Intergovernmental Relations Committee
June 15, 2022 at 4:00 PM
Regular Meeting
AGENDA

Office of the City Manager

City of Huntington Beach
2000 Main St, 4th Floor & Zoom
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

BARBARA DELGLEIZE, Mayor
MIKE POSEY, Mayor Pro Tem
DAN KALMICK, Councilmember

Meetings will be conducted both virtually via Zoom and in person until further notice. Committee members and visitors who wish to attend virtually may do so by visiting www.Zoom.us, clicking on the "Join a Meeting" link and inputting Meeting ID: 954 6106 1598. Attendees also have the option to attend telephonically by calling 1-669-900-6833, and entering Meeting ID: 954 6106 1598#.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS
Individuals wishing to provide a comment on agendized or non-agendized items may do so by clicking on the "Raise Hand" button. Individuals will be called upon when it is their turn to speak. Each speaker will be provided up to 3 minutes to make public comment unless the volume of speakers warrants reducing the time allowance.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM MAY 18, 2022

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. State
   a. General Legislative Update
   b. May Revise
      i. Inflation Package
   c. Housing
      i. AB 2050 (Lee) – Ellis Act Withdrawls
      ii. AB 2011 (Wicks) - Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022
      iii. AB 2386 (Bloom) - Exclusive occupancy agreement
   d. Miscellaneous
      i. AB 2357 (Ting) – Surplus land
      ii. AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) – Loud vehicle noise
      iii. SB 1079 (Portantino) – Sound-activated enforcement devices
      iv. SB 1338 (Umberg) – CARE Court
      v. Redevelopment Display Extension Legislation

2. Federal
   a. FY 2023 Appropriations
   b. WRDA Inclusion – Huntington Beach Bluff Stabilization Project

ADJOURNMENT
The next regularly scheduled meeting of the INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE is July 20, 2022 at 4:00 P.M. at City Hall in Huntington Beach, California.

INTERNET ACCESS TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE AGENDA AND STAFF REPORT MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE PRIOR TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT: https://huntingtonbeach.legistar.com/

MEETING ASSISTANCE NOTICE: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, services are available to members of our community who require special assistance to participate in public meetings. If you require special assistance, 48-hour prior notification will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements for an assisted listening device (ALD) for the hearing impaired, American Sign Language interpreters, and a reader during the meeting and/or large print agendas. Please contact the City Manager's Office at 714-536-5202 for more information, or request assistance from the staff or Sergeant-at-Arms at the meeting. INTERNET ACCESS TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE AGENDA AND STAFF REPORT MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE PRIOR TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT: https://huntingtonbeach.legistar.com/

ATTACHMENT 1

MINUTES FROM MAY 18, 2022
MEETING FOR APPROVAL

CITY COUNCIL
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

MINUTES FROM MAY 18, 2022
ZOOM AND CR-1, 2000 MAIN STREET, 4TH FLOOR
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648

Call to Order at 4:06 PM

Roll Call
- Council Liaisons: (Present) Mayor Delgleize, Mayor Pro-Tem Posey; Council Member Dan Kalmich
- Staff: Hopkins, Jun, Levin, Frakes, Smith (PD), Austin (HTF), Villasenor (CD)
- Townsend: Eric O'Donnell, Cori Takkinen

Public Comments (2 minutes per speaker)
- *Mark Sheldon: Spoke about the CCA roll out, and that outreach will be important; encouraged public education regarding legal/illegal fireworks; spoke about converting fleet vehicles to zero emissions, and hopes the City is considering hydrogen for heavy duty vehicles.*

Approve Minutes from April 18, 2022 meeting.
- *APPROVED.*

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. STATE
   a. Townsend provided a general legislative update. Reviewed the Governor's priorities: economic recovery and climate resiliency. Delgleize inquired about Prop 19, and Townsend will research and provide info. Briefly discussed gas tax rebate options being discussed.
   b. Brown Act Bills: AB 1944 (Lee), AB 2449 (Rubio), AB 2647 (Levine); Reviewed, no action taken.
   c. Bill Summaries:
      - AB 1588 (Committee on Governmental Organization) - Fireworks: enforcement actions: funding; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - SB 277 (Archuleta) - Fireworks: dangerous fireworks: seizure: management; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - SCA 2 (Allen) - Public housing projects; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - ACA 14 (Wicks) - Homelessness and affordable housing; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - AB 1602 (McCarty) - Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - SB 1457 (Hertzberg) - Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - AB 2582 (Bennett) - Recall elections: local offices; Reviewed, no action taken.
      - AB 2734 (Petrie-Norris) - Coastal Hazard Warning System; SUPPORT.
      - AB 2011 (Wicks) - Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022; OPPOSE.
      - SB 904 (Bates) – Controlled Substances: Treatment; SUPPORT.
      - AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris/Friedman) – Vehicles: exhaust systems; review only.
   d. Bills to add to Legislative Tracker Spreadheet:
      - AB 2050 (Lee) - Residential real property: withdrawal of accommodations.
      - AB 2386 (Bloom) - Planning and zoning: tenancy in common subject to an exclusive occupancy agreement.

2. FEDERAL
    a. Review of FY 2023 Appropriations.
    b. HR 1368 (Porter, Steel) – Mental Health Justice Act of 2021: Reviewed, no action taken.

Adjournment – 5:22 pm
The next regularly scheduled meeting will be on June 16, 2022 at 4:00PM.

ATTACHMENT 2

LEGISLATIVE MATRIX AND
MAY MONTHLY REPORT

City of Huntington Beach
Thursday, June 02, 2022

AB 485 (**Nguyen** R) **Hate crimes: reporting.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2021 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2021
Last Amend: 3/25/2021
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 31). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law defines a "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. Current law requires the Attorney General to direct local law enforcement agencies to report information relating to hate crimes to the Department of Justice, as specified, and requires the department to post that information on a specified internet website on or before July 1 of each year. This bill would additionally require local law enforcement agencies to post the information sent to the department on their internet website on a monthly basis.

AB 500 (**Ward** D) **Local planning: coastal development: streamlined permitting.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2021 html pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2021
Last Amend: 8/31/2021
Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Coastal Act generally requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. Ths bill would require a local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone that has a certified land use plan or a fully certified local coastal program to adopt, by January 1, 2024, an amendment to that plan or program, as applicable, specifying streamlined permitting procedures in nonhazardous zones for the approval of (1) accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, consistent with specified requirements relating to the rental of those units (2) projects in which a specified percentage of the units will be affordable to lower income households or designated for supportive housing, as those terms are defined, and (3) Low Barrier Navigation Centers, as defined. The bill would require that the amendment be submitted to, and processed and approved by, the commission consistent with the above-described requirements for the amendment of a local coastal program.

AB 682 (**Bloom** D) **Planning and zoning: density bonuses: cohousing buildings.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/13/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/12/2021
Last Amend: 1/13/2022
Status: 5/4/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a cohousing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the total square footage for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total square footage for very low income households, as defined.

AB 1001 (**Garcia, Cristina** D) **Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 5/23/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/4/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.

AB 1406 (**Lackey** R) **Law enforcement agency policies: carrying of equipment.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/27/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 1/27/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 31). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law places certain restrictions on the use of force by law enforcement agencies, including prohibiting the use of a choke hold or carotid restraint. This bill would require a law enforcement agency that authorizes peace officers to carry an electroshock device, such as a taser or stun gun that is held and operated in a manner similar to a pistol, to require that device to be holstered or otherwise carried on the lateral side of the body opposite to the side that that officer's primary firearm is holstered.

AB 1445 (**Levine** D) **Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 1/3/2022
Status: 5/31/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/31/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the Department of Housing and Community Development, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

AB 1551 (**Santiago** D) **Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/13/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 1/13/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May

31). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

AB 1595 (**Quirk-Silva** D) **Veterans cemetery: County of Orange.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/3/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on M. & V.A.
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. M. & V.A.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange at one of 2 possible sites, as specified. Existing law requires the department to, after completing acquisition studies on both sites, consult with the Department of General Services to determine which site to pursue based on the economic feasibility, benefits to veterans and City of Irvine residents, and availability of each location. Current law makes honorably discharged veterans, their spouses, and dependent children eligible for interment in the cemetery, as specified. This bill would delete those site selection requirements and would instead require the department to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange.

AB 1611 (**Davies** R) **Oil spills: potential casualties with submerged oil pipelines: vessels: reporting.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/5/2022
Last Amend: 4/6/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W., JUD. and E.Q.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup. The act requires, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes it a crime to fail to notify the office in violation of that requirement. This bill would require a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline, as described, to be treated as a threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state pursuant to the above-specified reporting provision of the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act. The bill would require the operator of a vessel involved in a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline to immediately report the potential casualty to the office and would subject a vessel operator who fails to make that report to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $1,000,000 for each violation. The bill would require a court to consider specified factors in determining the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed.

AB 1638 (**Kiley** R) **Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/12/2022
Status: 4/7/2022-Stricken from file.
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for 6 months. The bill would direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. By transferring General Fund moneys to a continuously appropriated account, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 1653 **(Patterson R) Property crimes: regional property crimes task force.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/14/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 31). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. This bill would specify theft of vehicle parts and accessories as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force.

AB 1657 **(Nguyen R) Oil spills: reporting: waters of the state.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/14/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act requires, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes it a crime to fail to notify the office in violation of that requirement. This bill would define "threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state" to mean a discharge by an offshore facility, as defined, including an offshore pipeline, located where an oil spill may impact state waters. The bill would require an offshore facility to be presumed to be located where an oil spill may impact state waters if certain circumstances apply, including that any portion of an offshore pipeline that services the offshore facility transports oil to, from, or through state waters. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1658 **(Nguyen R) Oil spill response and contingency planning: oil spill elements: area plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/14/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act requires the administrator for oil spill response, taking into consideration the California oil spill contingency plan, to promulgate regulations regarding the adequacy of oil spill elements of area plans adopted pursuant to specified existing law. The act authorizes the administrator to offer, to a unified program agency with jurisdiction over or directly adjacent to waters of the state, a grant to complete, update, or revise an oil spill element of the area plan. The act requires each oil spill element prepared under those provisions to be consistent with the local government's local coastal program, the California oil spill contingency plan, and the National Contingency Plan. This bill would additionally require that each oil spill element prepared under those provisions be consistent with the area contingency plan.

AB 1682 (**Boerner Horvath** D) **Vessels: public safety activities.**
Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/24/2022
Last Amend: 2/28/2022
Status: 5/31/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/4/2022-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law generally regulates the operation of vessels and associated equipment used, to be used, or carried in vessels used on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state. Current law provides specified exemptions to the above-described provision, including for a vessel whose owner is a state or subdivision thereof, that is used principally for governmental purposes, and which is clearly identifiable as such. This bill would define "subdivision thereof" or "subdivision of the state" to include cities and counties.

AB 1685 (**Bryan** D) **Vehicles: parking violations.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/24/2022
Last Amend: 4/6/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and HUMAN S.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law requires a processing agency to offer a payment plan for unpaid parking citations to qualified indigent persons. This bill would require a processing agency to forgive at least $1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for a qualified homeless person, as specified. The bill would also require a processing agency to provide certain information regarding the parking citation forgiveness program, as specified, including on its internet website. The bill would also require each processing agency that receives an application for the citation forgiveness program to annually report specified information to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and would require the council to compile this data and submit an annual report to the Legislature.

AB 1721 (**Rodriguez** D) **Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/27/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. The bill would also establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Earthquake Authority for the purposes of distributing funds pursuant to the program. The bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation, to transfer $400,000,000 annually to the fund. The bill would require OES and CEA to enter into or use a joint powers agreement to develop and administer the program, as specified. The bill would require OES and CEA to submit a specified report to the Legislature by July 1, 2042, regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2043.

AB 1734 (**Bennett** D) **Alcoholic beverages: licensed premises: retail sales and consumption.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/31/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-S. G.O.

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

Summary: Current law, with exceptions, prohibits an alcoholic beverage licensee from having, upon the licensed premises, any alcoholic beverages other than the alcoholic beverage that the licensee is authorized to sell at the premises under their license, and makes a violation of this prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would, as an exception to that prohibition, authorize the holder of a beer manufacturer's license and a winegrower's license that holds both of those licenses for a single premises to have alcoholic beverages that are authorized under those licenses at the same time anywhere within the premises and to maintain a designated area upon that premises where retail sales and consumption authorized under those licenses may occur, subject to specified conditions.

AB 1751 (**Daly** D) **Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

AB 1832 (**Rivas, Luz** D) **Waters subject to tidal influence: hard mineral extraction.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Under current law, the State Lands Commission has jurisdiction over tidelands and submerged lands of the state. Current law also makes a local trustee of granted public trust lands, as defined, a trustee of state lands and confers upon that trustee specified powers regarding the leasing or granting of rights or privileges in relation to those lands. When it appears to be in the public interest, current law authorizes the commission to grant by competitive bidding leases for the extraction of minerals other than oil and gas from tidelands and submerged lands of the state under specified circumstances. This bill would repeal that authorization and would instead prohibit the commission or a local trustee of granted public trust lands from granting leases or issuing permits for the extraction or removal of hard minerals, as defined, from state waters subject to tidal influence, except as provided.

