



CITY COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

MINUTES FROM JULY 20, 2022
ZOOM AND CR-1, 2000 MAIN STREET, 4TH FLOOR
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648

Call to Order at 4:04 PM

Roll Call

- Council Liaisons: (Present) Mayor Delgleize, Council Member Dan Kalmick; (Absent) Mayor Pro-Tem Posey
- Staff: Hopkins, Frakes. Townsend: Eric O'Donnell, Cori Takkinen

Public Comments (2 minutes per speaker)

- *Amory Hansen: Spoke about AB 2449 (Rubio) Brown Act: Public Meetings.*
- *Mark Sheldon: Spoke about Environment America – Solar on Superstores.*

Approve Minutes from June 15, 2022 meeting.

- *APPROVED with a correction.*

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. State

- a. Townsend provided a general legislative update.
- b. State Budget: Discussed HB Mobile Crisis Response Program funding of \$2M.
- c. Housing
 - i. AB 2011 (Wicks) - Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 was opposed by IRC in May 2022. Watching carefully as it has passed Assembly floor and moving into Senate Housing. See attached Bill Summary for update.
 - ii. SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus Land: Orange County. Has gone through several amendments, and narrowed to include only Orange County. See attached Bill Summary for update. STAFF TO FOLLOW UP WITH UMBERG'S OFFICE, AND RECOMMEND ADD TO AUGUST 2, 2022 CITY COUNCIL AGENDA.
 - iii. AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) – Loud vehicle noise. Amended to include motorcycle noise. STAFF WILL CONSULT WITH PD ABOUT PERMANENT READERBOARDS ON PCH.
 - iv. SB 1079 (Portantino) – Sound-activated enforcement devices. CHP will conduct impact studies, which will push back any potential implementation about 5-7.
- d. Miscellaneous
 - i. AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: Public Meetings. See attached Bill Summary for update.
 - ii. SB 867 (Laird) – Sea Level Rise. BRING BACK TO NEXT IRC MEETING, AND RECOMMEND ADD TO AUGUST 2, 2022 CITY COUNCIL AGENDA.



CITY COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

- iii. SB 1338 (Umberg) – CARE Court. See attached Bill Summary for update.

2. Federal

- a. FY 2023 Appropriations. Federal earmarks being brought forward for Huntington Beach:
 - Mobile Crisis Response has been earmarked \$1.5M by Sen. Padilla.
 - Oak View Library has been earmarked \$3M from Senator Padilla and \$500k from Senator Feinstein.

No updates on when they will be included.

3. Miscellaneous

- a. HB Auto Dealers Reader Board Display at Beach Blvd & 405 Freeway – The reader board was installed on CalTrans landscape designated land by contract associated with the Bella Terra redevelopment area. The contract ends next month, and HB Auto Dealer Association would like City to participate in 1. Extending contract, 2. Presenting legislation to remove the area from CalTrans landscape designation to keep the reader board in place permanently. HB Auto Dealers Association has hired outside council to assist in this effort. Staff will work with HB Auto Dealers Association and their council, and keep the IRC informed.
- b. SONGS (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station) – ASFSN (Action for Spent Fuel Solutions Now) – Patrick Batten from ASFSN presented requesting the City to draft a resolution to support the ASFSN coalition. SUPPORT, RESOLUTION TO BE PRESENTED AT AUGUST 2, 2022 COUNCIL MEETING.
- c. Environment America group – Solar on Superstores: Requesting Huntington Beach sign letter to Walmart CEO by July 21, 2022 to ask them to add solar panels to their store buildings and parking areas. SUPPORT, LETTER WILL BE DRAFTED, AND BROUGHT TO AUGUST 2, 2022 CITY COUNCIL MEETING TO UPDATE COUNCIL.

Adjournment – 5:13 pm

The next regularly scheduled meeting will be on AUGUST 17, 2022 at 4:00PM.

