 03/25/2019

Status: 04/03/2019 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE.

Department: CityAttorney, Finance

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

114. CA SB 532

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

Title: [Redevelopment: Bond Proceeds: Affordable Housing](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Housing Committee

Hearing: 04/22/2019, Room 112

Code Section: An act to amend Section 34191.4 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to redevelopment.

Summary: Authorizes a successor agency, of a dissolved redevelopment agency, to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving affordable housing, as defined.

Digest: This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize a successor agency to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving affordable housing, as defined. The bill, if the remaining bond proceeds are used for these purposes, would require the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be adjusted to allow for the allocation of revenues from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the successor agency for purposes of paying the remaining principal and interest on the bonds.

Introduced: 02/21/2019
Status: 04/10/2019 From SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE:
Do pass to Committee on HOUSING. (5-2)
Department: CityAttorney, Finance, Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Housing

115. CA SB 573

Author: [Chang \(R\)](#)
Title: [Homeless Emergency Aid Program: Funding](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 04/22/2019 10:00 am, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 50210, 50214, and 50215 of, and to add Sections 50213.5 and 50215.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to homelessness, and making an appropriation therefor.
Summary: Appropriates the sum of \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to be used to provide an allocation of funds to administrative entities under the Homeless Emergency Aid program. Specifies an allocation formula based on the homeless point-in-time count for each administrative entity and require administrative entities to apply for funding in a manner similar to existing provisions of the program.
Digest: This bill would continuously appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to be used to provide an allocation of funds to administrative entities under the program. The bill would specify an allocation formula based on the homeless point-in-time count for each administrative entity and require administrative entities to apply for funding in a manner similar to existing provisions of the program. The bill would require that funds allocated pursuant to these provisions be used to fund programs and provide other assistance that prioritizes meeting the needs of veterans and homeless youth, as defined. The bill would require an administrative entity to report to the agency by January 1 of the year following the year in which it received an allocation pursuant to these provisions. The bill would authorize the agency to monitor expenditures and activities of an administrative entity that receives an allocation and to request the repayment of funds allocated from an administrative entity, or pursue any other remedies available to it by law for failure to comply with program requirements.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Status: 04/02/2019 From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-1)

Department: Housing, PAC
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority
Subject: Homelessness

116. CA SB 615

Author: [Hueso \(D\)](#)
Title: [Public Records: Disclosure](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Judiciary Committee
Code Section: An act to amend Sections 6258 and 6259 of the Government Code, relating to public records.
Summary: Permits any person to institute proceedings for injunctive or declarative relief or a writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce their right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records covered by the California Public Records Act. Requires a person to meet and confer in good faith with the agency in an attempt to informally resolve each issue.
Digest: This bill would require a person to meet and confer in good faith with the agency in an attempt to informally resolve each issue before instituting any proceeding for injunctive or declarative relief or writ of mandate. The bill would require the person or their attorney to file a declaration stating that this has occurred at the time that proceedings are instituted. Because the declaration would be made under penalty of perjury, the bill would expand the definition of a crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would define "improperly withheld" for purposes of the act to mean a refusal by a public agency or public official to disclose a public record or some part thereof. The bill would require that in order for a requester to prevail in litigation related to the act, the trial court must find by a preponderance of the evidence that an agency knowingly, willfully, and without substantial justification failed to respond to a request for records, improperly withheld from a member of the public records that were clearly subject to public disclosure, unreasonably delayed providing the contents of a record subject to disclosure in part or in whole, improperly assessed a fee upon a requester that exceeded the direct cost of duplication, or otherwise did not act in good faith to comply with these provisions. The bill would make other nonsubstantive changes.

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: 02/22/2019
Status: 03/14/2019 To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, Finance
Position: Watch
Priority: StatePriority

117. CA SB 621

Author: [Glazer \(D\)](#)
Coauthor [Melendez \(R\)](#) , [Caballero \(D\)](#)
Title: [CEQA: Court Actions: Affordable Housing Projects](#)
Fiscal Committee: yes
Urgency Clause: no
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate Judiciary Committee
Code Section: An act to add [and repeal](#) Section 21168.10 ~~to~~ [of](#) the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.
Summary: Requires the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within a certain number of days of the filing.
Digest: This bill would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2020, to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, as defined, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceeding with the court. The bill would prohibit a court from staying or enjoining the construction or operation of an affordable housing project unless it makes certain findings. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would provide additional funding to the courts to enable the courts to adjudicate, in an expeditious manner, actions or proceedings filed pursuant to CEQA.
Introduced: 02/22/2019
Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

Department: CityAttorney, DevelopmentSvcs, Housing, Parks, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

118. CA SB 670

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

Coauthor [Nielsen \(R\)](#) , [Bloom \(D\)](#) , [Levine \(D\)](#) , [Gallagher \(R\)](#) , [Wood \(D\)](#) , [Dodd \(D\)](#) , [Stern \(D\)](#)

Title: [Telecommunication: Outages Affecting Public Safety](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Code Section: An act to add Section 53122 to the Government Code, relating to telecommunications.

Summary: Requires a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to provide responder outage notification by electronic mail to the Office of Emergency Services whenever an outage occurs limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications, within 60 minutes of discovering the outage.