AB 1850 (**Ward** D) **Public housing: unrestricted multifamily housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2022 html pdf

Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/11/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted multifamily housing, as defined, unless each unit in the development meets specified criteria, including that the aggregate initial rent for all units postconversion is at least 10% less than the average aggregate monthly rent charged for all units over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair market rent for at least half of the units. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to a development that is or will be subject to a regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or the Department of Housing and Community Development.

AB 1857 (**Garcia, Cristina** D) **Solid waste.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

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, except as provided, defines "solid waste disposal," "disposal," or "dispose" to mean the final deposition of solid wastes onto land, into the atmosphere, or into the waters of the state. The act, with regard to integrated waste management plans, defines those terms to mean the management of solid waste through landfill disposal, transformation, or EMSW conversion, at a permitted solid waste facility, and for the purposes of certain other provisions of the act, defines those terms to mean the final deposition of solid wastes onto land. This bill would delete those exceptions to the act's general definition of those terms and instead define those terms for purposes of the entire act to mean the final deposition of solid wastes onto land, into the atmosphere, or into the waters of the state, including, but not limited to, through landfill disposal, transformation, or EMSW conversion, at a permitted solid waste facility.

AB 1883 (**Quirk-Silva** D) **Public restrooms.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to make the inventory available in a searchable database on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the database to be updated quarterly. The bill would require the department to conduct educational outreach to the general public and homelessness service providers that the database is available on its internet website.

AB 1886 (**Cooper** D) **Public works: definition.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor.This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include street sweeping maintenance performed for the preservation, protection, and keeping of any publicly owned or publicly operated street, road, or highway done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds.

AB 1909 **(Friedman D) Vehicles: bicycle omnibus bill.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2022
Last Amend: 3/21/2022
Status: 5/11/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/11/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits the operation of a motorized bicycle or a class 3 electric bicycle on a bicycle path or trail, bikeway, bicycle lane, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority to additionally prohibit the operation of class 1 and class 2 electric bicycles on these facilities. This bill would remove the prohibition of class 3 electric bicycles on these facilities and would instead authorize a local authority to prohibit the operation of any electric bicycle or any class of electric bicycle on an equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail.

AB 1931 **(Rivas, Luz D) Community water systems: lead pipes.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require a community water system to replace or remove all lead service lines, as defined, that the community water system owns, in its service area, in their entirety. The bill would require the community water system to undertake specified mitigation best practices, including providing written notice to the owner and residents of all buildings and units served by the line, as specified, before commencing the replacement, removal, or disturbance, as defined. The bill would require the community water system to replace or remove the entire service line, when replacing or removing a lead service line, within 30 days of the start of construction, unless the community water system does not own the entire service line, as specified. The bill would prohibit a person or community water system from performing a partial lead service line replacement. The bill would also require the community water system to conduct tap water tests before and after the replacement, removal, or disturbance. The bill would require the community water system to create an inventory of known and unknown lead service lines in use in its distribution system. The bill would also require the community water system to provide an inventory, timeline, and lead exposure prevention plan to the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) on or before June 1, 2023. The bill would require the community water system to update the plan, as specified.

AB 1944 **(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 5/25/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

AB 1946 (**Boerner Horvath** D) **Electric bicycles: safety and training program.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 3/11/2022
Status: 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/4/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: The Protected Bikeways Act of 2014, provides that the state's bicycle programs have not been fully developed or funded. Current law establishes the Department of the California Highway Patrol within the Transportation Agency. This bill would require the department to develop, on or before September 1, 2023, statewide safety standards and training programs based on evidence-based practices for users of electric bicycles, as defined, including, but not limited to, general electric bicycle riding safety, emergency maneuver skills, rules of the road, and laws pertaining to electronic bicycles.

AB 1947 (**Ting** D) **Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy created by POST regarding hate crimes. Current law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation. Current law requires the Department of Justice to collect specified information relative to hate crimes and to post that information on its internet website. This bill would require each local law enforcement agency to adopt a hate crimes policy. The bill would require those policies to, among other things, include instructions on considering the relevance of specific dates and phrases when recognizing whether an incident is a hate crime, to include a supplemental suspected hate crime form. The bill would require every state and local agency to use specified definitions for the term "protected characteristics." The bill would require each law enforcement agency to report their hate crime policy to the Department of Justice, as specified, and to update their policy before specified deadlines and otherwise as directed by the department. The bill would require the department to post information regarding the compliance and noncompliance of agencies that are required to provide information relative to hate crimes to the department, by specified dates, and as required by future updates. The bill would require POST to develop a model hate crime policy, as specified.

AB 1985 (**Rivas, Robert** D) **Organic waste: list: available products.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals, including a requirement intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would require the department to compile and maintain on its internet website a list, organized by ZIP Code, of information regarding persons or entities that produce and have available in the state organic waste products and update the list at least every 6 months.

AB 1988 (**Bauer-Kahan** D) **Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Lifeline.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 3/29/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, designates the 3-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would change the name of the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act to the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

AB 2026 (**Friedman** D) **Recycling: plastic packaging.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to ship or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2024, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2026, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene to package or transport the products. The bill would establish exemptions from these prohibitions.

AB 2048 (**Santiago** D) **Solid waste: franchise agreements: database.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/28/2022
Status: 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/18/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and whether the services are to be provided by means of nonexclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. This bill would require each local jurisdiction to post on its internet website current franchise agreements between contract waste and recycling haulers and public agencies that are within the jurisdiction of the local jurisdiction. The bill would require each local agency to provide to the department the direct electronic link to those posted franchise agreements.

AB 2050 **(Lee D) Residential real property: withdrawal of accommodations.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Would, when a public entity has a price control system in effect, prohibit an owner of accommodations from filing a notice with a public entity of an intention to withdraw accommodations or prosecuting an action to recover possession of accommodations, or threatening to do so, if not all the owners of the accommodations have been owners of record for at least 5 continuous years, with specified exceptions, or with respect to property that the owner acquired within 10 years after providing notice of an intent to withdraw accommodations at a different property for a period of 10 years from the date the new property is acquired.

AB 2053 **(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F. and L., P.E. & R.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority, as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to produce and acquire social housing developments for the purpose of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets, as specified. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed by the authority would be owned by the authority. The bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and would be composed of appointed members and members who are elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would provide that the authority is bound to revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to recover the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through the mechanism of rent cross-subsidization, as defined. The bill would require the authority to prioritize the development of specified property, including vacant parcels and parcels near transit, and would prescribe a process for the annual determination of required social housing units.

AB 2068 **(Haney D) General plan: annual report.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/10/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/10/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. HOUSING

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. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency to include in the annual report the number of units that have received a certificate of occupancy in the prior year, as specified.

AB 2094 **(Rivas, Robert D) General plan: annual report: extremely low-income housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/24/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (May 31). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

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. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to certain specified entities by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households, as specified.

AB 2097 **(Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.

AB 2137 **(Maienschein D) Family justice centers.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 3/30/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 31).
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/31/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or community-based nonprofit organization to establish a family justice center to assist victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human trafficking, to ensure that victims of abuse are able to access all needed services in one location in order to enhance victim safety, increase offender accountability, and improve access to services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human trafficking. This bill would require family justice centers to provide clients with educational materials relating to gun violence restraining orders, domestic violence restraining orders, and other legal avenues of protection for victims and their families, if appropriate.

AB 2147 **(Ting D) Pedestrians.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits pedestrians from entering roadways and crosswalks, except under specified circumstances. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions is an infraction. Current law establishes procedures for peace officers to make arrests for violations of the Vehicle Code without a warrant for offenses committed in their presence, as specified. This bill would prohibit a peace officer, as defined, from stopping a pedestrian for specified traffic infractions unless a reasonably careful person would realize there is an immediate danger of collision with a moving vehicle or other device moving exclusively by human power.

AB 2160 (**Bennett** D) **Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/5/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit, as provided. The act further provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission. The act prohibits the commission, except as provided, from exercising its coastal development permit review authority, as specified, over any new development within the area to which the certified local coastal program, or any portion thereof, applies. Current law requires a local government, if it has been delegated authority to issue coastal development permits, to recover any costs incurred from fees charged to individual permit applicants. Current law authorizes the local government to elect to not levy fees, as provided. This bill would, at the request of an applicant, as defined, for a coastal development permit, authorize a city or county to waive or reduce the permit fee for specified projects. The bill would authorize the applicant, if a city or county rejects a fee waiver or fee reduction request, to submit the coastal development permit application directly to the commission.

AB 2221 (**Quirk-Silva** D) **Accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, 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. Current law requires a permitting agency to act on an application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within specified timeframes. This bill would require a permitting agency to act on an application to serve an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within the same timeframes. The bill would provide that the requirement for a permitting agency to act on an application means either to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a comprehensive request for revisions or to return the approved permit application.

AB 2234 (**Rivas, Robert** D) **Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022

Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters, that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act authorizes a project applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring a lawsuit to enforce its provisions. This bill would require a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of postentitlement phase permits for the ___ most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "local agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a local agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established.

AB 2237 (**Friedman** D) **Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization. Current law requires each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to biennially adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation a 5-year regional transportation improvement program that includes, among other things, regional transportation improvement projects and programs proposed to be funded, in whole or in part, in the state transportation improvement program. This bill would require that those projects and programs included in each regional transportation improvement program also be consistent with the most recently prepared sustainable communities strategy of the regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission and the state's climate goals, as defined. The bill would require each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to rank all transportation projects and prioritize projects based on adherence to its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy and the state's climate goals, prioritize funding and implementing projects in the order of prioritization, and submit the prioritized list to the state board and the California Transportation Commission.

AB 2257 (**Boerner Horvath** D) **State lands: oil and gas leases: cost study.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Lands Commission to lease tide and submerged lands and beds of navigable rivers and lakes for purposes of the extraction of oil and gas, as provided. Current law, notwithstanding this provision of law, prohibits a state agency or state officer from entering into any new lease for the extraction of oil or gas from the California Coastal Sanctuary, except as provided. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, require the commission to develop, on or before December 31, 2024, a cost study that measures the fiscal impact of a voluntary buy-out of any lease interests in actively producing state offshore oil and gas leases in state waters, as provided. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2024, to submit the cost study to the Governor and the Legislature.

AB 2264 (**Bloom** D) **Pedestrian crossing signals.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Under current law, a pedestrian control signal showing a "WALK" or approved "Walking Person" symbol means a pedestrian may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal. Under current law, a pedestrian facing a flashing "DON'T WALK" or "WAIT" or approved "Upraised Hand" symbol with a "countdown" signal, as specified, means a pedestrian may start crossing the roadway in the direction of the signal but requires the pedestrian to finish crossing prior to the display of the steady "DON'T WALK" or "WAIT" or approved "Upraised Hand" symbol, as specified. This bill would require a traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to have a leading pedestrian interval, upon the first placement or replacement of a state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal. The bill would also require an existing state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal capable of being implemented with remote installation or in-person programming to be programmed with a leading pedestrian interval when maintenance work is done on the intersection in which the traffic-actuated signal is located, if the signal is in a residence, business, or business activity district, a safety corridor, or an area with a high concentration of pedestrians and cyclists, as specified.

AB 2295 (**Bloom** D) **Local educational agencies: housing development projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would deem a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency, as defined, if the housing development satisfies certain conditions, including other local objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as described. The bill would deem a housing development that meets these requirements consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and the general plan. The bill, among other things, would authorize the land used for the development of the housing development to be jointly used or jointly occupied by the local educational agency and any other party, subject to specified requirements. The bill would exempt a housing development project subject to these provisions from various requirements regarding the disposal of surplus land. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2033.

AB 2334 (**Wicks** D) **Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires that an applicant agree to, and the city, county, or city and county ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, as provided. Current law, for developments where 100% of all units are for lower income households, except as provided, requires that rent for 20% of the units be set at an affordable rent and that rent for the remaining units be at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for a housing development that receives an allocation of state or federal low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). Current law, with respect to a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, also requires that the local government enforce an equity sharing agreement, as provided, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law. This bill, with respect to the affordability requirements applicable to 100% lower income developments, would instead require the rent for the remaining units in the development be set at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for lower income households, as those rents and incomes are determined by CTCAC.