Bill Summaries – July 20, 2022

AB 2011 (Wicks) – Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022

&

SB 6 (Caballero) – Local planning: housing: commercial zones

Both measures are similar in that they allow for the development of residential units in non-residentially zoned areas, so long as developers use workers with increased benefits and labor protections. However, there are notable differences between the two bills, including:

- **By-right vs. allowable use.** AB 2011 makes residential development by-right on commercial parcels; SB 6 makes it an “allowable use,” which means that local governments could still exercise a measure of discretionary approval over SB 6 projects. However, SB 6 does allow by-right development on commercial parcels if the project meets the requirements of SB 35 (Wiener, 2017), aside from that law’s requirement that the parcel for the project be zoned for residential use.
- **Development potential.** AB 2011 allows developers to build to significantly greater heights and density, with smaller setbacks, than are often allowed under local zoning. SB 6, by contrast generally defers to existing local zoning that applies to nearby parcels that allow residential use, so long as the zoning meets the relatively modest Mullin densities. Accordingly, AB 2011 will allow many more units to be built on the same site when compared to SB 6.
- **Applicability to parcels.** Both AB 2011 and SB 6 apply to commercial zones. However, AB 2011 limits the mixed income portion of the bill to commercial corridors, requires the projects to be infill sites, and excludes specified sensitive sites. SB 6 instead applies more uniformly to commercial parcels because it does not include those limitations. However, SB 6 projects are subject to even greater limitations than AB 2011 if a developer uses SB 35 to gain by-right approval authority because it also excludes the coastal zone.
- **Affordability requirements.** Both AB 2011 and SB 6 require 15 percent affordable units for lower-income households in rental projects. However, AB 2011 allows additional flexibility by allowing a project to qualify with 30 percent moderate-income units if the project is an ownership project.
- **Labor standards.** AB 2011 includes less stringent labor standards than most other bills the Legislature has seen on zoning in recent years. SB 6 requires for the use of a skilled and trained workforce.
- **Commercial vacancy.** In order to use the by-right provisions of SB 6, the site must have had no commercial tenants on 50 percent or more of its space for at least three years prior to an application being submitted. In the absence of the by-right provisions, local governments could require ground floor retail or additional retail on the site to mitigate the loss of commercial space. AB 2011 includes no vacancy

requirements and instead limits the commercial portion of a development to 50 percent of the ground floor.

- **Sunset.** SB 6 includes a January 1, 2029 sunset; AB 2011 does not contain a sunset.

Both authors have iterated that the bills are not in their final form and there will be negotiations over summer recess to address differences and opposition concerns, which will materialize into additional amendments.

Status

AB 2011 and SB 6 are both in their respective Appropriations Committees.

SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus land: Orange County

Summary

- Prohibits the County of Orange or a city located within the County of Orange from proceeding with disposal of property if the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) issues a notice of violation (NOV) of the Surplus Lands Act (SLA)
- Introduced in response to the Angel's Stadium deal with the City of Anaheim
- Requires a local agency that receives a NOV, pursuant to the terms specified in the bill, to hold an open and public session, as follows:
 - o The public session must be to review and consider the substance of the violation, although there is no requirement to disclose privileged and protected information; and
 - o The public session must be noticed in compliance with existing public notice requirements at least 14 days prior to the session.

Support

None

Opposition

California Association for Local Economic Development

Oppose Unless Amended

California State Association of Counties
League of California Cities
Rural County Representatives of California
Urban Counties of California
City of Tustin

Status

SB 361 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) – Illegally Modified Exhaust

Summary

- Requires a court to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to place a registration hold on a vehicle found to have a noncompliant modified muffler or muffler installed until the court has been presented with a certificate of compliance from a referee authorized to test the decibel levels of a vehicle
- Amended to have a delayed implementation date of January 1, 2027
- Additional amendments pending to ensure motorcycles are expressly included

Support

City of Laguna Beach
City of Huntington Beach
City of Irvine
City of Newport Beach
City of Oceanside
City of Hayward
City of Chino Hills
Streets for All

Opposition

ABATE (American Brotherhood Aimed Towards Education) Motorcycle

Status

AB 2496 is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 1079 (Portantino) – sound-activated enforcement devices

Summary

- Recently significantly amended to require the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to conduct a study evaluating the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices that are designed to measure vehicle noise levels and report back to the Legislature about its findings.
- The bill would also make information collected for the study and maintained by the CHP largely confidential and exempt from disclosure in response to a request for public record made pursuant to the California Public Records Act (CPRA).