Digest: This bill would require a provider of telecommunications services, as defined, that provides access to 911 service to provide responder outage notification by electronic mail to the Office of Emergency Services whenever an outage occurs limiting the provider's customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications, within 60 minutes of discovering the outage. The bill would make the Office of Emergency Services responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services and the sheriff of any county affected by the outage. The bill would require the responder outage notification to the Office of Emergency Services to include the telecommunications provider's contact name, a calling number to be staffed as specified, and a description of the estimated area affected by the outage. The bill would require the telecommunications services provider to notify the Office of Emergency Services of the estimated time to repair the outage and when service is restored. The bill would require the office, except as provided, to keep the responder outage notifications confidential.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Status: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL
04/09/2019 ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on
APPROPRIATIONS. (16-0)

Department: CityAttorney, Clerk, Fire, IT, PD

Position: Support

Priority: StatePriority

119. CA SB 695

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

Title: Land Use Planning: Housing Element

**Fiscal
Committee:** yes

**Urgency
Clause:** no

Disposition: Pending

Location: Senate Human Services Committee

**Code
Section:** An act to add [Section Sections 65584.8 and 65584.9](#) ~~of to~~ the Government
Code, relating to land use planning.

Summary: Amends the Planning and Zoning Law. Authorizes city to meet its share of the regional housing need by adopting a program that meets certain, listed requirements, including that the program actively promote and assist in the placement of foster youth in existing family based households, as specified. Requires each report to include the number of foster youth placements within the last year, as verified by the county's program that.

Digest: This bill would authorize a citythat has a housing element that has been approved by the department, as specified, to meet 5 % of its share of the regional housing need by adopting of a program that meets certain, listed requirements, including that the program actively promote and assist in the placement of foster youth in existing family-based households, as specified, and be approved by the council of governments that assigns the city's share of regional housing needs or, in the absence of a council, by the department. For any subsequent planning period after the specified program has been adopted, the department or the council of governments, as applicable, would be prohibited from approving the program for these purposes, if the program was not responsible for meeting 2.5% or more of the city's share of the regional housing need for the previous planning period. The bill would require the department or the council of governments, as applicable, to limit program approvals to the first 5 programs per region that apply and qualify for approval. The bill would require each city that has adopted a program to submit to the department or the council of governments, as applicable, 2 progress reports per planning period, on dates established by the department or the council of governments. The bill would require each report to include the number of foster youth placements within the last year, as verified by the county's program that manages foster youth placements.

The bill would also authorize a city, for purposes of meeting its share of the regional housing need, to deem a unit of housing as a very low income household if occupants of the unit are participating in a home-sharing agreement and at least one occupant of the unit is an elderly or disabled person of low or moderate income, as specified.

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/10/2019

Status: 04/10/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HUMAN SERVICES.

Department: Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

120. CA SB 744

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

Title: [Planning and Zoning: California Environmental Quality](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Hearing: 04/24/2019, Room 113

Code Section: An act to amend Sections 65650, 65651, and 65656 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 21163) to Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, relating to housing.

Summary: Requires the lead agency to prepare concurrently the record of proceeding for a No Place Like Home project, with the performance of the environmental review of the project project if that project is not eligible for approval as a use by right, as described. Requires the lead agency to file and post a notice of determination within 2 working days of the approval of the project.

Digest: This bill would specify that a decision of a public agency to seek funding from, or the department's awarding of funds pursuant to, the No Place Like Home Program is not a project for purposes of CEQA.

This bill would define the term "objective development standards and policies" for these purposes and require that a local government's review of a supportive housing development under these standards and policies be consistent with specified provisions of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would require that a local government comply with specified requirements before adopting an ordinance providing that a project that qualifies as a use by right under these provisions is subject to design review. The bill would also provide that development of a policy to approve as a use by right a development with a limit higher than 50 units, as described above, is not a

project for purposes of CEQA. The bill would specify that its provisions do not prohibit a local government from imposing fees and other exactions, as specified, but would prohibit a local government from adopting any requirement, including increased fees, that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing project constitutes a permanent supportive housing development or based on the development's eligibility for ministerial approval pursuant to these provisions. The bill would revise the above-described findings of statewide concern to specify that these changes apply to all cities, including charter cities.

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

Introduced: 02/22/2019

Last Amend: 04/11/2019

Status: 04/11/2019 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY with author's amendments.

04/11/2019 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Department: CityAttorney, Housing, Planning

Position: Watch

Priority: StatePriority

Subject: Housing

121. CA SB 749

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

Title: [California Public Records Act: Trade Secrets](#)

Fiscal Committee: yes

Urgency Clause: no

Disposition: Pending

Committee: Senate Judiciary Committee

Hearing: 04/23/2019 1:30 pm, Room 112

Code Section: An act [to add Sections 6254.34 and 6259.5 to the Government Code](#), relating to public records.

Summary: Enacts legislation relating to the California Public Records Act. Provides that records relating to wages, benefits, working hours, and other employment terms and conditions of employees working for a private industry employer pursuant to a contract with a state or local agency shall not be deemed to be trade secrets under the act.

Digest: This bill would provide that records relating to wages, benefits, working hours, and other employment terms and conditions of employees working for a private industry employer pursuant to a contract with a state or local agency shall not be deemed to be trade secrets under the act. The bill would also provide that records of compliance with local, state, or federal domestic

content requirements and records of a private industry employer's compliance with job creation, job quality, or job retention obligations contained in a contract or agreement with a state or local agency shall not be deemed trade secrets under the act.

This bill would require the requester, as defined, to be named as a real party in interest in a reverse public records action, and would require a court to allow the requester to participate fully on the merits of the reverse public records action. The bill would require the person who initiated the reverse public records action to pay the requester's court costs and reasonable attorney's fees if the court denies the petition seeking to prevent the public agency from disclosing the record at issue. The bill would require a public agency to pay court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the requester under specified circumstances.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Introduced: 02/22/2019
Last Amend: 03/27/2019
Status: 04/03/2019 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
Department: CityAttorney, Clerk
Position: Watch