AB 2356 **(Rodriguez D) Theft: aggregation.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 4/7/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 31).
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/31/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, requires the theft of money, labor, or property to be considered petty theft, punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed $950. Current California Supreme Court case law allows the value of property taken pursuant to distinct acts of theft to be aggregated to a single count of grand theft if motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan. Current appellate case law allows the value of property from more than one victim to be aggregated if the thefts were accomplished as a result of one scheme or plan to defraud the victims and a single intent to act. This bill would specify that if the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken exceeds $950 over the course of distinct but related acts, whether committed against one or more victims, the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken may properly be aggregated to charge a count of grand theft, if the acts are motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan.

AB 2438 **(Friedman D) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 3/21/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of projects on the state highway system and other transportation improvements, including under the state transportation improvement program, the state highway operation and protection program, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, and the program within the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program. This bill would require the agencies that administer those programs to revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to ensure that projects included in the applicable program align with the California Transportation Plan, the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, and specified greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

AB 2449 **(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2028, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

AB 2496 (**Petrie-Norris** **D**) **Vehicles: exhaust systems.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires every motor vehicle subject to registration to be equipped with an adequate muffler in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise and prohibits a muffler or exhaust system from being equipped with a cutout, bypass, or similar device. Current law further prohibits the modification of an exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner that will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of the vehicle so that the vehicle exceeds existing noise limits when tested in accordance with specified standards. Current law authorizes a court to dismiss any action in which a person is prosecuted for operating a vehicle in violation of the requirements mentioned above if a certificate of compliance has been issued or if the defendant had reasonable grounds to believe that the exhaust system was in good working order and had reasonable grounds to believe that the vehicle was not operated in violation of the requirements mentioned above. Current law also prohibits a person from modifying the exhaust system of a vehicle with a whistle-tip, operating a vehicle that has been so modified, or engaging in the business of installing a whistle-tip onto the vehicle's exhaust system. This bill would require a court to require a certificate of compliance for a violation of the requirements mentioned above. The bill would require the court to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a hold on the vehicle registration until the certificate of compliance is received by the court if the certificate is not provided to the court within 3 months of the violation date.

AB 2536 (**Grayson** **D**) **Development fees: impact fee nexus studies: connection fees and capacity charges.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/26/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. Current law requires a local agency that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow certain standards and practices, as specified. Current law also requires a local agency to hold at least one open and public meeting prior to levying a new fee or service charge, as specified. This bill would require a local agency, prior to levying a new fee or capacity charge or approving an increase in an existing fee or capacity charge, to evaluate the amount of the fee or capacity charge. The bill would require the evaluation to include evidence to support that the fee or capacity charge does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing service, as specified. The bill would require all information constituting the evaluation to be made publicly available at least 14 days prior to a specified meeting.

AB 2543 **(Fong R) Theft and burglary.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 3/17/2022
Status: 4/26/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed $950 in value petty theft, and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during regular hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed $950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. This bill would amend Proposition 47 by authorizing acts of shoplifting that occur on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period, and the aggregated value of the merchandise taken exceeds $950, to be punished either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in a county jail.

AB 2556 **(O'Donnell D) Local public employee organizations.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Status: 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/18/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees, and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Under the act, if the representatives of the public agency and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement, they may mutually agree on the appointment of a mediator and equally share the cost. This bill would revise the above-described timeframe to no earlier than 15 days after the factfinders' written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2582 **(Bennett D) Recall elections: local offices.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-S. E. & C.A.

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

Summary: The California Constitution reserves to the electors the power to recall an elective officer and requires the Legislature to provide for recall of local officers. Current law requires a recall election to include the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office and an election for the officer's successor in the event the officer is removed from office. This bill would instead require a recall election for a local officer to include only the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office. If a local officer is removed from office in a recall election, the bill would provide that the office is vacant until it is filled according to law.

AB 2593 (**Boerner Horvath** D) **Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon projects: new development: greenhouse gas emissions.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/11/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission, as provided. This bill would require the commission to require an applicant with a project that impacts coastal wetland, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems seeking a coastal development permit to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions by building or contributing to a blue carbon project, as defined.

AB 2597 (**Bloom** D) **Safe indoor air temperatures.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require the California Building Standards Commission, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2023, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for safe indoor ambient air temperature in dwelling units. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and propose mandatory building standards for this purpose and would require the department and the commission to consult with stakeholders, as specified, in developing those standards. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature regarding those standards.

AB 2625 (**Ting** D) **Subdivision Map Act: exemption: electrical energy storage system.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/5/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act excludes various projects from its provisions, including the leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land, or any portion of the land, in conjunction with the financing, erection, and sale or lease of a solar electrical generation device on the land, if the project is subject to review under other local agency ordinances regulating design and improvement or if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body. This bill would also exempt from the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act the leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land, or any portion of the land, in conjunction with the financing, erection, and sale or lease of an electrical energy storage system on the land, if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body.

AB 2630 (**O'Donnell** D) **Housing: California Interagency Council on Homelessness: report.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require each city, county, and city and county that has used funds from any state funding source to assist in addressing homelessness to complete a report and publish the report on its internet website providing specified information, or, alternatively, publishing a local homelessness action plan on its internet website, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

AB 2647 **(Levine D) Local government: open meetings.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/19/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

AB 2653 **(Santiago D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to reject the housing element portion of an annual report if the report is not in substantial compliance with these requirements. If the department rejects the housing element portion of an annual report, the bill would require the department to provide the reasons for the rejection in writing, as specified.

AB 2656 **(Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. 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 the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency denies a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or requires further environmental study to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project or to certify an environmental impact report for the project when there is a legally sufficient basis in the record before the local agency to adopt a negative declaration or addendum or to certify an environmental impact report without further study.

AB 2668 (**Grayson** D) **Planning and zoning: housing: streamlined, ministerial approval.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/31/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction of the development. This bill would prohibit a local government from determining that a development, including an application for a modification, is in conflict with the objective planning standards on the basis that application materials are not included, if the application contains substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards.

AB 2677 (**Gabriel** D) **Information Practices Act of 1977.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to include, among other things, genetic information, IP address, online browsing history, and location information within the definition of "personal information" for the act's purposes. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2693 (**Reyes** D) **COVID-19: exposure.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/24/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

AB 2705 **(Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

AB 2726 **(Lackey R) Peace officers: communications.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 6/1/2022-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law establishes various prohibitions against eavesdropping and recording or intercepting certain communications. Violations of these prohibitions are crimes. Current law exempts specified law enforcement officers, including a peace officer of the Office of Internal Affairs within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, from these prohibitions with respect to overhearing or recording any communication that the officer could lawfully overhear or record prior to January 1, 1968. This bill would additionally exempt peace officers of the Office of Correctional Safety from the prohibitions described above relating to overhearing or recording communications. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2780 **(Arambula D) Dissolution of redevelopment agencies: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: City of Selma.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/5/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. Current law prohibits a city or county that created a redevelopment agency from initiating the creation of an enhanced infrastructure financing district or participating in the governance or financing of an enhanced infrastructure financing district until certain specified events occur, including that the successor agency for the former redevelopment agency created by the city or county has received a finding of completion, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the City of Selma to initiate, participate in, govern, or finance an enhanced infrastructure financing district if those specified events have occurred, except the requirement to have received a finding of completion, and if the City of Selma, acting as the successor agency to the former Selma Redevelopment Agency, is in compliance with a settlement agreement it has entered into with the state to resolve any redevelopment agency dissolution issues and payments demanded by the county auditor-controller from the funds of the successor agency for subsequent distribution to taxing entities, as specified.

AB 2953 **(Salas D) Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/17/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 6/1/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. The bill would exempt cities and counties whose revenues do not exceed specified thresholds from these requirements. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 html pdf
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.
Is Urgency:
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

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

AJR 24 **(Nguyen R) Oil spills: unified command centers: location.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/14/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on E.M.
Is Urgency:
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/5/2022-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

Summary: Would request that the United States government locate unified command centers based on proximity and access to oil spills to make the unified command centers easily accessible to local agencies and local governments directly affected by the oil spill.

AJR 25 (**Nguyen** R) **Regulation of vessel anchorages.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/14/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Is Urgency:
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/5/2022-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would request the United States Congress and the President of the United States to immediately take action to increase resources for the enforcement of regulating vessel anchorages to both regulate the backlog of cargo ships and prevent future oil spills related to anchor strikes.

SB 15 (**Portantino** D) **Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 html pdf
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 5/20/2021
Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

SB 43 (**Umberg** D) **Veterans cemetery: County of Orange.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 5/3/2022
Status: 5/3/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 1/6/2022-A. M. & V.A.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange at one of 2 possible sites, as specified. Current law requires the department to, after completing acquisition studies on both sites, consult with the Department of General Services to determine which site to pursue based on the economic feasibility, benefits to veterans and City of Irvine residents, and availability of each location. Current law makes honorably discharged veterans, their spouses, and dependent children eligible for interment in the cemetery, as specified. This bill would delete those site selection requirements and would instead require the department to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange.

SB 45 (**Portantino** D) **Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 1/3/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

SB 379 **(Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Last Amend: 5/31/2022
Status: 5/31/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would require every city, county, or city and county to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real time or allows the city, county, or city and county to issue permits in real time for a residential solar energy system, as defined, that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and a residential energy storage system, as defined, paired with a residential solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to amend a certain ordinance to authorize a residential solar energy system and a residential energy storage system to use the online, automated permitting platform.

SB 555 **(McGuire D) Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator: collection.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2021 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 7/14/2021
Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.

SB 612 **(Portantino D) Electrical corporations and other load-serving entities: allocation of legacy resources.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 5/20/2021
Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require an electrical corporation, by July 1, 2022, and not less than once every 3 years thereafter, to offer an allocation of certain electrical resources to its bundled customers and to other load-serving entities, including electric service providers and community choice aggregators, that serve departing load customers who bear cost responsibility for those resources. The bill would authorize a load-serving entity within the service territory of the electrical corporation to elect to receive all or a portion of the vintaged proportional share of those legacy resources allocated to its end-use customers and, if it so elects, would require it to pay to the electrical corporation the commission-established market price benchmark for the vintage proportional share of the resources received.

SB 833 (**Dodd** D) **Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/4/2022
Last Amend: 3/21/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law assigns the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals.

SB 846 (**Dodd** D) **Alcoholic beverages: deliveries: off-sale retail licenses and consumer delivery service permits.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/13/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. The act prohibits an off-sale licensee from delivering alcoholic beverages from an order received over the telephone or other electronic means without requiring proof of age and identity when the beverages are delivered. This bill would establish a new license type for a consumer delivery service permit (Type 95) and would set an application fee of $10,000 and an annual renewal fee of $1,000. The bill would authorize a licensee with off-sale retail privileges, or a consumer delivery service permitholder delivering orders on their behalf, to deliver alcoholic beverages to consumers away from the licensed premises if specified requirements are met. The bill would not apply these requirements to delivery by common carrier or pursuant to specified provisions of law.

SB 847 (**Hurtado** D) **COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/13/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and H. & C.D.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-A. JUD.

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

Summary: The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, until October 1, 2025, establishes procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. Current law, among other things, prohibits a tenant that delivers to a landlord or files with the court a declaration, under penalty of perjury, of COVID-19-related financial distress, as defined, from being deemed in default with regard to the COVID-19 rental debt, as prescribed. This bill would, until January

1, 2025, create a grant program under the administration of the department and would require the department to, among other things, award a program grant, as defined, to a qualified applicant who submits a complete application, as defined, on a first-come, first-served basis, except that the bill would require the program to provide grants to all tier one applicants, as defined, before processing the applications of other applicants, as specified. The bill would define "qualified applicant" to mean a landlord who satisfies certain criteria, including that the landlord has applied for rental assistance funds pursuant to the State Rental Assistance Program and either received a negative final decision, as specified, or the landlord has been notified that an application to the State Rental Assistance Program was submitted, as specified, but 20 days have passed without a final decision being rendered.

SB 852 **(Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/18/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and NAT. RES.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, unless the district is specified as otherwise. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

SB 866 **(Wiener D) Minors: vaccine consent.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/20/2022
Last Amend: 3/9/2022
Status: 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 4.) (June 1).
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/19/2022-A. JUD.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes various circumstances under which a minor may consent to their medical care and treatment without the consent of a parent or guardian. This bill would additionally authorize a minor 12 years of age or older to consent to vaccines that meet specified federal agency criteria. The bill would authorize a vaccine provider, as defined, to administer a vaccine pursuant to the bill, but would not authorize the vaccine provider to provide any service that is otherwise outside the vaccine provider's scope of practice.

SB 867 **(Laird D) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/24/2022
Last Amend: 5/31/2022
Status: 5/31/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to address sea level rise planning and adaptation through either a local coastal program, as defined, or a San Francisco Bay shoreline coastal resiliency plan, as applicable, by January 1, 2026, and to update that planning and adaptation every 5 years, as prescribed. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of that planning and adaptation.