Support

ActiveSGV
CalBike
California Contract Cities Association (old version)
California Police Chiefs Association (old version)
City of Hayward (old version)
City of Laguna Beach
City of San Diego (old version)
City of Santa Monica (old version)
Streets for All

Opposition

ACLU California Action (old version)
Safer Streets LA (old version)
Electronic Frontier Foundation (old version)
Oakland Privacy (old version)

Status

Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: Public Meetings

Summary

- Authorizes, until January 1, 2026, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without noticing each teleconference location or making it publicly accessible, provided at least a quorum of the members of the body participates in person at a singular physical location
- In order for a legislative body to elect to use this, they must do the following:
 - o provide a two-way audio-visual platform or a two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting and also remotely address the legislative body;
 - o give notice of the means for the public to access the meeting and offer public comment in each instance the legislative body notices the meeting or posts the agenda;
 - o identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend and address the legislative body directly via a call-in or internet-based service option, and at the in-person location of the meeting; and
 - o provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. A third-party internet website or online platform not under the control of the legislative body may require members of public to login or register to provide public comment.

- Authorizes a member of a legislative body to participate in a meeting remotely only if one of the following circumstances applies:

Support

Three Valleys Municipal Water District (sponsor)
 Association of California Water Agencies
 Calleguas Municipal Water District
 California Municipal Utilities Association
 California Central Valley Flood Control Association
 California Builders Alliance
 Central Basin Municipal Water District
 Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
 City of Carlsbad
 City of Cupertino
 City of Rancho Palos Verdes
 Cucamonga Valley Water District
 Desert Water Agency
 Eastern Municipal Water District
 El Dorado Irrigation District
 Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
 Foothill Municipal Water District
 Inland Empire Utilities Agency
 Los Angeles County LAFCO
 Los Angeles Unified School District
 Mesa Water District
 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 Municipal Water District Orange County
 Palmdale Water District
 Public Risk Innovation, Solutions and Management (PRISM)

Regional Chamber of Commerce, San Gabriel Valley
 Regional Council of Southern California Association of Governments
 Regional Water Authority
 Rowland Water District
 San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
 San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
 San Diego County Water Authority
 San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority
 San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
 San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership
 San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 San Gabriel Valley Water Association
 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
 Santa Margarita Water District
 Sacramento Regional Builders Exchange
 Solano County Board of Supervisors
 Solano County Water Agency
 Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC)
 Suburban Water Systems
 Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
 Valley County Water District
 Walnut Valley Water District
 Water Replenishment District of Southern California
 Western Municipal Water District

Opposition

ACLU California Action
 Association
 of California School Administrators (ACSA)
 Association of California Healthcare Districts (ACHD)
 Californians Aware: the Center for Public Forum Rights
 City Clerks Association of California (CCAC)

County of Santa Barbara
 First Amendment Coalition
 Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability
 League of California Cities
 Rural County Representatives of California
 Urban Counties of California

Status

Recently amendments removed the need for the bill to go through the Appropriations Committee. Will be heard next on the Senate Floor if the bill is moving forward.

SB 867 (Laird) – Sea Level Rise

Summary

- Requires a local government, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through submitting a local coastal program, to the California Coastal Commission by January 1, 2026.
- The bill would require those local governments to provide a comprehensive update to that planning and adaptation every 10 years, and technical adjustments every 5 years
- The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the California Coastal 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.
- The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute

Support

TBD

Opposition

TBD

Status

Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 1338 (Umberg) – Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program

Summary

- This bill creates the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court program, which authorizes specified persons to petition a civil court to exercise jurisdiction over individuals suffering from specified mental health disorders; if the court determines the individual is eligible for the CARE Court program, the court will order the implementation of a CARE plan, as devised by the relevant county behavioral services agency, and oversee the individual's participation in the plan.
- Provides that CARE Court hearings are presumptively closed to the public; the individual who is the subject of the proceeding may request the presence of any family member or friend without waiving the right to keep the hearing closed to others, but a request by any

other party to open the proceeding may be granted only if the court finds that the public interest in an open hearing clearly outweighs the individual's interest in privacy.

- Permits a person, at the end of the one-year CARE program, to request graduation from the program or voluntary reappointment for one additional year only. The person may be involuntarily reappointed only if the person did not successfully complete the program and other conditions are met.
- Provides that, if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not participating in CARE proceedings or is failing to comply with their CARE plan, the court may terminate the individual's participation in the CARE program and may use its authority under the LPS Act to ensure the person's safety. In such a subsequent proceeding, the individual's termination from the CARE program may be used as a factual presumption that no suitable community alternatives are available to treat the individual.

Support

Governor Gavin Newsom (source)
 Bay Area Council
 Big City Mayors Coalition
 Building Owners and Operators Association
 California Hospital Association
 California Professional Firefighters
 City of Beverly Hills
 City of Irvine
 City of Fullerton
 City of Chino Hills
 City of Huntington Beach
 City of Paramount
 City of San Diego
 City of Santa Monica

Civic Center and Mid-Market Community
 Benefit Districts
 Families Advocating for the Seriously
 Mentally Ill
 Golden Gate Restaurant Association
 Hotel Council of San Francisco
 Los Angeles Business Council
 NAMI California
 Psychiatric Physicians Alliance of California
 San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
 San Francisco Travel Association
 SF Partnership
 Steinberg Institute
 Union Square Alliance
 One individual

Opposition

ACLU, California Action
 Anti-Police Terror Project
 Bay Area Legal Aid
 Bazelon Center
 Cal Voices
 California Advocates for Nursing Home
 Reform
 California Association of
 Mental Health Peer-Run Organizations
 California Psychological Association
 Caravan4Justice
 Care First California
 Center for Public Representation
 Corporation for Supportive Housing
 County Behavioral Health Directors
 Association

Decarcerate Sacramento
 Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance –
 California
 Disability Rights Advocates
 Disability Rights California
 Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund
 Disability Rights Legal Center
 Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
 Funders Together to End Homelessness
 Housing California
 Housing is a Human Right Orange County
 Human Rights Watch
 Justice in Aging
 JusticeLA
 Law Foundation of Silicon Valley
 Los Angeles Community Action Network

Love & Justice in the Streets
 Mental Health Advocacy Services
 Mental Health America of California
 Mental Health First
 National Health Law Program
 National Homelessness Law Center
 New Life Ministries of Tulare County
 People's Budget Orange County
 Project Amiga
 Psychologists for Social Responsibility
 Public Interest Law Project
 Racial & Ethnic Mental Health Disparities
 Coalition
 Rosen Bien Galvan & Grunfeld LLP
 Sacramento Homeless Organizing
 Committee

Sacramento LGBT Community Center
 Sacramento Regional Coalition to End
 Homelessness
 San Bernardino Free Them All
 San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project
 San Francisco Public Defender's Office
 Senior & Disability Action
 Starting Over, Inc.
 Street Watch LA
 The Coelho Center for Disability Law, Policy
 & Innovation
 The Justice Teams Network
 The SmithWaters Group
 Western Center on Law and Poverty
 Western Regional Advocacy Project
 Three individuals

Status

Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

City of Huntington Beach
Wednesday, July 20, 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: 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 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. This 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: shared housing buildings.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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, among other options, 10% of the total units of a housing development for rental or sale to lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total units for rental or sale to very low income households, as defined, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provided under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain either 10% of the total units for lower income households or 5% of the total units for very low income households, as described above. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring any minimum unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements in conflict with the bill's provisions with respect to a shared housing building eligible for a density bonus under these provisions.