SB 884 (**McGuire** D) **Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/26/2022
Last Amend: 4/26/2022
Status: 5/24/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/23/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize a large electrical corporation, as defined, to participate in the program by submitting to the commission, on or before July 1, 2023, a plan that identifies the eligible undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, including timelines for the completion of those undergrounding projects, as specified. If the commission approves the electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require a telecommunications provider to cooperate with the electrical corporation to underground any of its infrastructure on utility poles that will be removed as part of an undergrounding project, except as specified, require each undergrounding project to fully exhaust all available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys before any costs are recovered from ratepayers, and deem each undergrounding project to be an environmental leadership development project for purposes of the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 and a development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act, as specified. The bill would require that an electrical corporation earn a rate of return on its investments or expenditures made pursuant to the program, subject to a performance metric developed by the commission that would, at a minimum, require the withholding of those earnings until 60 consecutive months have elapsed without either the undergrounding project's infrastructure causing a deenergization event or a wildfire resulting from the undergrounding project's infrastructure.

SB 886 (**Wiener** D) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/27/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

SB 895 (**Laird** D) **Solid waste: nonprofit convenience zone recycler: definition.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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 defines "nonprofit convenience zone recycler" for its purposes to mean a recycling center that meets one of 2 sets of criteria, one of which is a recycling center that is operated by a nonprofit organization and has operated in the same location for a period of not less than 5 years, that is certified by the department, and that is located within one mile of a supermarket that is in an exempt convenience zone. This bill would revise the criteria for, and expand the above definition of, a nonprofit convenience zone recycler by deleting the requirement that the recycling center operate in the same location for a period of not less than 5 years and allowing the recycling center to be located within 2 miles, rather than one mile, of a supermarket that is in an exempt convenience zone.

SB 897 (**Wieckowski** D) **Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define “objective standard” as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

SB 914 (**Rubio** D) **HELP Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/2/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/24/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would enact the HELP (Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations) Act. The bill would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2023, to take specific steps to ensure that the needs of victim service providers and survivors of violence, and a gendered analysis of the causes and consequences of homelessness, are incorporated into homelessness planning and responses. The bill would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care. The bill would prohibit victim service providers, as defined, from being required or expected to enter client-level data into specified homeless data systems and would permit any funding provided to cities, counties, and continuums of care to be used to support the development of these data systems and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.

SB 929 (**Eggman** D) **Community mental health services: data collection.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to collect and publish annually quantitative information concerning the operation of various provisions relating to community mental health services, including the number of persons admitted for evaluation and treatment for certain periods, transferred to mental health facilities, or for whom certain conservatorships are established, as specified. Current law requires each local mental health director, and each facility providing services to persons under those provisions, to provide the department, upon its request, with any information, records, and reports that the department deems necessary for purposes of the data collection and publication. This bill would additionally require the department to collect and publish annually quantitative information relating to, among other things, the number of persons detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes for individuals placed in each type of hold, services provided in each category, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or care, and an assessment of all contracted beds. The bill would specify that the information be from each county for some of those data.

SB 930 **(Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/9/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/9/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.

SB 932 **(Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 5/4/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and TRANS.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law states the Legislature's intention that a county or city general plan and the elements and parts of that general plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. This bill would emphasize the intent of the Legislature to fight climate change with these provisions.

SB 940 **(Laird D) Mobilehome parks: local ordinances.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 3/31/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/27/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law exempts new construction, defined as spaces initially held out for rent after January 1, 1990, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by a city or county, which establishes a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent. This bill would revise the definition of "new construction" to include only spaces initially held out for rent after January 1, 1990, and before January 1, 2023, and would end the above-described exemption for new construction upon the first date following January 1, 2023, that the rental agreement for that space is renewed, extended, or terminated. The bill would create a new exemption for new mobilehome park construction, as defined, for a limited period of 10 years from the date when at least one space in that park's original construction was initially held out for rent.

SB 948 (**Becker** D) **Housing finance programs: development reserves.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/27/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law establishes various programs and funding sources administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to enable the development of affordable housing, including the Building Homes and Jobs Act, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014. Under current law governing the State Community Development Block Grant Program, the department is required to distribute funds made available under the program in order to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities, consistent with federal requirements. Current federal law also establishes the HOME Investment Partnership Program to, among other things, expand the supply of affordable housing. Existing law designates the department as the state agency responsible for administering the HOME Investment Partnership Act. This bill would prohibit the department from requiring a project-specific transition reserve, as defined, for any unit subject to a qualified project rental or operating subsidy. This bill would create the Pooled Transition Reserve Fund and would continuously appropriate moneys in that fund to the department for the purpose of maintaining a pooled transition reserve to mitigate the impacts on tenant rents from the loss or exhaustion of rental or operating subsidies.

SB 972 (**Gonzalez** D) **California Retail Food Code.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Retail Food Code (the code) establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for, and provides for regulation by the State Department of Public Health of, retail food facilities and requires local health agencies to enforce these provisions. Current law, for purposes of the code, defines a "cottage food operation" as an enterprise that has no more than a specified amount in gross annual sales, is operated by a cottage food operator, and has no more than 1 full-time employee within the registered or permitted area of a private home where the food products are prepared and packaged. This bill would make various changes to the cottage food operation requirements, including authorizing sales at a compact mobile food facility, exempting those transactions from the amount used to calculate the annual gross sales restrictions, and authorizing the sale of the cottage food product at a mobile food facility owned by the cottage food operator.

SB 991 (**Newman** D) **Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-June 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/19/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for public works projects in excess of $5,000,000, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.

SB 1036 (**Newman** D) **California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Conservation Corps and requires the corps to implement and administer the conservation corps program. Current law requires the director of the corps to establish a forestry corps program to accomplish specified objectives related to forest health. This bill would require the director to establish and administer the California Ocean Corps Program to provide competitive grants to certified local conservation corps located in coastal communities in order to provide opportunities for young people to complete workforce preparation, training, and education programs, and, ultimately, to obtain employment, or continue education, in ocean and coastal conservation or related fields, as provided.

SB 1044 (**Durazo** D) **Employers: state of emergency or emergency condition: retaliation.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would prohibit an employer, in the event of a state of emergency or an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities, as specified, from accessing the employee’s mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. The bill would require an employee to notify the employer of the state of emergency or emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when an official state of emergency remains in place but emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worker, or the worker’s home have ceased.

SB 1065 (**Eggman** D) **California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the State Lands Commission, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature or a determination of the availability of existing funds, as provided, fund the removal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels, as defined, from waters of the state, as defined. The bill would require the commission, as part of the program, to create an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on the waters of the state and develop a plan to prevent or reduce these abandoned and derelict commercial vessels, as provided.

SB 1067 (**Portantino** D) **Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/24/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government demonstrates to the developer, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that the development would have a negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence, on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development either dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or contains fewer than 20 housing units.

SB 1074 (**McGuire** D) **Cannabis: excise tax: cultivation tax.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/9/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator McGuire.
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. AUMA imposes an excise tax on upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state at the rate of 15% of the average market price of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer, and a separate cultivation tax on harvested cannabis that enters the commercial market, as specified. Current law requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to administer and collect the taxes. Current law requires revenues from those taxes to be deposited into the California Cannabis Tax Fund, and continuously appropriates that tax fund for specified purposes. This bill would discontinue, beginning on July 1, 2022, the imposition of the cultivation tax, as specified.

SB 1078 (**Allen** D) **Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/24/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would require the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as defined, located in specified communities, including low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council, before January 1, 2024, in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council. The bill would require the conservancy, in consultation with the council, to review the plans to determine whether they meet the required criteria and guidelines for vulnerable coastal properties to be eligible for participation in the program.

SB 1079 (**Portantino** D) **Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires every motor vehicle subject to registration to be equipped with an adequate muffler in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise and prohibits a muffler or exhaust system from being equipped with a cutout, bypass, or similar device. Current law further prohibits the modification of an exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner that will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of the vehicle so that the vehicle exceeds existing noise limits when tested in accordance with specified standards. This bill would authorize 6 unspecified cities to conduct a pilot program, as specified, using sound-activated enforcement devices, as defined, to capture vehicle noise levels that exceed the legal limits described above.

SB 1100 (**Cortese** D) **Open meetings: orderly conduct.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 4/21/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-June 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

SB 1157 (**Hertzberg** D) **Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and including collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use.

SB 1186 **(Wiener D) Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 5/24/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/23/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would enact the Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act, which, on and after January 1, 2024, would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, as defined, or that has the effect of prohibiting the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers in a timely and readily accessible manner and in types and quantities that are sufficient to meet demand from medicinal cannabis patients within the local jurisdiction, as specified. The bill, on and after January 1, 2024, would provide that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medicinal cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law.

SB 1194 **(Allen D) Public restrooms: building standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on B. & P.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/27/2022-A. B.&P.

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

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to require, by ordinance or resolution, that public restrooms constructed within its jurisdiction comply with specified requirements instead of complying with the plumbing standards set forth in the California Building Standards Code. This bill would, except as specified, require public restroom facilities to be designed to serve all genders, as specified. The bill would give a city, county, or city and county discretion to exclude certain occupancies from the bill's requirements.

SB 1290 **(Allen D) Sidewalk vendors.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/9/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a local authority, as defined, from regulating sidewalk vendors, except in accordance with specified provisions. Current law establishes that a violation of a local authority's sidewalk vending program is punishable only by an administrative fine, subject to an ability-to-pay determination, and recision of a permit issued to a sidewalk vendor for the term of that permit upon the 4th violation or subsequent violations, as specified. Current law requires a local authority to accept 20% of the administrative fine under specified circumstances. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local authority not to make an ability-to-pay determination when assessing an administrative fine and would permit a local authority not to accept 20% of the administrative fine for the 4th violation or subsequent violations within one year of the first violation of the same regulation if the local authority’s sidewalk vending program satisfies certain criteria.

SB 1315 **(Cortese D) Alcoholic beverages: consumption area permits.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/27/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from exercising a privilege or performing an act which a licensee may exercise or perform under the authority of a license unless the person has a valid license. Current law prescribes various requirements regarding where alcoholic beverages may be consumed and generally defines a “licensee” to include any person holding a license, a permit, a certification, or any other authorization issued by the department. Current law generally provides that a violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for which another punishment is not otherwise provided is a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize the issuance of a consumption area permit to a person, in the City of San Jose, who owns, operates, or manages a privately owned commercial area, which is not itself a premises where alcoholic beverages are sold. The bill would prescribe requirements for the issuance of a consumption area permit and for operations under the permit, which would authorize consumption of alcoholic beverages off the premises where the beverages are sold by on-sale licensees who are without off-sale privileges. The bill would prohibit issuance of the permit to a person licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

SB 1338 **(Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are suffering from schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the acts that support the petitioner’s assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria. The bill would also specify the schedule of review hearings required if the respondent is ordered to comply with an up to one-year CARE plan by the court. The bill would make the hearings in a CARE proceeding confidential and not open to the public, thereby limiting public access to a meeting of a public body. The bill would authorize the CARE plan to be extended once, for up to one year, and prescribes the requirement for the graduation plan that is required upon leaving the CARE program.

SB 1340 **(Hertzberg D) Property taxation: new construction: active solar energy systems and nonqualified active solar energy systems.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/9/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits the maximum rate of ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value of the property and defines “full cash value” for these purposes as the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. Pursuant to constitutional authorization, current property tax law excludes from the definition of “newly constructed” for these purposes the construction or addition of any active solar energy system, as defined, through the 2023–24 fiscal year. Under current property tax law, this exclusion remains in effect only until there is a subsequent change in ownership, but an active solar energy system that qualifies for the exclusion before January 1, 2025, will continue to receive the exclusion until there is a subsequent change in ownership. This bill would indefinitely extend the exclusion described above, except with respect to nonqualified active solar energy systems, as defined.

SB 1354 **(Jones R) Design-build contracting: cities, counties, and cities and counties: compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to use the design-build contracting process to award contracts for constructing projects that are necessary in order to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. By expanding design-build authority to include additional projects, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

SB 1373 **(Kamlager D) Surplus land disposal.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/31/2022
Status: 5/31/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Is Urgency: Y
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 5/27/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined. Current law provides that certain dispositions of real property by local agencies are subject to surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on December 31, 2019, without regard to specified amendments that took effect on January 1, 2020, if those dispositions comply with specified requirements and the disposition is completed not later than December 31, 2022. Current law extends the date that the disposition must be completed by to December 31, 2024, for specified properties, including properties related to the Metro North Hollywood Joint Development Project. Current law further extends the dates by which the disposition of property must be completed, as specified, if the disposition of property, the local agency’s right or ability to dispose of the property, or a development project for which the property is proposed to be transferred, is the subject of judicial challenge. This bill would extend the date by which the disposition of property must be completed to December 31, 2024, if the property is located in a local agency with a population of over 2,000,000 persons and the local agency has either an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency’s governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency, or an exclusive negotiation agreement with a private entity to develop the subject property for economic development or housing purposes.