[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: 6/20/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the department, 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: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/3/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of 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. Existing 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. The bill would require the department to conduct an acquisition study, in consultation with the Department of General Services, to assess the feasibility and costs of construction of the cemetery. This bill contains other related provisions.

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 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 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: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

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 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: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/14/2022-S. APPR.

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: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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: 6/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 6/14/2022

Status: 6/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/21/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 1857 (**Garcia, Cristina D**) **Solid waste.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act requires a city, county, or city and county, or regional agency formed under the act, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. The act requires those jurisdictions to divert 50% of the solid waste subject to the element, except as specified, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The act allows the 50% diversion requirement to include not more than 10% through transformation, as defined, if specified conditions are met. This bill would repeal the provision authorizing the inclusion of not more than 10% of the diversion through transformation.

AB 1883 (**Quirk-Silva D**) **Public restrooms.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027.

AB 1886 (**Cooper D**) **Public works: definition.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-S. SECOND READING

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

Summary: Existing law generally regulates the operation of bicycles upon a highway. A violation of these provisions, generally, is punishable as an infraction. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1931](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Community water systems: lead service lines.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for the repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes. This bill would require, until January 1, 2025, or as specified, the State Water Resources Control Board to provide certain federal funds received by the board to community water systems to fund, among other things, the removal or replacement of lead service lines or lead fittings that are owned by a community water system, and the removal or replacement of lead service lines, and galvanized lines downstream of lead service lines or lead components, that are not owned by the community water system, as specified. The bill would also require a community water system to take specified actions when replacing an unknown material user service line or a user service line containing lead. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1946](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Electric bicycles: safety and training program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

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. Existing 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 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. The bill would require the safety and training programs to be developed in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and to be posted on the internet website of the department.

[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: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/21/2022-S. APPR.

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: recovered organic waste product procurement targets.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing 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. This bill would require the department's regulations to allow a local jurisdiction to procure a product made from California, landfill-diverted recovered organic waste, as provided, to comply with these recovered organic waste product procurement target requirements. The bill would allow a local jurisdiction, in procuring recovered organic waste products, to utilize California-derived recovered organic waste that is processed outside of the state. The bill would require any penalties imposed by the department on a local jurisdiction that fails to meet its recovered organic waste procurement target to be imposed pursuant to a specified schedule based on the percentage of the local jurisdiction's recovered organic waste product procurement target achieved.

AB 2026 (Friedman D) Recycling: plastic packaging.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require an e-commerce shipper, as defined, that ships purchased products in or into the state to reduce from its 2023 calendar year levels the total weight and number of units of single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, and void fill, and expanded and extruded polystyrene, it uses to ship or transport the products, by no less than unspecified percentages on or before January 1, 2030. The bill would establish exemptions from these prohibitions.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 6/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/21/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Would require a jurisdiction or a public agency, as defined, to post on its internet website all current franchise agreements between contract solid waste and recycling haulers and the jurisdiction or the public agency. The bill would require the jurisdiction and the public agency to provide to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery the direct electronic link to those posted franchise agreements. The bill would require the department to create and maintain a publicly accessible database that provides direct electronic links to the posted franchise agreements. By imposing additional requirements on local agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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: 6/2/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Lee.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/2/2022-A. INACTIVE FILE

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 2068 (Haney D) Occupational safety and health: postings: spoken languages.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/23/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, an independent entity within the Department of Industrial Relations, has the exclusive authority to adopt occupational safety and health standards within the state. Current law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, requires employers to comply with certain standards ensuring healthy and safe working conditions, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Current law makes certain violations of the act a crime. Current law requires citations, orders, and special orders issued by the department, in enforcing occupational safety and health standards, to be prominently posted at or near each place a violation referred to in the citation or order occurred, in accordance with specified timeframes and procedures. This bill would require each posting required in the above-described circumstances, in addition to English, to be provided in any other language spoken by at least 5% of the workers at the place of employment.