SB 1410 **(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on the impacts and implementation of the guidelines described above relating to transportation impacts. The bill would require the office, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local jurisdictions for implementing those guidelines.

SB 1439 **(Glazer D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/16/2022
Status: 5/26/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/25/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than $250 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 3 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reasons to know that the participant has financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits a party, participant, or participant's agent from making a contribution of more than $250 to an officer of the agency during the proceeding and 3 months following the date a final decision is rendered. The act defines "agency" for these purposes to mean any state or local government agency, except certain entities, including local government agencies whose members are directly elected by the voters. This bill would remove the exception for local government agencies, thereby subjecting them to the prohibition described above. The bill would extend the prohibition on contributions from 3 to 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding.

SB 1446 **(Stern D) Behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, and other services or supports.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would declare that it is the public policy of the state that any individual with a severe behavioral health disorder who, as a result, lacks supportive housing and behavioral health services and is otherwise not living safely in the community has a right to receive an individualized, clinically appropriate range of behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, as defined, and other services or supports. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Health Care Services and other specified departments, to consider the above-described state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant program criteria, if those policies, regulations, or criteria are pertinent to access to behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, or other services or supports, as specified, without expanding any obligation of the state or other entities to provide access to services or supports beyond that requirement.

SB 1479 **(Pan D) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/4/2022
Status: 5/25/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/24/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law authorizes certain school apportionments to be used for any purpose consistent with providing in-person instruction for any pupil participating in in-person instruction, including, but not limited to, COVID-19 testing, as provided. Current law prescribes public health reporting requirements related to COVID-19 for local educational agencies, including the development of a COVID-19 safety plan, as provided. This bill would require the department to coordinate specified school district, county office of education, and charter school COVID-19 testing programs that are currently federally funded or organized under the California COVID-19 Testing Task Force. The bill would require the department to provide supportive services, including technical assistance, vendor support, guidance, monitoring, and testing education, related to testing programs for teachers, staff, and pupils to help schools reopen and keep schools operating safely for in-person learning. The bill would also require the department to expand its contagious, infectious, or communicable disease testing and other public health mitigation efforts to include prekindergarten, onsite after school programs, and childcare centers.

SB 1482 (**Allen** D) **Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 5/27/2022-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 5/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and submit the proposed mandatory building standards. Current law requires the department and the commission, in proposing and adopting these standards, to actively consult with specified parties. This bill would require those mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings to require that each dwelling unit with access to a parking space have access to a 208/240 volt branch circuit of at least 20 amperes terminating in a receptacle for use by an electric vehicle driver to charge their plug-in electric vehicle, specified signage for those electric vehicle parking spaces, and electrical wiring design options, as specified. The bill would provide for additional parties that the commission and the department would be required to consult with in proposing and adopting these standards.

SCA 9 (**Gonzalez** D) **Personal rights: right to housing.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 3/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and E. & C.A.
Is Urgency:
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would declare that the fundamental human right to housing exists in this state. The measure would specify that it is the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right through progressively implemented measures, consistent with available resources, within an aggressive but reasonable timeframe.

Total Measures: 119
Total Tracking Forms: 126

TOWNSEND
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EST TPA 1998

MEMORANDUM

To: **City of Huntington Beach**

From: Townsend Public Affairs

Date: June 2, 2022

Subject: May Monthly Report

State Legislative Update

The month of May saw numerous anticipated developments – such as the release of the Governor's updated spending proposal and the progress and failure of hundreds of bills that needed to pass off the appropriations suspense file and adhere to the house of origin deadline. Notably, however, the month of May also saw several unanticipated developments – such as potential changes to the Assembly Speakership, with Assembly Member Robert Rivas announcing that he had secured enough votes from the Democratic Caucus to replace the current Speaker, Anthony Rendon. Below is an overview of state legislative updates that transpired during the month of May.

State Legislature

The month of May featured two major legislative deadlines bills must pass in order to advance to the second house: the appropriations suspense file hearings, and the house of origin deadline.

On May 19, both the Senate and Assembly Appropriations Committees held their "suspense file" hearings, wherein hundreds of bills were held under submission and will not move forward for the remainder of the Legislative Session. The appropriations suspense process was borne out of a desire for fiscal prudence, and essentially serves as a filter for the hundreds of bills introduced each year that are deemed to have a significant fiscal impact on the state's finite resources. Bills may be held under submission for a number of reasons - their structure may be duplicative to existing budget spending proposals, bill authors may have identified other bills within their portfolio as having a greater priority, or a bill may be deemed politically unfeasible for a number of reasons.

Suspense file hearings are done in rapid speed, with Appropriations Chairs reading the outcomes of hundreds of bills. This year, the Assembly Appropriations Suspense file featured 601 bills, of which 175 were held under submission (29%). The Senate Appropriations Suspense file featured 358 bills, of which 48 bills were held under submission (13%).

Because May's suspense file hearings mark the first iteration of two, more bills tend to pass out of their house of origin's suspense file than the suspense file hearing in the second house. This can be somewhat attributed to political favorability of bills authored by colleagues within the same house.

Following the outcomes of the suspense file hearings, the last week of May featured another major legislative hurdle for bills – the house of origin deadline. The House of Origin deadline marks the last day for any bill introduced in the Senate or Assembly to pass off the floor and into the second house for consideration. Both houses considered hundreds of bills throughout the week. Below is a summary of various priority bill outcomes, organized by issue area:

Housing:

- **AB 2011 (Wicks)** requires qualifying 100% affordable housing projects to be approved by-right through a ministerial process on specified sites located on "commercial corridors." Commercial corridors would be defined as a highway (including a local road), that is not a freeway, and that has a right-of-way of at least 70 and not greater than 150 feet. The allowable size of the project would be based on the width of the right of way. The applicable sites are those located in a zone "where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use." ***AB 2011 passed off the Assembly Floor on a 48-11 vote. During the bill's discussion***, Assembly Member Wicks noted she would explore adopting amendments to address local government concerns once it crosses over to the Senate. An overview of amendments has not yet been finalized.

- **AB 2053 (Lee)** Establishes the California Housing Authority (CHA) for the purposes of developing mixed-income social housing on vacant or surplus parcels. ***This bill passed off the Assembly Floor on a 47-20 vote.***

Governance and Transparency:

- **AB 1944 (Lee)** allows, until 2030, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public, under specified conditions. ***The measure was amended*** to specify that if a member elects to teleconference from a non-public place, at least a quorum of members of the legislative body participates from a single physical location that is clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency has jurisdiction. ***The bill passed off the Assembly Floor on a 44-12 vote.***

- **AB 2449 (Rubio)** allows, until January 1, 2028, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public, under specified conditions. ***The bill passed off the Assembly Floor on a 65-4 vote.***

Behavioral Health:

- **SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman)** implements Governor Newsom's Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court proposal, which provides that individuals experiencing behavioral health crises may be put into Court-ordered treatment plans lasting up to 24 months. Recent amendments require clarification to identify as many housing options as possible, regardless of which entity – county, city, state or nonprofit – owns or operates the unit(s). During the bill's discussion***,*** more than a dozen senators addressed their colleagues with a mix of policy inquiries and moving personal stories of friends, relatives, and constituents living with psychotic disorders who might have been helped by a CARE Court Additionally, many senators raised concerns over the role of local governments in implementing the bill's provisions, and if more funding/resources would need to be allocated to carry out its goal. ***The bill passed off the Senate Floor with unanimous approval, 39-0.***

Transportation:

- **AB 2237 (Friedman)** requires a regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to rank projects in its Regional Transportation Improvement Program based on "adherence" to the state's climate goals and its most recent Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS). It would also require the California Air Resources Board, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to review each project in the regional list for adherence to the state's climate goals or most recent SCS. ***This bill barely passed off the Assembly Floor on a 41-27 vote.***

- **SB 932 (Portantino)** requires the circulation element of a general plan to include specified contents related to bicycle plans, pedestrian plans, and traffic calming plans, and to implement those plans; provides that failure to implement the plans creates a cause of action for victims of traffic violence in specified counties from January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2028. ***This bill passed off the Senate Floor on a 25-10 vote.***

Following the passing of the House of Origin deadline, the Legislature will once again turn its focus back to the budget. This will entail budget subcommittee meetings to discuss various specific issue areas, the release of trailer bill and budget implementing language, and the Legislature finding consensus on their budget asks to negotiate with the Governor's Administration.

State Budget

On May 13, Governor Newsom released the May Revision of his budget proposal for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The "May Revise" edition of the budget framework reflects revised revenue and expenditure estimates for both the current and budget years and allows the Administration and the Legislature to reconcile and reconfigure spending plans appropriately.

In total, the updated spending plan includes **$300.7 billion in total spending**, reflecting a 5% increase from January's total spending plan of $286 billion. In the spirit of fiscal prudence, Governor Newsom iterated that 99% of new programs included in the May Revise would utilize one-time spending formulas because ongoing programs can be difficult to fund in the long-term.

The Governor announced that the state had a **$97 billion-dollar projected surplus –** up over $50 billion dollars from January's projected surplus of $45.7 billion. To put this into perspective, it was just 20 years ago that the state's entire budget hit $100 billion for the first time. Now, the surplus is almost that much, in an over $300 billion spending plan. **Of the $97 billion surplus, $49.2 billion is marked for discretionary use.**

Despite this massive revenue growth, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) cautions that the implications of unanticipated revenues for the state's budget are not straightforward, and that the state should anticipate significant spending constraints due to the requirements of the State Appropriations Limit (SAL). Having reached the Proposition 4 (1979) SAL, each additional dollar of revenue must be allocated consistent with SAL requirements, generally making them unavailable to fund baseline expenditures. In addition, the state must allocate its statutorily dedicated percentages of funds toward education, reserve, and debt payments, consistent with provisions pursuant to Propositions 98 (1988) and 2 (2014). The LAO estimates that for every dollar of tax revenue above the SAL, the state faces approximately $1.60 in constitutional funding obligations. This is expected to materialize into major budget issues during the 2025-26 fiscal year, if not met with SAL reform or other resilience-enhancing actions.

Regarding the state's reserve accounts, the Governor announced the May revise projects a total of $37.1 in total reserves, broken down into the following accounts:

- $23.3 Billion in the Rainy-Day Fund,
- $9.5 billion in the School Stabilization Reserve,
- $3.4 billion in the Operating Reserve; and
- $900 million in the Safety Net Reserve.

While January's proposed budget framework focused on addressing what Governor Newsom referred to as "California's five existential threats" which included addressing the COVID-19 crisis and investments in climate resiliency, the rising cost of living, homelessness, and public safety, the May Revise doubled down on the issues of the rising cost of living, infrastructure investments, and climate resiliency.

As global inflation and war in Europe drive up costs across the country, the Governor is proposing an $18.1 billion inflation relief package to get money back into the pockets of Californians and bring down costs for families. The package includes an additional $2.7 billion in rental relief and utility bill assistance, $400 rebates to offset the rising cost of gas, stipends to nursing and hospital staff, family fee waivers for childcare, and more.

In addition to the inflation relief package, another top spending adjustment was made to the Climate resiliency package, which the Governor now touts as comprising $47.1 billion in total spending. The May Revise built upon recent investments and proposed increasing funding for drought mitigation, wildfire and forest protection, and energy storage and capacity.

Noticeably absent from the May Revise were typically massive investments in housing and transportation. During his presentation, Governor Newsom mentioned that "local governments have received unprecedented support in terms of flexible dollars" and that the allocation of future flexible dollars will depend on local governments' ability to meet accountability metrics – with special attention focused on the Homekey, Encampment Resolution Grants, and CARE Court programs. While his revised Budget proposes $500 million in additional encampment resolution grant dollars and $150 million in new Homekey funds, the Senate's budget priorities outline an additional $3 billion in HHAP funds over a three-year period. It is likely that negotiations between the Governor, Senate, and Assembly will result in a modification of the Senate's proposed allocation to HHAP.

With regard to transportation funding, the Governor's presentation glossed over the topic entirely. However, May Revise budget summary documents reveal that the Governor's updated plan proposes an additional $500 million for the Active Transportation Program, along with $750 million in incentive grants to transit and rail agencies to provide free transit for Californians for three months. The other major modification to the transportation spending package includes directives for the spending of funds provided via the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Last year, the Governor and the Legislature failed to reach a deal on transportation package funds due to a disagreement on the use of Proposition 1A funds for the high-speed rail project. While the January budget framework accounted for massive investments in high-speed rail, the May Revision notably did not reconfigure these proposed investments. It is likely that negotiations on the transportation spending package are currently happening behind the scenes. Even more, the California Transportation Agency noted it would not be holding a budget briefing for the May Revise because not enough had changed from January's proposed investments to warrant a new briefing.