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: 6/23/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Cortese.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/23/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

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, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-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 each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element, and a conservation element. Current law also permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. This bill would prohibit a public agency, in a county with a population of 600,000 or more, from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on any of specified residential, commercial, or other development types if the project is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill would also prohibit a public agency, in a county with a population of less than 600,000, and a city with a population of 75,000 or more, from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement on specified residential, commercial, or other development types if the project is located within 1/4 mile of public transit. For a city with a population of less than 75,000, or a county with a population of less than 600,000, the bill would authorize that city or county to adopt an ordinance or resolution that applies certain prohibitions regarding the above-described parking requirements within its boundaries. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking.

[AB 2147](#)

(Ting D) Pedestrians.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 7/13/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/21/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: 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. The bill would require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, in consultation with the Institute of Transportation Studies at the University of California, Davis, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028, regarding statewide pedestrian-related traffic crash data and any associated impacts to traffic safety, including an evaluation of whether and how the changes made by this bill have impacted pedestrian safety.

[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: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/14/2022-S. APPR.

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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-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, 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 local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

AB 2234 (Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: 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 a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, 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.

AB 2257 (Boerner Horvath D) State lands: oil and gas leases: cost study.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency. Existing law authorizes the 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. Existing 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 evaluates the fiscal impact of a voluntary relinquishment of any lease interests in actively producing state offshore oil and gas leases in state waters, as provided. The bill would require the commission to hold, on or before December 31, 2023, at least one public hearing related to the cost study, as provided. The bill would require the commission to, on or before December 31, 2023, to submit a status update on the cost study to the Governor and the Legislature, 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, as provided. The bill would require the commission to make the cost study available on its internet website.

[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: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

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: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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

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 make these provisions effective on January 1, 2024, except that the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide a specified notice to the planning agency of each county and city on or before January 31, 2023. 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: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (June 29).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

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 2438 (Friedman D) Transportation funding: guidelines and plans.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 4.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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 interregional 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, no later than January 1, 2024, the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to include the strategies established in the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 7/13/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. 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. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris D) Vehicles: exhaust systems.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 28).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Under current law, it is unlawful for an owner to request, cause, or permit the operation of any vehicle that is, among other things, not equipped as required by law. Under current law, if there is a violation, an owner or any other person who was not driving the vehicle involved in the violation may be mailed a written notice to appear by the court. Current law authorizes a court to dismiss any action in which a person is prosecuted for operating a vehicle in violation of the noise limit 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 those requirements. 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 noise limit requirements mentioned above. The bill would require the court to utilize the notification procedures mentioned above and if a certificate of compliance is not provided to the court within 3 months of the violation date, the bill would require the court to treat this failure as noncompliance and inform the Department of Motor Vehicles by following specified procedures. The bill would require the department, before renewing the registration of any vehicle, to check whether the court has issued a hold on the vehicle registration for a violation of the requirements mentioned above and to refuse to renew the registration until it has received a notification from the court that a certificate of compliance has been issued. These requirements would become operative on January 1, 2027.

[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 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: Amended: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown 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. Current law gives public employees the right to refuse to join or participate in the activities of employee organizations, and provides that employees who are members of a bona fide religion, body, or sect that has historically held conscientious objections to joining or financially supporting public employee organizations are not required to join or financially support a public employee organization as a condition of employment, as specified. Current law, the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act, grants certain employment rights to firefighters, as defined. This bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to charge an employee covered by the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act for the reasonable cost of representation when the employee holds a conscientious objection described above or declines

membership in the organization and requests individual representation in a discipline, grievance, arbitration, or administrative hearing from the organization.

[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: 6/22/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/22/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 demonstration projects: new development: greenhouse gas emissions.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/15/2022

Status: 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies.

[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: 6/20/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/20/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 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: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

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: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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

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: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

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. Current law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that 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 fails to issue a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied. Among other conditions,

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

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 specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. This bill would clarify that a development subject to these provisions is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current 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.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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

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 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: 6/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/23/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 Fiscal: N

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

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: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Coauthors revised. Adopted and to Senate. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/30/2022-S. DESK

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

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: 6/30/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/30/2022-S. TRANS.

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

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 43](#)

(Umburg D) Veterans cemetery: County of Orange.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 5/3/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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

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: 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

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.

[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 Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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 833](#) (Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/4/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law assigns the 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 to award grants through a noncompetitive process 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: 6/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2022

Last Amend: 6/28/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control 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 \$20,000 and an annual renewal fee of \$1,500. 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. The bill would require, among other things, that the licensee be authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption and have the exclusive authority to determine which alcoholic beverages are available for delivery and set the prices for these beverages. The bill would require a licensee to be responsible for accepting or rejecting the sale and delivery order and would prohibit a licensee from accepting a delivery order unless, before the sale, the purchaser affirms that both the purchaser and the recipient are not under 21 years of age.

SB 847

(Hurtado D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy: grant program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2022

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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 of Housing and Community Development 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 department 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 has applied for rental assistance funds pursuant to the State Rental Assistance Program and satisfies certain criteria, including that the landlord has received a negative final decision, as specified.

SB 852

(Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/27/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: 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. The

bill would establish project priorities and would authorize districts to establish additional priorities.

SB 866

(Wiener D) Minors: vaccine consent.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/20/2022

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/2/2022-A. THIRD READING

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. These circumstances include, among others, authorizing a minor 12 years of age or older who may have come into contact with an infectious, contagious, or communicable disease to consent to medical care related to the diagnosis or treatment of the disease, if the disease or condition is one that is required by law or regulation to be reported to the local health officer, or is a related sexually transmitted disease, as may be determined by the State Public Health Officer. This bill would additionally authorize a minor 15 years of age or older to consent to vaccines that meet specified federal agency criteria.

SB 867

(Laird D) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2022

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/6/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, by January 1, 2026. The bill would require those local governments to provide a comprehensive update to that planning and adaptation every 10 years, and technical adjustments every 5 years, as prescribed.

SB 884

(McGuire D) Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/27/2022-June 27 hearing postponed by committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/27/2022-A. APPR.

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 only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, the bill would require a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, which would be required to approve or deny the plan within 6 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to submit to the commission a copy of the plan and an advice letter requesting review and conditional approval of the plan's costs and would require the commission to approve or deny the plan within 6 months. If the plan is approved by the office and commission, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, and hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, 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 a development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to annually assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with its plan.

[SB 886](#)

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of 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. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 895](#)

(Laird D) Solid waste: nonprofit convenience zone recycler: definition.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Status: 6/22/2022-June 22 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act 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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from denying an application for a permit to create

an accessory dwelling unit due to the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions, building code violations, or unpermitted structures that do not present a threat to public health and safety and are not affected by the construction of the accessory dwelling unit.

[SB 914](#)

(Rubio D) HELP Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2022

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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 report to the Legislature, on or before May 1 of each year, 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, demographic data of those receiving 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) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.

Current Text: Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 6/2/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2030, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would require the applicant to notify specified

persons of the application for an additional hours license and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol and each qualified city that has elected to participate in the program to submit reports to the Legislature and specified committees regarding the regional impact of the additional hours licenses, as specified. The bill would provide that any person under 21 years of age who enters and remains in the licensed public premises during the additional serving hour without lawful business therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. The pilot program would apply to the Cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Fresno, Oakland, Palm Springs, and West Hollywood, and the City and County of San Francisco.

[SB 932](#)

(Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would authorize a cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation to serve as a commissary or mobile support unit for up to 2 compact mobile food operations if the cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation permit includes an endorsement from the local enforcement agency that the cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation is capable of supporting the preparation and storage of the food being sold from the compact mobile food operation and the storage and cleaning of the compact mobile food operation. The bill would define "compact mobile food operation" as a mobile food facility that operates from an individual or from a pushcart, stand, display, pedal-driven cart, wagon, showcase, rack, or other nonmotorized conveyance. The bill would require compact food operations to conduct only limited food preparation.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/20/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/16/2022-A. APPR.