Following internal negotiations and informational budget hearings, the Assembly and Senate will release their implementing budget language within their chosen budget vehicles – AB 1624 for the Assembly and SB 840 for the Senate. It is important to note that the budget process will include reconciliation between the Governor's, Assembly's, and the Senate's versions.

Below is a high-level overview of proposed expenditures, organized by issue area:

Inflation Relief Package ($18.1 billion total new investments)
- $11.5 billion: Tax Refunds
- $2.7 billion: Emergency Rental Assistance (Bringing total amount of dispersed rental assistance to $8.1 billion)
- $1.4 Billion: Helping people pay utility bills
    - $1.2 billion for electricity
    - $200 million for water
- $933 million: Health care worker retention stipends
    - $1,500 payments to hospital and nursing home staff
- $750 million: Free Public Transit for three months
- $439 million: 12 month pause on diesel tax
- $304 million: Middle class health care subsidies
- $157 million: Fee waivers for childcare (savings up to $595 per month)

Housing and Homelessness
- $500 million: Adaptive re-use projects: Converting malls and office buildings into housing
- $500 million in Encampment Clean Up Grants
- $500 million: Crisis Response/Interim Housing (i.e., Tiny Homes)
- $125 million: Additional Homekey funds
- $3 million: Transitional housing to youth discharged from CDCR's Division of Juvenile Justice by the Board of Juvenile Hearings in 2022-23
- HHAP funding: No additional funds, however, pursuant to 2021 budget allocations, $1 billion is currently available for 2022-23. The Governor wishes to see tangible "accountability data" revealing effective use of funds to extend HHAP allocations in future budget cycles.

Public Safety
Building off January Investments, the May Revise includes an additional $193 million in Spending for the following programs:
- Fentanyl task force at DOJ
- Combatting cartel fentanyl trafficking
- Victim's services
- Officer wellness
- Child se trafficking/exploitation
- Missing and murdered Indigenous persons

- Nonprofit security grants

CARE Court:

- $65 million: State and courts support
- Other resources: $11.6 billion per year: Existing behavioral health funding
- Realignment funding, MediCal, MHSA, etc.
- $4.5 billion: mental health beds (from previous budget cycles

Climate Resiliency:

- Total Commitment: $47.1 billion
    - 2021-22 Budget investments: $15.1 billion:
    - January budget framework: $22.5 billion
    - May: Additional $9.5 Billion

Climate Resiliency (Drought: $1.3 billion in new proposed spending):

- Total $7.2 billion
    - $5.2 billion: 2021-22
    - $750 million: January
    - $1.3 billion: May
- $1.3 billion in additional May Revise funds for the following projects:
    - $533 million: Drought Relief projects, food assistance for farmworkers
    - $530 million: Water recycling, groundwater cleanup, clean water projects
    - $280 million: habitat/nature-based solutions to address drought impacts on fish and wildlife, habitat, and water resilience projects
    - $187 million: agricultural and water conservation practices

Climate Resiliency (Wildfire and Forest Protection: $233 million in new proposed spending)

- $1.5 billion: 2021-22
- $1.2 billion + $648 million: January
- $233 million: May
- $233 million in additional May Revise funds for the following projects:
    - $104 million: Fire crews – CA Conservation Corps and Military
    - $83 million: 2022 Fire Season Augmentation
    - $37 million: Mission Operations Support
    - $9 million: Air Attack Staffing

Climate Resiliency (Energy: $8 billion included in new spending in the May Revise)

- $5.2 billion: Strategic Electricity Reliability Reserve
- $1.2 billion: Energy bill supports (utility arrearages)
- $970 Million: Accelerate renewable energy development – residential solar and storage systems
- $225 million: New Electricity transmission, including from Salton Sea

Transportation:

- $500 million: Active Transportation Program
- $750 million: incentive grants to transit and rail agencies to provide free transit for Californians for three months
- $50 million (annually): To Caltrans to administer and implement the state and local transportation funding provided by the IIJA

- $144 million: Add 626 positions to Caltrans to provide engineering and design support associated with the increased project workload

Education:

- $8 billion: flexible block grant
- $2.1 billion: declining enrollment support
- $2.1 billion: LCFF base increase
- $1.1 billion: LCFF COLA (6.56%)
- $1.5 billion: Community schools
- $1.8 billion: School facilities
- $1.8 billion: Deferred maintenance
- New Statewide Degree completion goal: 70%

Jobs/Economy

- $2.1 billion: Grow and Relocate to California
    - $1.05 billion: Clean Energy Grants (over a 4-year period)
    - $1.02 Billion: Cal Compensates tax credits and grants (over 5-year period)
    - $45 million: sales tax exemptions (over 3 years)
- $500 million in small business grants
- $450 in conformity expansion
- $439 million: Diesel sales tax pause
- $75 million: supporting agricultural businesses impacted by drought conditions

Reproductive Health

- $125 million: $68 million in January, plus an additional $57 million in May
    - $40 million: Uncompensated care fund
    - $15 million: CA reproductive Justice and Freedom Fund
    - $2 million: Research and Public information

This proposed grant program will:

- Award funding to eligible local jurisdictions proportionally based on the population size served to support the development and implementation of a local jurisdiction retail program.
- Award funding to eligible local jurisdictions based on the number of permits issued pursuant to the local jurisdiction retail licensing program.
- Award additional funding to eligible local jurisdictions that issue permits to equity applicants pursuant to the local jurisdiction retail licensing program.

<u>Debate over the Next Speaker of the Assembly</u>

On May 27, Assembly Member Robert Rivas (D-Salinas) announced he secured enough votes from members of the Democratic Caucus to become the next Speaker of the California State Assembly. Assembly Member Rivas represents the 30th Assembly District, encompassing San Benito County and parts of Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties. He has served as the Assembly Member for the 30th District since 2018. If elected, he would become the first California State Assembly Speaker in the modern era to represent a rural district.

Assembly Member Rivas' issue portfolio ranges from championing efforts to clean up waterways, securing relief funding for California farmworkers, and supporting efforts to build more affordable housing. Notably, in the interim time before the start of the 2022 Legislative Session, he and Assembly Member Grayson formed the first ever “Assembly Housing Working Group” to examine barriers and explore solutions to the state’s housing production and affordability crisis. The Working Group toured areas throughout the state to meet with local officials and housing stakeholders to understand unique housing and affordability circumstances in various communities. The Working Group’s findings transpired into many legislative proposals during the 2022 Session.

In order to become the next Speaker, a candidate must secure enough votes from the Democratic Caucus, which is then followed by an official vote of all members of the Assembly on the Assembly floor. It is typical for leadership changes to be negotiated in private and announced via a joint statement between the outgoing and incoming leader. In this particular case, Speaker Rendon did not acknowledge or accept Assembly Member Rivas’ attempt at succession.

On Tuesday, May 31, the Assembly convened in the chambers to go over the regular order of business. However, Members were quick to make motions to immediately break for closed session Caucus meetings to deliberate the choice of the next Speaker. The Democratic Caucus then debated the course of the next speakership for six continuous hours. Once they emerged, both Speaker Rendon and Assembly Member Rivas released the following joint statement:

> *“I applaud Robert Rivas for securing the support of a majority of the current Democratic Caucus to succeed me as Speaker of the Assembly,” said Speaker Anthony Rendon. “Assembly Member Rivas has brought together a broad and diverse coalition that reflects the high esteem in which he is held by our colleagues.”*
>
> *“Anthony Rendon is serving us well as Speaker and we have a lot of important business in front of us,” said Assembly Member Robert Rivas. “I agree with the majority of our current caucus that Speaker Rendon should remain as Speaker for at least the rest of this legislative session. I look forward to working with him for the betterment of California and the unity of the Assembly Democratic Caucus.*

The statement points to Speaker Rendon maintaining his status for the remainder of the 2022 legislative session. While Assembly Member Rivas is now poised to succeed Rendon, the timing of the transition presents interesting challenges. For one, the beginning of next session will bring 13 new Assembly Democrats following the massive turnover from this year. This could sway the Caucus’ position on the Speakership succession out of Rivas’ favor. In addition, following the six hour closed Caucus session, Assembly Member Kevin McCarty told reporters that Speaker Rendon plans to run again for Speaker next year, which could result in him maintaining the Speakership until he terms out in 2024. This signals that the issue will continue to develop until the vote is held at the beginning of next year’s session.

A change in Assembly Speakership is also likely to catalyze changes to existing committee chairs, given that the Speaker presides over the appointment of Committee members and leadership. It is likely that Assembly Member Rivas may appoint other members within the Caucus to serve as chairs to powerful committees. The Assembly Speakership has often been referred to as the second most powerful position in California, behind the Governor. Unlike in the Senate where the Lieutenant Governor technically serves as the President, the Assembly Speaker is less constricted by higher office proceedings and has greater discretion to exercise power through various means – whether that be through committee appointments, agenda setting, and the order of business conducted on the floor.

Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act

Last month, the California Business Roundtable (CBRT) announced they will not get the "Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act" on the November 2022 ballot. Instead, they will try again for 2024.

The Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act would amend the California Constitution to restrict the ability of the state, local governments, and the electorate to approve or collect taxes, fees, and other revenues. It would require voter approval of all state taxes, would further restrict local fee authority by limiting it to the "minimum amount necessary" to provide government services, and would require voter approval for local measures such as franchise fees. Its provisions would make it easier to challenge local revenue measures by increasing the burden of proof on local agencies while disallowing an agency's characterization of a measure from being considered in court.

The measure would prohibit city charter amendments that provide for any revenue whatsoever from being submitted to the electorate. It would also prohibit local agencies from placing advisory measures on the same ballot as any general revenue measure and would raise the threshold for voter approval of local revenue measures proposed by initiative to two-thirds. Notably, the threshold to pass this measure is only by majority vote.

To be placed on the November 2022 ballot, the measure must garner no less than 997,139 total signatures by August 2, 2022. On March 16, 2022, the Secretary of State's Office reported that the measure gathered 25% of its required signatures, signaling the proponent's campaign funding stability and momentum. However, with this news, the measure will no longer appear on the ballot for voter consideration.

State Water Board Moves to Increase Water Conservation Efforts

Last month, the State Water Resources Control Board voted unanimously to implement a statewide ban on the watering of non-functional turf in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors, as well as regulations requiring local agencies to implement water use restrictions. These new regulations come amid projections that available water supplies may be 20% lower than average due to extreme weather conditions, which includes drought.

The regulation also requires all urban water suppliers to implement conservation actions under level two of their water shortage contingency plans. Level two water shortage contingency plans are meant to address up to a 20% shortage of water supplies. In addition to implementing level two actions, the regulation requires urban water suppliers to fast-track supply and demand assessments to plan for potential extended dry conditions. Level two actions often include limiting outdoor irrigation to certain days or hours, increasing patrolling to identify water waste, and increasing water conservation outreach communications. However, about half of the state's 436 water suppliers (both urban water retailers and wholesalers) have not yet activated level two, and 36 have not submitted drought plans. Thus, the emergency regulation will require those suppliers who have not yet activated level two requirements to do so once the regulation becomes effective.

The approved regulation will be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law, or OAL, for approval.

Legislative Leaders Address Gun Violence, Move Forward with Legislation

Following the devastating school shooting in Uvalde, Texas, Senate Pro Tem Atkins and Assembly Speaker Rendon gathered with Governor Newsom in the Capitol last month to reaffirm their commitment to gun violence prevention and highlight California's success in reducing firearm deaths while vowing to expedite more than a dozen bills currently in the Legislature. One of the bills on the list is SB 1327 by Senators Hertzberg and Portantino, which employs the same legal mechanism used in a Texas abortion ban to create a private right of action against makers and distributors of certain firearms, in the event those weapons are used illegally. The Governor announced he is working with the authors to add an urgency clause to the measure, which would make its provisions effective immediately. Other bills include AB 1621 by Assembly Member Gipson, which would crack down on ghost guns, AB 2571 by Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan which would restrict marketing of firearms to minors, and AB 1594 by Assembly Member Ting, which would allow the state attorney general and private citizens to sue manufacturers and sellers of firearms for the harm caused by their products.

Federal Legislative Updates

While the month of April saw fewer updates, which can partially be attributed to the two-week Spring Recess Congress took from April 8 through April 25, May was a bustling month for progress on numerous policy fronts, including efforts to support affordable housing construction, easing the supply chain impacts on the formula shortage, and responding to the uptick in mass shootings across America. Below is an overview of federal legislative updates that transpired during the month of May.

President Biden Announces New Housing Supply Action Plan

The White House announced actions they are taking with the goal of lowering housing costs. The Housing Supply Action Plan aims to create thousands of affordable housing units in the next three years.

Highlights of the action plan include the following:

- The Administration urges local governments to dedicate more of their American Rescue Plan funds to build affordable housing
- Biden officials will reward jurisdictions that have reformed zoning and land-use policies with higher scores when they apply for certain federal grants
- The Administration wants to make it easier to re-use federal properties as housing for the homeless. New regulations will be issued this summer
- HUD, which oversees code for manufactured housing, will try to resolve inconsistencies with local codes by issuing waivers or by updating the code
- By the end of September, the administration will finalize "income averaging" regulations in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program to allow developers take the average of the income for some households in the property, as opposed to requiring each household to meet the same threshold

The announcement and fact sheet from the White House are linked here.

Infrastructure Funding Opportunity: Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grant Program

Last month, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) announced the application process for the Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) discretionary grant program is now open. The deadline is September 15, 2022. Cities, counties, and transit agencies are eligible as direct recipients for this funding. The SS4A grant aims to improve roadway safety by supporting communities in developing comprehensive safety action plans based on a Safe System Approach and implementing projects and strategies that significantly reduce or eliminate transportation-related fatalities and serious injuries involving pedestrians; bicyclists; public transportation, personal conveyance, and micro mobility users; commercial vehicle operators; and motorists. Funding can also be used to support robust stakeholder engagement to ensure that all community members have a voice in developing plans, projects and strategies.

Democratic Legislators Move to Pass Gun Reform Legislation

In response to the massacre at a Texas elementary school, discussion of red-flag laws has been revived as a potential compromise between Democrats and Republicans. Red-flag laws allow law enforcement officials or family members to ask a court to temporarily prevent a firearms purchase by someone deemed a danger. There is still division as to how the specifics of the law would work, raising concerns about whether a compromise can be reached. In October, the House Judiciary Committee approved a bill on a party-line vote that would create a federal red-flag law. House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD) said the house will debate this bill, and Democrats could use their majority to pass it. However, once sent to the Senate, the bill will need at least 10 Republican votes to move it forward. Several Senate Republicans have said they support providing incentives for states to enact red-flag laws.

Below is an overview of the three bills currently at the top of the list for consideration by Congress:

1. **H.R. 8 the *Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021***
   The "gun-show loophole" in federal gun background check laws would be closed under H.R. 8. The bill would require any firearm transfer between unrelated, unlicensed individuals—such as participants at a gun show—to be conducted through a licensed dealer, who is required to perform the background check on the recipient.

   Background Checks System

   Current law requires gun dealers—those who are in the business of selling guns—to obtain a license from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). They are also required to use the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) to determine whether a potential buyer is eligible to purchase a firearm.

   Federal prohibitions on owning a gun are based on age, criminal history, mental health, and drug use, among other restrictions. Federal agencies are required to provide any records they have demonstrating an individual falls into a prohibited category. State participation is voluntary, and the federal government provides grants to encourage and improve reporting.

   Dealers who don't comply with the background check requirement can be fined and imprisoned for as long as one year.

   Gun Show Purchases

The background check requirement in current law doesn't apply to transfers by unlicensed sellers, who are allowed to sell firearms at the several thousand gun shows typically held around the U.S. each year without performing background checks. Similarly, other sales by unlicensed individuals over the internet or in person aren't subject to background checks.

Beginning 180 days after the bill's enactment, most transfers between unlicensed individuals, including gifts and trades, would have to be performed through a licensed dealer. The dealer would have to take possession of the firearm and then perform a background check on the recipient before completing the transfer.

The requirement would not apply to:

- Transfers involving law enforcement agencies and officers, security professionals, or members of the armed forces if it's connected with their official duties.
- Loans or gifts between spouses, domestic partners, parents, children and stepchildren, and other family members, as long as the person making the transfer has no reason to believe the firearm will be used in a crime or the recipient is prohibited from possessing it.
- Transfers related to administration of an estate or that happen automatically when a person dies.
- Temporary transfers needed to prevent imminent threats of harm to oneself or others, including domestic violence.
- Transfers approved by the Justice Department.
- Loans for use at shooting ranges or while hunting if the owner is present and doesn't have reason to believe it will be used illegally.

If a transfer isn't completed after the dealer has taken possession of the gun, the dealer could return the firearm to the original owner without performing a background check. Licensed dealers would have to notify participants in a transfer covered by the bill that a background check is required, and the recipient would have to affirm they received the notice on a Justice Department form. The measure includes language to stipulate that it wouldn't authorize creation of a national firearms registry or preempt state laws that are consistent with the bill.

The bill passed the House of Representative on March 11, 2021 on a vote of 221-203, with 8 Republicans joining all but 1 Democrat in Support. Senator Chuck Schumer moved to put it on the Senate's calendar for possible consideration by the Senate.

2. **H.R. 1446 the *Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2021***
The "Charleston loophole" in federal gun background check laws would be closed by H.R. 1446. The measure would prevent gun sales from proceeding if a background check isn't completed within three days, as allowed under current law. It responds to a 2015 mass shooting at a historic Black church in Charleston, S.C., in June 2015, where a self-proclaimed White supremacist killed nine people with a gun legally sold without a completed background check after the three-day period. Had the background check been completed, it would have blocked his purchase.

The bill would require a minimum of 20 business days to pass before a transfer can be completed without a definitive background check result. The measure would take effect 210 days after its enactment.

The Background Check System

Current law requires gun dealers to obtain a license. They are also required to use the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) to determine whether a potential buyer is eligible to purchase a firearm. Federal prohibitions on owning a gun are based on age, criminal history, mental health, and drug use, among other restrictions. Federal agencies are required to provide any records they have demonstrating an individual falls into a prohibited category. State participation is voluntary and the federal government provides grants to encourage and improve reporting.

Each background check result provided by NICS is valid for 30 calendar days from the date it was initiated. Dealers who don't comply with the background check requirement can be fined and imprisoned for as long as one year.

'Charleston Loophole'

Current law allows licensed gun dealers to proceed with a firearm transfer three business days after initiating a background check, even if the check hasn't been completed. That would be replaced under the bill by a system allowing the gun recipient to petition the Justice Department to complete the transfer if the NICS hasn't returned a result within 10 business days. The petition would have to certify that the recipient has no reason to believe they are barred from possessing a gun. It would also have to include a request for a response from the NICS within 10 business days. The dealer could complete the transfer 10 business days after the department receives the petition, even if the background check hasn't been completed.

If the NICS informs a dealer that the transfer can proceed more than three business days after the initial request, the dealer would have 25 days from that notification, or 30 days from the initial contact—whichever is longer—to complete the transfer, or else a new background check would be required. If the NICS doesn't provide a definitive response within 10 days of the recipient's petition, the dealer could finalize the transfer during the 25 days following the end of that period without conducting a new NICS inquiry.

Similar to H.R. 8 this bill also passed the House on March 11, 2021 by a vote of 219-210. 2 Republicans joined all but 2 Democrats in support of the bill. Sen. Schumer moved to place it on the Senate's calendar for possible consideration and may be part of the debate on Capitol Hill soon.

3. **H.R. 2377 the *Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2021***
   This bill authorizes and establishes procedures for federal courts to issue extreme risk protection orders, often referred to as a Red Flag Law.

   An extreme risk protection order is a federal court order that prohibits a person from purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition.

   A family or household member, or a law enforcement officer, may petition for an extreme risk protection order with respect to an individual who poses a risk to themselves or others.

The bill also expands the categories of persons who are prohibited from purchasing, shipping, transporting, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition. Specifically, it adds, as a new category, persons who are subject to an extreme risk protection order.

This bill was reported favorably out of the House Committee on the Judiciary on October 27, 2021 along a party line vote. Although the vote was partisan in Committee the idea of Red Flag Laws have bipartisan interest. House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer said on May 25 that the House would vote on this bill when they return from the Memorial Day Recess the week of June 6.

Update on Restaurant Revitalization Fund Legislation

Last month, the Senate failed to advance a $48 billion small-business aid bill by a vote of 52-43. The procedural motion required 60 votes to advance. The bill would have helped restaurants and select other industries that suffered revenue losses during the pandemic. Senate Majority Leader Charles E. Schumer (D-NY) expressed that while many restaurants have reopened and are seeing business return to normal, these businesses still face labor shortages and debt from the pandemic.

The result deals a significant blow to the prospects of Congress passing additional support for restaurants and related industries without identifying bipartisan funding offsets.

The bulk of the proposed package is $40 million to backfill the Restaurant Revitalization Fund created in early 2021. The funding would go to the roughly two-thirds of applicants who did not receive grant money under this initial program. The remaining $8 billion would be divided among the following industries:

- $2 billion to gyms and fitness centers.
- $2 billion for live event servicers, such as companies that provide staging, lighting, sound and casts for theaters.
- $2 billion for transportation service providers, such as buses and ferries.
- $1.4 billion for very small businesses located within 50 miles of land ports of entry that were closed due to the pandemic, with at least one-third set aside for firms located near the Mexican border and another one-third for businesses close to the Canadian border.
- $500 million for minor league sports teams.
- $85 million for small businesses in Alaska, Washington and Minnesota that are geographically separated from the rest of the U.S. and weren't accessible due to pandemic-related Canadian border closures.

The cost of the package is only partially paid for with $5 billion in unspent funds from the passed Paycheck Protection Program, a forgivable loan program enacted in March 2020 to help small businesses keep employees on payroll.

White House Releases Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Technical Assistance Guide

The White House released a technical assistance guide to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to assist state and local governments navigate the law's resources. The guide provides a list of more than 65 technical assistance resources and programs across the federal government to help communities deliver infrastructure projects. The goal of the guide is to assist communities that may lack the resources to apply for grants and programs access these new funding sources. The guide is organized by categories of infrastructure investments such as transportation, clean energy and power, high-speed internet, water, resilience, and environmental remediation. While some of the programs identified in the guide offer hands-on and intensive planning and delivery support for communities, others are more self-directed resources and tools such as webinars and websites, or funding that can support project planning.

Update on 2022 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)

Last month, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee advanced their 2022 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) to authorize improvements to the nation's waterways and investments in flood control and coastal resiliency projects. A section by section summary can be found here. The biennial legislation is popular with both Democrats and Republicans as most have Corps projects within their states and districts.

Earlier in May, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee advanced its WRDA legislation unanimously. It is likely the Senate will take up this legislation this summer, according to a staffer familiar with the negotiations.

The House and Senate bills are similar but not identical. Both seek to provide more assistance and resources to tribal communities and underserved community harbors to complete important water projects.

- The House bill does not create an advisory committee to provide advice and recommendations to the Corps on water resources projects, unlike the Senate bill.
- The House bill would direct the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct 72 new feasibility studies to begin assessing projects' risk and opportunities. It would also direct 8 studies to modify existing projects and authorize construction of 16 pending proposed projects.
- The Senate bill would direct 36 new feasibility studies by the Army Corps of Engineers and authorize or modify 21 projects for construction.

The House will likely take up their bill this summer which will kick off a conference between the House and the Senate. Final passage is likely to occur during the lame duck session between the November election and the end of 2022.

Biden Administration Releases "Internet for All "Initiative

Last month, the Biden-Harris Administration Launched a $45 Billion "Internet for All" Initiative to Bring Affordable, Reliable High-Speed Internet to Everyone in America

The *Internet for All initiative* will invest $45 billion to provide affordable, reliable, high-speed internet for everyone in America by the end of the decade. The Initiative will be administered and implemented by the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

The Internet for All programs launched with three Notices of Funding Opportunity:
- Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program ($42.5 billion);
- Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program ($1 billion); and,
- State Digital Equity Act programs ($1.5 billion).

To participate in the BEAD Program, states and other eligible entities must submit a letter of intent and a planning funds budget, which will unlock $5 million in planning funds and allow states to begin creating their five-year action plan. Each state will have direct support from dedicated NTIA staff through every step of the process. Each participating state is guaranteed a minimum $100 million allocation, with additional funding determinations made based on the forthcoming coverage maps from the Federal Communications Commission. The Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program will award grants on a technology neutral, competitive basis to eligible entities for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle-mile infrastructure. The launch of the State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program kicks off a series of Digital Equity Act steps that will invest $1.5 billion to heighten adoption and use, like digital literacy training, for those who need it most, including communities of color, rural communities, and older Americans.

The opportunities are the first half of programs that will allow for states and local communities to increase access to broadband infrastructure. These first programs offer opportunities for states to propose their plans for BEAD and middle mile programs. Direct opportunities for local communities will be announced later this year. More information on all opportunities can be found here.