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 up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, 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. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1036 (Newman D) California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the director of the California Conservation Corps 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. The bill would require the director to develop and adopt program guidelines before awarding any grants, as provided. The bill would require the director to develop performance measures and accountability controls to track progress and outcomes of all grants. The bill would require the director, on or before January 1, 2026, to report these outcomes to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

SB 1044 (Durazo D) Employers: state of emergency or emergency condition: retaliation.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/27/2022-A. APPR.

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 a declared 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: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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 take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the 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 and other debris from the waters of the state, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2024, to create, and regularly update and maintain thereafter, an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in the waters of the state, as provided, and, on or before July 1, 2025, to develop a plan to prevent or reduce abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in the waters of the state, as provided.

SB 1067

(Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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 makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, 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 (1) 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, (2) contains fewer than 20 housing units, or (3) is not subject to parking requirements based on any other state law. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

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 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: 6/21/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (June 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/20/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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 require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to evaluate the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices by evaluating devices from at least 3 different companies, and would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, to prepare and submit its findings and recommendations from the evaluation in a report to the Legislature, as specified.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/22/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/22/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: 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.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/14/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Current law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control 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. Current law requires the board, in coordination with the department, to adopt by regulation variances recommended by the department and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department. 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. The bill would instead require that from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use be 47 gallons per capita daily and beginning January 1, 2030, the standard be 42 gallons per capita daily.

SB 1186 (Wiener D) Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/23/2022-A. THIRD READING

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, authorize public toilet 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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, by January 1, 2025, to complete and submit to the Legislature a report on local sidewalk vending in California in consultation with other entities, organizations, authorities, and stakeholders, as specified. The bill would repeal that provision on January 1, 2029.

[SB 1315](#) (Cortese D) Alcoholic beverages: consumption area permits.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/15/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 20. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/22/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: 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, as specified. The bill would prescribe requirements for the issuance of a consumption area permit and for operations under the permit, which would authorize consumers to remove alcoholic beverages from the licensed premises where sold and consume them within a specified consumption area. The bill would prohibit issuance of the permit to a premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages. The bill would require that alcoholic beverages consumed in the permitted consumption area be sold only by licensees contiguous to the area that are licensed for on-sale consumption. The bill would require that the licensees be jointly responsible for compliance with all laws that may subject their licenses to discipline that result from violations in the permitted area and would prescribe requirements in this regard.

[SB 1338](#) (Umburg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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 currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis of 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 facts 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 would prescribe the requirements for the graduation plan. By expanding the crime of perjury and imposing additional duties on the county behavioral health agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1340](#)

(Hertzberg D) Property taxation: new construction: active solar energy systems and nonqualified active solar energy systems.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/28/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 30).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/30/2022-A. APPR.

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, existing 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 extend the exclusion described above through the 2035-36 fiscal year, except with respect to nonqualified active solar energy systems, as defined. For a nonqualified active solar energy system, commencing with property tax lien dates between the 2025-26 and 2035-36 fiscal years, inclusive, the bill would include in the definition of "newly constructed" 50% of the full cash value of the new construction of a nonqualified active solar energy system, beginning on the next lien date after the date on which the nonqualified active solar energy system construction is completed.

[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: 6/29/2022-From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 6/30/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:** 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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: 6/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 6/21/2022**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/21/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, subject to an appropriation and until January 1, 2027, to establish an infrastructure program to award competitive grants to, among other things, expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources to build new capacity or expand existing capacity, as specified. Current law also requires the department to maintain a behavioral health services and supports virtual platform for children and youth 25 years of age and younger, as specified. This bill would declare that it is the public policy of the state that relevant state agencies, including the State Department of Health Care Services, when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant program criteria relating to access to behavioral health related treatment, housing that heals, or other services or supports, are required to ensure 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 receives an individualized, clinically appropriate range of behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, as defined, and other services or supports.

[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: 6/29/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to

approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. 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 instead require the commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to research and develop, and would authorize the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish, mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development.

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 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: 101

Total Tracking Forms: 107