USDA Seeks to Address Infant Formula Shortage

As part of the Biden Administration's coordinated drive to end the infant formula shortage, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is urging states to take advantage of flexibilities the department is offering in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, commonly known as WIC, to help families get the safe formula they need. USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) has reached out to states and announced a suite of flexibilities available, such as allowing states to broadly offer alternate sizes, forms, and brands of formula and allowing stores to accept exchanges of formula purchased with WIC benefits. USDA continues to work with WIC agencies as they review and implement these flexibilities, in coordination with their vendors and local offices. USDA also asked WIC agencies to encourage families to exchange their recalled formula, issued reminders about options for returns and exchanges of recalled products, and posted several resources on infant formula safety including guidance for parents and caregivers

In the last week of May, President Biden signed H.R. 7791 into law, which aims to ease the shortage for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Each state normally exclusively contracts with one of the four major baby formula companies to provide for WIC, but this legislation gives low-income parents the opportunity to use their government benefits to purchase more types of formula during emergencies. Senators have also urged Abbott Laboratories to extend WIC rebates across all infant formulas through the rest of the year without unnecessary directives.

ATTACHMENT 3

AB 2357 CALED
OPPOSITION LETTER

California Association for Local Economic Development

April 19, 2022

The Honorable Philip Ting
State Capitol, Ste. 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblymember Ting:

The California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED), an organization representing over 800 public and private local economic development professionals, regrets that it must **Oppose** your AB 2357, As Amended April 5, 2022.

The April 5th amendments undermine the ability of local agencies to conduct appropriate economic development activities on properties they acquire or otherwise own – a valuable and allowable use as confirmed when, in 2015, the Legislature approved and Governor Brown signed SB 806 Dodd. By expanding the scope of authority for the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to review "*any action to dispose of land,*" which would include properties retained for agency use, properties declared "exempt surplus," and properties that local agencies are authorized by other laws to acquire and dispose of for economic development purposes, this bill puts HCD, an agency whose primary focus is housing development, in a position to dictate land uses for jurisdictions without respect to or understanding of a community's unique economic development challenges and other needs.

As you are well aware, economic development is a legitimate local governmental purpose. California faces many economic challenges including high poverty rates, disadvantaged communities, and regional economic inequities. Residents need access to quality local jobs to support their families and avoid the environmental and social damage of long commutes. Local communities cannot remain economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable in the absence of a thriving local economy.

After eliminating redevelopment agencies in 2011, the Legislature recognized that cities and counties needed new economic development tools and enacted a variety of new laws, including State Economic Opportunity Law (Sec. Govt. Code 52200-52203) which authorized local agencies to *acquire and dispose* of property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity. CALED is concerned that AB 2357's lack of recognition of this independent legislative authority undermines the ability of local agencies to pursue legitimate economic development objectives.

The implementation of the Surplus Lands Act (SLA), including HCD's recent guidelines, has created delays and difficulties for local government agencies dealing with the control and disposal of their local properties. Regrettably, AB 2357 would compound those difficulties by expanding state reviews and delays affecting properties retained for agency use and declared exempt surplus.

Rather than expanding the scope of the SLA in this form, the Legislature should hold special hearings to evaluate the current challenges, bureaucratic delays, and unintended consequences caused by the implementation of the existing law on local agency activities, including addressing unresolved conflicts with other laws and state policy priorities the Legislature has enacted that affect the disposal of local agency property.

For these reasons, CALED regrets that it must respectfully **Oppose** AB 2357. Thank you for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me at 916-448-8252, with any questions.

Sincerely,

Gurbax Sahota
President & CEO

Cc: Chair and Members, Assembly Local Government Committee
Dee Dee Myers, Senior Advisor and Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development

ATTACHMENT 4

SB 1338 CARE COURT
SUPPORT LETTER

CITY OF FULLERTON

City Council Office

Mayor, Fred Jung
Mayor Pro Tem, Bruce Whitaker
Nick Dunlap
Jesús J. Silva
Ahmad Zahra

May 24, 2022

The Honorable Tom Umberg
Senate District 29
1021 O Street, Room 6520
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Susan Eggman
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 8530
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg and Eggman)
Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program Support

Dear Senator Umberg and Senator Eggman:

On behalf of the City of Fullerton, I want to express our support of Senate Bill 1338, the CARE Court proposal. A major priority for our City continues to be addressing our State's homelessness and mental health crisis, and I feel strongly that your legislation helps provide the support and resources needed.

CARE Court connects a person struggling with untreated mental illness and often substance use challenges with a court-ordered Care Plan for up to 24 months. Each plan is managed by a care team in the community and can include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. The client-centered approach also includes a public defender and supporter to help make self-directed care decisions in addition to their full clinical team, as well as opportunities for early engagement and settlement agreements for treatment plans.

CARE Court is designed on the evidence that many people can stabilize, begin healing, and exit homelessness in less restrictive, community-based care settings. This is a long-term strategy to positively impact the individual in care and the community around them. The plan advances an upstream diversion from more restrictive conservatorships or incarceration.

The City of Fullerton supports this legislation, and in particular advocates for funding to be directed through the County of Orange, as it would bolster many of the local mental health and substance abuse initiatives Orange County is leading.

Thank you again for your leadership, determination, and hard work on this critical policy topic.

Sincerely,

Fred Jung
Mayor

cc: Fullerton City Council
City Manager Eric Levitt

CITY OF IRVINE
1971
Farrah N. Khan, Mayor
1 Civic Center Plaza, Irvine, CA 92623-9575
cityofirvine.org
949-724-6233

April 29, 2022

The Honorable Tom Umberg
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 6730
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Susan Eggman
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 8530
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. City of Irvine – Notice of SUPPORT

Dear Senator Umberg,

As Mayor of the City of Irvine, I write in strong support of SB 1338, which establishes the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Act for the purpose of providing a court-ordered CARE plan to individuals who have a severe mental illness and meet other specified criteria that includes behavioral health treatment services, a trained supporter to assist the respondent in navigating the process and identifies an appropriate housing plan.

CARE Court connects a person struggling with untreated mental illness – and often also substance use challenges – with a court-ordered Care Plan for up to 24 months. Each plan is managed by a care team in the community and can include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. The client-centered approach also includes a public defender and supporter to help make self-directed care decisions in addition to their full clinical team, as well as opportunities for early engagement and settlement agreements for treatment plans.

CARE Court is designed on the evidence that many people can stabilize, begin healing, and exit homelessness in less restrictive, community-based care settings. It's a long-term strategy to positively impact the individual in care and the community around them. The plan advances an upstream diversion from more restrictive conservatorships or incarceration.

Thank you again for your leadership, determination, and hard work on this critical policy topic.

Sincerely,

Farrah N. Khan
Mayor
City of Irvine

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom
Senate Pro Tem Toni Atkins
Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
Assemblymember Steven Choi
Secretary Dr. Mark Ghaly, California Health and Human Services Agency
Assembly Member Cottie Petrie-Norris
Senator Dave Min

ATTACHMENT 5

RDA DISPLAY AGREEMENT

California Department of Transportation

DIVISION OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS
P.O. BOX 942873, MS–36 | SACRAMENTO, CA 94273–0001
(916) 654-6473 | TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/oda

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7018 – 3090 – 0000 – 3279 - 5235

January 3, 2022

APN:
142-073-17

City of Huntington Beach
Oversight Board /Successor to Redevelopment Agency
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear City of Huntington Beach:

This letter is to bring your attention to the annual certification requirement set forth in Business and Professions Code section 5273(d) for designated outdoor advertising displays operating within the boundaries of a redevelopment project areas. To be certified for the year **2022** as compliant with section 5273(d), please mail your certification to the following address within 30 days of receipt of this letter:

> Attn: Office of Encroachment and Outdoor Advertising Permits
> Division of Traffic Operations
> PO BOX: 942873, MS-36
> Sacramento, CA 94273-0001

Please be advised, pursuant to Section 5273(b), the current exempted on-premise status will expire after January 1, 2023. At which time, the display(s) within individual redevelopment agency project with assigned Outdoor Advertising tracking number(s) **RM12-0001** must either (1) be removed, (2) be converted to on-premise advertisement as defined in Business and Professions Code Section 5272 and California Code of Regulations Section 2243, or (3) be considered as off-premise advertising display and an Outdoor Advertising Permit must be obtained provided the display conforms to the current provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Act.

Please note Caltrans will not be able to consider any extensions under "good cause" provision pursuant to Section 5273(b), that violate any federal size, spacing, and zoning standards.

If you have any questions or need further clarification, please contact the Office of Encroachment and Outdoor Advertising Permits at (213) 435-1951 or e-mail ODA@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

George Anzo Jr
ODA Permits Manager
Office of Encroachment & Outdoor Advertising Permits
Division of Traffic Operations
Telework Line: (213) 435-1951
Email: george.anzo@dot.ca.gov

AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH AND THE HUNTINGTON BEACH AUTO DEALERS ASSOCIATION FOR THE USE OF PROPERTY LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE 405 FREEWAY IN THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between the REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH, a public body, corporate and politic, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" or "AGENCY" and the HUNTINGTON BEACH AUTO DEALERS ASSOCIATION hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE".

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) between the AGENCY and the LESSEE, the City has leased certain property to the AGENCY which allows the property to be subleased to the Huntington Beach Auto Dealers for construction and operation of an electronic reader board sign used for advertising; and

This Agreement restates and implements the Terms of the DDA, and

The LESSEE and LESSOR are parties to that certain Lease Agreement dated September 21, 1992, entitled "Lease Agreement Between the City of Huntington Beach and the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Huntington Beach for a Property Located Adjacent to the 405 Freeway in the City of Huntington Beach," which agreement shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Original Lease;" and

The LESSEE and LESSOR amended the Original Lease in 2006 to extend the term of the Original Lease to September 19, 2022; and

The LESSEE and LESSOR entered into a Loan Agreement which amended the Original Lease in 2006 to extend the term of the Original Lease until September 19, 2022; and

LESSEE and LESSOR wish to again amend the Original Lease to extend the Term, as well as compensation and advertising covenants to reflect the current status of the sign. In addition, LESSOR and LESSEE wish to restate and implement salient provisions of the DDA, California Department of Transportation Outdoor Advertising Display Permit (Cal. Trans Permit), License Agreement and Loan Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by LESSEE and LESSOR as follows:

<u>Section 3</u>. Rent, as set forth in the Original Lease and as amended in the 2006 Amendment regarding compensation for use of the premises, is hereby amended to provide that LESSEE shall

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pay 5% of quarterly gross advertising revenue less electric utilities and insurance cost. If at any time gross advertising revenues fall below $26,000 or the amount budgeted for electric utilities and insurance, as reflected in the annual Huntington Beach Auto Dealers Association Business Improvement Districts budget approved by the City increases beyond the advertising revenue, LESSOR will not be responsible for said electricity and insurance costs. The LESSOR may terminate this provision at any time at its sole discretion and this amended rent provision will revert to the original Rent as stated in the DDA and Lease agreements. Payments shall be made to the LESSOR on a quarterly basis beginning the first quarter following the execution of this agreement.

Section 4. Term of the Original Lease is hereby extended to expire on November 15, 2030, unless terminated earlier as provided by the Original Lease.

Restatements regarding the DDA, Original Lease, Loan Agreement and any amendments thereto:

a. The City's use of the reader board shall be limited to 5% for public service announcements as set forth in Section 3 Rent of the Original Lease as amended by the Loan Agreement Dated April 13, 2004 as well as Cal. Trans Permit No. RM12-0001 and amendment Nos. 1 and 2 (said amendments shall be collectively referred to as "Amendments or Amended").

b. Pursuant to the Cal. Trans Permit No. RM12-0001 up to 25% of advertising time for reader board use will be reserved to advertise the Beach Boulevard Car Store and the Auto Dealers Association.

c. Pursuant to the DDA Attachment 3, the Auto Dealers will contract with a qualified sign company to market and sell the remaining advertising space.

d. Pursuant to Section 4.3 of the DDA and Cal Trans Permit No. RM12-0001 advertising time may only be sold to businesses within the Huntington Beach Redevelopment Project Area. LEESEE shall provide to the LESSOR an Annual Report listing all advertising sold during the calendar year including names and addresses of the businesses.

e. Pursuant to the DDA and Amended Lease agreements and/or Loan Agreement, Auto Dealers Association will hold the City and the RDA harmless, as provided in those separate agreements, from any damages, including fines and/or penalties imposed from Cal. Trans or any other government agency or authority regarding violations of Permit No. RM12-00010r otherwise that occurs as a result of the Auto Dealers Association use of the electronic reader board sign or property thereto.

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REAFFIRMATION. Except as specifically modified herein, all other terms and conditions of the Original Lease shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by and through their authorized officers the 15TH day of NOVEMBER 2010.

HUNTINGTON BEACH AUTO DEALERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

By: ______________________

BOB MILLER

print name

ITS: *(circle one)* Chairman/President/Vice President

AND

By: ______________________

BILL DEMAREST

print name

ITS: *(circle one)* Secretary/Chief Financial Officer/Asst. Secretary - Treasurer

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

____

Executive Director

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH, a public body corporate and politic

____

Chairman

____

Agency Clerk 11/23/10

INITIATED AND APPROVED:

____

Deputy Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

______________________ 11/8/2010

Agency Counsel MV 11-4-10

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